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children's bureau statistical series

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CHILD WELFARE STATISTICS – 1962

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This report includes statistics for the United States and for each reporting State on--

CHILDREN receiving services from public and voluntary child welfare agencies and institutions

CHILDREN adopted in the United States

PERSONNEL employed in public child welfare agencies

PERSONNEL granted educational leave by public child welfare agencies

EXPENDITURES for public child welfare services

The Children's Bureau gratefully acknowledges the cooperation of the State and local departments of public welfare in collecting the data summarized in this report. The collaborative efforts of many voluntary child-caring agencies and institutions, of courts handling adoption proceedings and of public institutions are greatly appreciated also.

Detailed analyses of particular subjects covered in this report are issued from time to time in the Bureau's Statistical Series.

Suggestions for improving the report and increasing its usefulness are invited. They should be addressed to the Child Welfare Studies Branch of the Children's Bureau.

statistical series no. 72

CHILD WELFARE STATISTICS

1962

Child Welfare Studies Branch
Division of Research

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Welfare Administration Children's Bureau 1963

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SUMMARY

Children Receiving Services from Public and Voluntary Child Welfare Agencies and Institutions (Tables 1 to 13-43)

It is estimated that 583,100 children were served by public and voluntary child welfare agencies and institutions in the United States on March 31, 1962, a rise of nearly 6 percent over the number of children served 1 year earlier (Table 1).

Child welfare services are those social services that supplement, or substitute for, parental care and supervision for the purpose of: protecting and promoting the welfare of children and youth; preventing neglect, abuse and exploitation; helping overcome problems that result in dependency, neglect or delinquency; and, when needed, providing adequate care for children and youth away from their own homes, such care to be given in foster family homes, adoptive homes, child-caring institutions or other facilities.

Child welfare programs covered in this report include casework services provided by public and voluntary child welfare agencies for children living in their own homes, adoptive homes or in foster care, and care of children in institutions for dependent and neglected children, maternity homes for unmarried mothers, residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children, voluntary institutions for delinquent children and temporary shelters for dependent children. Also included are purchase of service or care from another agency, and payment for board or care or exercise of legal custody without other service.

A child welfare agency is said to be giving primary services to a child when it is the only agency providing child welfare service for this child, or when it is considered to have the principal casework responsibility for the child in a plan for cooperation among two or more child welfare agencies in extending service to the same child. In such a cooperative plan the agency having secondary responsibility--and sometimes little direct contact with the child--is said to be providing supplementary service.

Of the total of 583,100 children served in child welfare programs, 378,400 or 65 percent, were served primarily by public agencies, and 204,700, or 35 percent, were served primarily by voluntary agencies (Tables 1 and 4). The number of children served primarily by public agencies was 7 percent greater than in 1961, while the number served primarily by voluntary agencies was 3 percent greater. Corresponding figures for public and voluntary child welfare programs in each State reporting completely in 1962 are given in Tables 13-1 to 13-43.

Of all children served by public and voluntary child welfare agencies and institutions, 40 percent were living in homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements, 30 percent in foster family homes, 18 percent in institutions, 10 percent in adoptive homes, and the remaining 2 percent were elsewhere as in temporary shelters, hospitals or boarding schools.

The proportion of all children served by public and voluntary child welfare agencies and institutions who lived in the homes of parents or relatives ranged from 87 percent in Mississippi and 74 percent in North Dakota to 11 percent in Illinois. The

proportion living in foster family homes varied from over 40 percent in Nevada, New York, Utah and Maryland to 5 percent in Mississippi; and the proportion living in institutions from 50 percent in Nebraska to none in Utah.

When the service of each agency serving the same child is counted, a total count of child welfare services is obtained which is about 14 percent greater than the unduplicated count of 583,100 children served on March 31, 1962 (Table 6). That is, close to 14 percent of all children served were receiving child welfare service from more than one agency, such as both a public agency and a voluntary agency, both a casework agency and an institution, or two county public welfare agencies within a State.

Analysis of the total count of child welfare services shows that voluntary agencies provided 84 percent of all institutional care and 50 percent of all adoption services. Public agencies provided 78 percent of all casework to children in homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements, and 76 percent of all services to children in foster family homes. Public agencies purchased service, generally including boarding care, for 32,200 children from another agency, usually a voluntary agency, and made a payment only for board and care of 10,900 other children. A large proportion of all purchase of care was reported by two States, New York and Pennsylvania.

Child welfare service under public auspices is provided by State and local public welfare agencies, and by public institutions. State and local public welfare agencies provide by far the greatest part of the service. On March 31, 1962 public welfare agencies were providing primary casework services to 367,200 children and supplementary services to an additional 55,600, a total of 422,800 children served (Table 7). The rate of children served was 56 per 10,000 children in the population, the same as in 1961, when 403,900 children were served by public welfare agencies. Forty-seven percent of the children served by public welfare agencies were in foster care including foster family homes, group homes or institutions, while 45 percent lived with parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements (Table 8). Seven percent were in adoptive homes and 1 percent were otherwise cared for.

Besides this service to children by public welfare agencies, public institutions for dependent and neglected children and public residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children were serving 15,500 children.

Child welfare service under voluntary auspices is provided by children's casework agencies, by institutions, and by children's agencies having both a casework and an institutional program. Voluntary children's casework agencies were giving primary service on March 31, 1962 to 127,400 children, and probably were giving supplementary services to several thousand more, though reports are not available from all States (Table 9). About two-fifths of those receiving primary service were in foster care, chiefly in family homes, over one-third were in the homes of parents or relatives, and one-fifth were in adoptive homes.

Voluntary institutions for dependent and neglected children, maternity homes, residential treatment centers for disturbed children and institutions for delinquent children were serving 80,300 children resident in the institutions. Over five-sixths of them, or 67,700, were in institutions for dependent and neglected children (Table 1).

The total number and population of children's institutions of each of the specified types, both voluntary and public, are shown in Table 5 for the United States and for each State from which information was supplied.

Adoptions in the United States 1/ (Tables 14 to 20)

Approximately 114,000 children were adopted in the United States during 1961, or nearly 7 percent more than in the previous year. It is estimated that 61,000 of them, 54 percent, were adopted by families who were not related to the children. The other 52,400, or 46 percent, were adopted by relatives, most frequently stepparents.

Over the 11-year period ending with 1961, the number of children adopted annually has risen from an estimated 80,000 in 1951. The annual adoption rate per 10,000 children under 21 years of age in the population, however, remained nearly the same throughout the period, approximately 14 to 15. Altogether, more than one million children were adopted in the United States from 1951 through 1961.

The 61,600 adoptions by nonrelatives are of particular concern to social agencies, because these children have been separated from their natural parents or relatives, and it is important that good homes be found for them in a way that also protects the rights of both the natural parents and the adoptive parents. About 61 percent of these children were placed for adoption by social agencies, while 39 percent were adopted independently--that is, without the assistance of an authorized social agency. Independent placements may be made by doctors, lawyers or other individuals who are not related to the children, or by parents or other relatives.

Voluntary agencies placed more than one-third of the children who were adopted by nonrelatives, and public agencies placed one-fourth. The proportion of all unrelated adoptions which were agency placements has risen slowly but steadily over the 11 years. In 1951 it was only about 52 percent compared with 61 percent in 1961.

There is great variation among States in the relative frequency of agency and nonagency adoptions. In 5 of the 37 States reporting on type of placement in 1961, over 90 percent of all adoptions by nonrelatives were agency adoptions. On the other hand, in 7 States there were more independent than agency adoptions.

Sixty percent of the children adopted by unrelated persons were placed in adoptive homes before they were 3 months old. The median age of children at the time of placement was 2 months--2.9 months for those placed by social agencies and less than 1 month for those who were independently placed. Voluntary agencies placed at under 3 months of age about two-thirds of the children whose adoption they arranged, while public agencies, to whom more children are probably first referred when they are already at least several months old, placed roughly one-third at less than 3 months, one-third at 3 months to 1 year, and one-third at 1 year or older though usually between 1 and 6 years.

A majority of the children adopted were born out of wedlock. About 66,100 illegitimate children were adopted in 1961. Four out of five children adopted by nonrelatives and one out of three adopted by relatives were illegitimate. About 85 percent of all children placed by agencies were born out of wedlock, and nearly 75 percent of those independently placed with adoptive parents who were not related to them.

The number of nonwhite children adopted was estimated to be 11,400, the largest number ever reported, of whom about 9,000 were Negro. The rate of adoption of nonwhite children in 1961 was about 12 per 10,000 nonwhite children in the population. The corresponding rate for white children was about 16. It is estimated that a slight majority, 52 percent, of the nonwhite children were adopted by relatives, although only 45 percent of the white children were adopted by relatives.

1/ Adoption statistics in this report are for 1961 rather than 1962. These statistics, which in most States are collected on a calendar year basis, become available considerably later than the other child welfare statistics included in this report.

The information compiled by the Children's Bureau on adoption of children is based on reports collected from courts by State departments of public welfare on children under 21 years of age for whom adoption petitions were granted in American courts during a calendar year or equivalent 12-month period. The petitioners, or adopting parents, include both relatives of the children, such as stepparents or other relatives, and persons who are not related to the children.

Personnel in Public Child Welfare Agencies (Tables 21 to 29)

Approximately 8,725 persons were employed full-time in professional positions in the child welfare programs of State and local public welfare agencies on June 30, 1962. This is a rise of 7 percent over the number employed a year earlier. In addition to those in professional positions, about 2,500 clerical workers were employed full-time in these programs in June 30, 1962.

Services to children by public welfare agencies are also provided by workers who devote less than full-time to this work. Typically, these are "general welfare workers" who give part-time to child welfare and devote most of their time to the public assistance programs.

About one-half (45 percent) of all the counties of the United States do not have full-time public child welfare services available, not even under multicounty arrangements that spread these services over several counties. These uncovered counties, in which one-fifth of the nation's children reside, are mainly rural, about five rural counties for every urban county.

In 1962, the median salary of public child welfare caseworkers, by far the largest group of child welfare employees in professional positions, was $418 a month ($5,016 a year), a 6 percent rise over 1961.

The median caseload of children served by public child welfare workers was 51 in 1962. Six hundred and forty-seven workers (11 percent of the total) had caseloads of 100 or more children.

Caseload statistics, however, are only partial measures of the workload of child welfare workers, much of whose time is spent on activities such as foster home finding, investigation of homes for licensing, developing community resources for children and other activities that do not involve direct service to children and therefore do not enter into a caseload count. More than 600 caseworkers spent all their time on such activities in 1962 and did not carry a caseload.

Vacancies and a large turnover in personnel continued to pose critical administrative problems for the public child welfare services. On June 30, 1962, 806 professional positions were vacant, 9 percent of all such positions. More than a fourth of all employees in professional positions left their jobs in 1962, a separation rate that has prevailed for more than a decade.

The number of persons granted educational leave by public child welfare agencies in 1962 was 809 compared with 679 in 1961. Nine out of ten of these persons received agency payments to help finance their professional education.

Expenditures for Public Child Welfare Services (Tables 30 to 37)

State and local public welfare agencies spent an estimated $246 million in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1962 for public child welfare services, a 10 percent rise above 1961. This amount includes expenditures of $128.2 million from State funds (52 percent of the national total), $100.0 million from local funds (41 percent), and $17.8 million from Federal funds (7 percent).

An estimated $167.8 million (68 percent of the national total) was used to pay for the foster care of children; $64.6 million (26 percent) for personnel; $2.1 million (0.8 percent) for educational leave to provide professional education for promising workers; and $11.5 million (5 percent) for other purposes. While Federal funds amounted only to 1.5 percent of the national expenditure for foster care of children, they accounted for 20 percent of all expenditures for professional and facilitating services.

The States varied widely in expenditures for public child welfare services. Per capita expenditures (per child under 21 in the State population) ranged from a low of $0.41 in Texas to a high of $10.40 in New York.

Expenditures reported to the Children's Bureau are current expenditures of State and local public welfare agencies from Federal, State and local funds for child welfare services, including expenditures for personnel, educational leave, foster care payments, and other expenditures. Excluded are expenditures of public institutions, public day care centers, lump sum or per capita appropriations made by legislatures directly to voluntary agencies or institutions, expenditures of courts serving children, and public assistance expenditures for children.

Expenditures for professional and facilitating service include all reported expenditures except payments for foster care of children.

Foster care payments are money payments by State and local public welfare agencies for the care of children in foster family homes or institutions. Such payments include expenditures for board, clothing, medical care and other expenses. The value of goods in kind is excluded as are also contributions or regular payments by parents or relatives, funds from voluntary sources, OASDI payments and Veterans Administration insurance payments.

Table 1. --CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS, MARCH 31, 1962[1]

Whereabouts of children	Children served[1]		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
United States estimated total	583,100	378,400	204,700
Children in institutions of specified type	95,800	15,500	80,300
For dependent and neglected children	79,400	11,700	67,700
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	4,500	--	4,500
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	6,100	3,800	2,300
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	5,800	--	5,800
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services	475,800	353,000	122,800
In homes of parents	192,200	148,300	43,900
In homes of relatives	29,900	26,900	3,000
In independent living arrangements	5,600	3,300	2,300
In adoptive homes	54,300	27,100	27 200
In foster family homes	174,300	132,800	41.500
In group homes	1,900	500	1,400
In public training schools for delinquent children	5,500	5,100	400
In institutions for mentally retarded children	3,300	2,900	400
In institutions for physically handicapped children	600	500	100
In other institutions	800	700	100
Elsewhere	7,400	4,900	2,500
Children for whom an agency makes s payment only	5,200	5,100	100
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	3,600	3,500	100
Children in temporary shelters	2,700	1,300	1,400

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service. See tables 13-1 to 13-43 for corresponding table for each reporting State.

Table 2. --WHEREABOUTS OF CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS, MARCH 31, 1962

Whereabouts of child	Children served					
	Total		Primarily by public agencies		Primarily by voluntary agencies	
	Number	Percentage distribution	Number	Percentage distribution	Number	Percentage distribution
United States estimated total	583,100	100	378,400	100	204,700	100
In homes of parents	192,200	34	148,300	40	43,900	22
In homes of relatives	29,900	5	26,900	7	3,000	1
In independent living arrangements	5,600	1	3,300	1	2,300	1
In adoptive homes	54,300	10	27,100	7	27,200	13
In foster care						
Foster family homes	174,300	30	132,800	36	41,500	20
Group homes	1,900	([1])	500	([1])	1,400	1
Institutions[2]	106,000	18	24,700	7	81,300	40
In temporary shelters	2,700	1	1,300	1	1,400	1
Elsewhere	7,400	1	4,900	1	2,500	1
Living arrangements not reported	8,800	--	8,600	--	200	--

[1] Less than 0.5 percent.
[2] Includes types of institutions not reporting directly, i.e. public training schools for delinquent children, institutions for mentally retarded children, institutions for physically handicapped children, and other institutions in addition to number shown on table 5.

Table 3.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY WHEREABOUTS OF CHILD, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1962

State	Percentage distribution-							
	In homes of parents	In homes of relatives	In independent living arrangements	In adoptive homes	In foster family homes	In group homes	In institutions	Elsewhere [1]
United States estimated total..	34	5	1	10	30	(2)	18	2
Alabama.....	52	13	--	7	19	--	9	(2)
Alaska.....	27	6	(2)	7	21	--	35	4
Arizona[3].....	37	8	(2)	14	27	(2)	13	1
Arkansas.....	24	5	(2)	6	38	--	27	(2)
Colorado.....	36	4	1	9	24	1	23	2
Delaware.....	27	4	(2)	8	36	--	25	(2)
Dist. of Columbia..	29	4	(2)	4	30	--	31	2
Florida.....	18	4	3	22	28	1	21	3
Georgia.....	14	5	1	30	19	1	29	1
Hawaii.....	42	11	1	8	29	--	7	2
Illinois.....	8	2	1	10	40	(2)	38	1
Iowa.....	37	4	1	18	16	2	21	1
Kansas.....	19	5	1	18	20	--	35	2
Kentucky.....	35	7	1	8	13	--	34	2
Louisiana.....	26	11	1	13	34	--	15	(2)
Maine.....	41	6	1	5	34	--	13	--
Maryland.....	42	3	(2)	3	43	--	6	3
Massachusetts.....	41	2	1	8	35	1	11	1
Michigan.....	28	3	(2)	17	33	1	17	1
Minnesota.....	57	6	2	7	22	--	5	1
Mississippi.....	78	9	(2)	1	5	--	6	1
Missouri.....	43	7	1	12	21	1	14	1
Montana.....	26	5	(2)	13	23	--	28	5
Nebraska.....	23	3	2	12	10	--	50	(2)
Nevada.....	8	2	4	17	47	--	21	1
New Hampshire.....	35	5	2	6	35	(2)	17	--
New Mexico.....	28	6	2	17	31	5	10	1
New York.....	18	2	(2)	8	45	(2)	22	5
North Carolina[3]...	37	8	(2)	11	17	1	24	2
North Dakota.....	70	3	1	6	12	--	7	1
Ohio.....	42	6	1	7	27	(2)	16	1
Oklahoma.....	41	4	2	6	12	(2)	35	(2)
Oregon[3].....	39	7	1	8	35	(2)	10	(2)
Pennsylvania.....	31	2	(2)	5	29	(2)	31	2
Puerto Rico.....	53	10	1	--	16	(2)	19	1
Rhode Island.....	46	4	2	5	26	--	14	3
South Dakota.....	28	6	1	10	33	1	13	8
Tennessee.....	30	6	(4)	15	17	--	31	1
Texas.....	34	4	1	8	11	(2)	41	1
Utah.....	39	3	3	11	44	--	--	--
Vermont.....	38	9	(2)	11	26	--	15	1
Virgin Islands....	49	12	1	2	18	--	17	1
Washington[3].....	32	6	2	8	40	--	9	3
West Virginia.....	47	10	2	2	28	(2)	11	(2)
Wisconsin.....	42	6	2	8	34	(2)	8	(2)
Wyoming.....	32	4	--	5	21	--	37	1

[1] Includes children in temporary shelters.
[2] Less than 0.5 percent.
[3] 1961 data for voluntary agencies used for Arizona; 1961 data for both public and voluntary agencies used for North Carolina, Oregon, and Washington.
[4] Included in other classes.

Table 4.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION AND RATES, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1962

State	Percentage distribution of children served primarily by--		Rate per 10,000 child population[1] of children served primarily by--		
	Public agencies	Voluntary agencies	All agencies	Public agencies	Voluntary agencies
United States estimated total.....	65	35	78	51	27
Alabama.....	83	17	84	70	14
Alaska.....	64	36	104	66	38
Arizona[2].....	80	20	74	59	15
Arkansas.....	74	26	39	29	10
Colorado.....	73	27	87	64	23
Delaware.....	74	26	137	101	36
District of Columbia.....	82	18	210	171	39
Florida.....	57	43	51	29	22
Georgia.....	68	32	46	31	15
Hawaii.....	64	36	63	40	23
Illinois.....	37	63	45	17	28
Iowa.....	63	37	50	31	19
Kansas.....	71	29	44	31	13
Kentucky.....	68	32	79	54	25
Louisiana.....	81	19	75	61	14
Maine.....	79	21	138	109	29
Maryland.....	67	33	117	78	39
Massachusetts.....	38	62	98	37	61
Michigan.....	22	78	40	9	31
Minnesota.....	86	14	190	163	27
Mississippi.....	95	5	146	139	7
Missouri.....	66	34	67	44	23
Montana.....	71	29	62	44	18
Nebraska.....	43	57	81	35	46
Nevada.....	79	21	65	51	14
New Hampshire.....	71	29	122	86	36
New Mexico.....	76	24	67	51	16
New York.....	45	55	86	39	47
North Carolina[2].....	81	19	110	90	20
North Dakota.....	85	15	141	119	22
Ohio.....	69	31	105	73	32
Oklahoma.....	66	34	63	41	22
Oregon[2].....	75	25	126	95	31
Pennsylvania.....	33	67	80	26	54
Puerto Rico.....	94	6	80	75	5
Rhode Island.....	54	46	110	60	50
South Dakota.....	72	28	51	37	14
Tennessee.....	72	28	65	47	18
Texas.....	39	61	37	14	23
Utah.....	71	29	77	54	23
Vermont.....	76	24	163	124	39
Virgin Islands.....	100	--	400	400	--
Washington[2].....	69	31	89	62	27
West Virginia.....	91	9	117	106	11
Wisconsin.....	77	23	104	80	24
Wyoming.....	83	17	32	26	6

[1] Based on estimated population under 21 years of age, July 1, 1961. Bureau of the Census.
[2] 1961 data for voluntary agencies used for Arizona; 1961 data for both public and voluntary agencies used for North Carolina, Oregon, and Washington.

Table 5.--NUMBER OF PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY INSTITUTIONS OF SPECIFIED TYPES, NUMBER OF TEMPORARY SHELTERS, AND RESIDENT CHILD POPULATION OF THESE FACILITIES, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1962

State	Total		Institutions										Temporary shelters	
			Total		For dependent and neglected children		Maternity homes for unmarried mothers		Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children		Voluntary institutions for delinquent children			
	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population
United States estimated total....	1,714	98,500	1,649	95,800	1,298	79,400	186	4,500	97	6,100	68	5,800	65	2,700
Alabama	22	1,091	22	1,091	17	999	5	92	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	28	416	23	396	22	394	1	2	--	--	--	--	5	20
Arizona[1]	18	611	18	611	16	412	1	50	--	--	1	149	--	--
Arkansas	15	741	15	741	13	710	2	31	--	--	--	--	(2)	(2)
California	74	3,721	73	3,699	65	3,245	8	454	(3)	(3)	--	--	1	22
Colorado	29	1,475	24	1,413	20	1,228	2	84	1	20	1	81	5	62
Connecticut	10	466	10	466	[3] 5	[3] 225	[3] 1	[3] 36	[3] 2	[3] 76	2	129	--	--
Delaware	10	631	10	631	7	240	1	23	2	368	--	--	--	--
Dist. Columbia	12	877	12	877	6	717	3	74	3	86	--	--	--	--
Florida	29	2,182	28	2,128	21	2,024	4	104	--	--	--	--	1	54
Georgia	35	2,115	35	2,115	33	2,072	2	43	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	9	133	4	120	3	109	1	11	--	--	--	--	5	13
Illinois	99	5,907	99	5,907	83	5,546	[3] 7	[3] 91	9	270	--	--	--	--
Iowa	24	1,126	22	1,115	14	850	3	116	4	89	1	60	2	11
Kansas	18	653	18	653	12	419	2	52	3	134	1	48	--	--
Kentucky	60	2,880	60	2,880	58	2,840	2	40	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	38	1,360	38	1,360	31	1,205	7	155	--	--	--	--	(2)	(2)
Maine	15	592	15	592	13	520	1	19	1	53	--	--	--	--
Maryland	20	814	20	814	13	447	2	87	4	127	1	153	(2)	(2)
Massachusetts	36	1,892	36	1,892	32	1,750	(3)	(3)	1	37	3	105	--	--
Michigan	46	2,286	46	2,286	26	1,423	7	126	7	252	6	485	--	--
Minnesota	16	582	16	582	12	349	4	233	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	14	621	14	621	11	590	3	31	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	31	1,477	31	1,477	20	1,037	[3] 2	[3] 70	6	147	3	223	--	--
Montana	10	528	8	499	6	434	1	27	1	38	--	--	2	29
Nebraska	20	1,931	20	1,931	16	1,667	1	4	2	126	1	134	--	--
Nevada	2	113	2	113	1	41	--	--	1	72	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	12	446	12	446	11	416	--	--	1	30	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	6	320	6	320	5	314	1	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	120	13,502	98	11,625	[3] 71	[3] 8,786	13	164	[3] 11	[3] 2,238	3	437	22	1,877
North Carolina[1]	33	2,984	33	2,984	28	2,891	3	64	2	29	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	7	168	7	168	5	141	2	27	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	123	6,571	117	6,360	89	4,867	12	444	7	557	9	492	[4] 6	[4] 211
Oklahoma	32	1,991	30	1,977	23	1,703	3	80	1	38	3	156	2	14
Oregon[1]	12	801	12	801	8	559	1	42	1	10	2	190	--	--
Pennsylvania	159	10,393	149	10,044	115	7,634	10	273	8	443	16	1,694	10	349
Puerto Rico	19	1,269	19	1,269	18	1,248	--	--	1	21	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	8	494	6	439	5	424	1	15	--	--	--	--	2	55
South Dakota	7	178	7	178	5	149	1	18	1	11	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	44	3,006	44	3,006	40	2,921	4	85	--	--	--	--	(2)	(2)
Texas	100	6,191	99	6,186	79	5,323	13	346	4	247	3	270	1	5
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	7	342	7	342	5	288	1	30	1	24	--	--	--	--
Virgin Islands	2	73	1	66	1	66	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	7
Washington[1]	39	933	39	933	31	836	8	97	--	--	--	--	(2)	(2)
West Virginia	24	737	24	737	20	716	4	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	31	1,268	31	1,268	21	882	3	83	3	55	4	248	--	--
Wyoming	4	163	4	163	4	163	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] 1961 data for voluntary institutions used for Arizona; 1961 data for both public and voluntary institutions used for North Carolina, Oregon, and Washington.
[2] No report for temporary shelters.
[3] Some institutions not reporting.
[4] Incomplete report for temporary shelters.

Table 6.--SERVICES PROVIDED TO CHILDREN BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS, MARCH 31, 1962

Type of service provided	Units of service reported[1]		
	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies
United States estimated total	663,400	443,400	220,000
Institutional care	95,800	15,500	80,300
For dependent and neglected children	79,400	11,700	67,700
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	4,500	--	4,500
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	6,100	3,800	2,300
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	5,800	--	5,800
Child welfare casework services	502,200	369,000	133,200
In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements	227,700	178,500	49,200
In adoptive homes	54,300	27,100	27,200
In foster family homes	174,300	132,800	41,500
In group homes	1,900	500	1,400
In institutions for dependent and neglected children	22,800	14,400	8,400
In maternity homes for unmarried mothers	2,100	800	1,300
In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	800	600	200
In voluntary institutions for delinquent children	700	200	500
In public training schools for delinquent children	5,500	5,100	400
In institutions for mentally retarded children	3,300	2,900	400
In institutions for physically handicapped children	600	500	100
In other institutions	800	700	100
Elsewhere	7,400	4,900	2,500
Supplementary services	62,700	57,600	5,100
Purchase of service or care	33,700	32,200	1,500
Other service	12,800	9,700	3,100
Payment only for board and care	11,100	10,900	200
Legal custody only	5,100	4,800	300
Temporary shelter	2,700	1,300	1,400

[1] The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving service to the same child.

Table 7.--CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FROM STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: NUMBER AND RATE PER 10,000 CHILD POPULATION, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1962

State	Total		Primary casework services	Supplementary services				
	Number	Rate per 10,000 child population[1]		Total	Purchase of service or care	Other supplementary service	Payment only for board and care	Legal custody only
United States estimated total	422,800	56	367,200	55,600	31,700	9,500	10,100	4,300
Alabama	11,140	76	10,212	928	--	928	--	--
Alaska	907	82	904	3	--	--	3	--
Arizona	3,990	63	3,757	233	139	84	6	4
Arkansas	2,256	30	2,242	14	--	14	--	--
California	29,585	46	29,485	100	--	75	25	--
Colorado	4,735	61	4,640	95	66	--	1	28
Connecticut	6,501	67	6,216	285	7	--	168	110
Delaware	1,622	86	1,509	113	73	40	--	--
District of Columbia	4,683	177	4,500	183	--	--	183	--
Florida	5,614	28	5,600	14	14	--	--	--
Georgia	5,734	32	5,640	94	17	49	4	24
Hawaii	1,271	43	1,271	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	331	11	331	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	6,702	17	6,337	365	365	--	--	--
Indiana[2]	12,751	68	10,569	2,182	664	702	228	588
Iowa	2,915	26	2,630	285	133	24	128	--
Kansas	2,764	32	2,601	163	37	94	5	27
Kentucky	5,597	43	5,597	([3])	([3])	([3])	--	--
Louisiana	9,401	64	9,026	375	--	375	([3])	([3])
Maine	4,435	111	4,358	77	--	--	77	--
Maryland	10,747	83	10,005	742	702	40	--	--
Massachusetts	7,682	40	7,584	98	43	--	55	--
Michigan	3,351	10	2,871	480	--	3	447	30
Minnesota	24,752	171	17,238	7,514	559	([4])	4,938	2,017
Mississippi	14,416	139	14,416	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	7,548	46	7,417	131	15	97	16	3
Montana	1,174	39	1,174	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	1,923	33	1,897	26	--	11	7	8
Nevada	533	43	523	10	--	--	6	4
New Hampshire	2,339	97	2,339	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	9,523	42	9,353	170	--	--	1	169
New Mexico	2,530	53	2,422	108	--	92	--	16
New York	43,548	71	21,477	22,071	20,796	1,275	--	--
North Carolina[2]	19,202	96	19,202	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	3,856	137	3,388	468	300	168	--	--
Ohio	30,228	75	27,537	2,691	1,157	553	88	893
Oklahoma	4,041	43	3,427	614	--	614	--	--
Oregon[2]	7,370	106	6,490	880	80	640	65	95
Pennsylvania	23,388	55	12,962	10,426	6,040	2,348	2,038	--
Puerto Rico	10,052	76	9,459	593	--	593	--	--
Rhode Island	1,875	58	1,814	61	--	61	--	--
South Carolina	6,750	59	6,690	60	--	--	17	43
South Dakota	1,245	41	1,092	153	34	10	59	50
Tennessee	6,430	43	6,430	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])
Texas	5,091	12	5,026	65	--	54	--	11
Utah	2,450	55	2,450	([3])	--	--	([3])	--
Vermont	2,095	131	2,025	70	14	43	1	12
Virgin Islands	633	396	633	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	13,858	81	13,858	([3])	([3])	([3])	--	--
Washington[2]	8,363	74	7,155	1,208	228	([4])	980	--
West Virginia	8,232	109	8,203	29	--	18	--	11
Wisconsin	14,301	86	12,906	1,395	355	291	522	227
Wyoming	368	24	323	45	33	10	2	--

[1] Based on estimated population under 21 years of age, July 1, 1961. Bureau of the Census.
[2] 1961 data.
[3] Not reported.
[4] Included in purchase of service or care.

Table 8.--CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FROM STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY WHEREABOUTS OF CHILD, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1962

State	Percentage distribution of children receiving primary casework services or supplementary services[1]							
	In homes of parents	In homes of relatives	In independent living arrangements	In adoptive homes	In foster family homes	In group homes	In institutions[2]	Elsewhere
United States estimated total								
Number	148,500	27,300	3,400	29,100	148,400	600	46,000	5,100
Percent	37	7	1	7	36	(3)	11	1
Alabama	51	15	--	6	20	--	8	(3)
Alaska	34	7	(3)	9	27	--	21	2
Arizona	43	10	(3)	14	31	(3)	1	1
Arkansas	31	6	--	8	49	--	6	(3)
California	17	2	1	17	59	(3)	1	3
Colorado	48	6	(3)	7	30	1	6	2
Connecticut	14	8	4	2	60	--	11	1
Delaware	39	6	1	2	48	--	4	(3)
Dist. Columbia	26	4	(3)	2	33	--	32	3
Florida	26	5	2	23	39	(3)	(3)	5
Georgia	20	7	1	37	24	--	10	1
Hawaii	30	12	1	10	39	--	7	1
Idaho	71	7	--	(4)	15	--	7	--
Illinois	14	3	1	3	63	--	15	1
Indiana[5]	28	12	1	12	32	--	14	1
Iowa	66	6	1	6	16	(3)	5	(3)
Kansas	23	6	1	13	22	--	32	3
Kentucky	53	11	2	10	10	--	14	(3)
Louisiana	31	8	1	15	38	--	7	(3)
Maine	42	8	1	2	41	--	6	--
Maryland	28	4	(3)	2	57	--	6	3
Massachusetts	11	4	1	3	72	--	8	1
Michigan	52	9	(3)	2	32	1	2	2
Minnesota	60	7	1	3	23	--	5	1
Mississippi	82	9	(3)	1	5	--	2	1
Missouri	51	9	1	10	25	1	3	(3)
Montana	41	8	(3)	10	30	--	7	4
Nebraska	42	7	3	5	15	--	27	1
Nevada	6	4	3	13	68	--	5	1
New Hampshire	38	6	1	4	39	(3)	12	--
New Jersey	17	7	3	7	54	(3)	9	3
New Mexico	30	10	3	19	31	4	2	1
New York	16	2	(4)	5	52	--	25	(3)
North Carolina[5]	42	9	(3)	11	18	(3)	18	(3)
North Dakota	75	4	1	(3)	12	--	7	1
Ohio	40	6	1	4	34	--	14	1
Oklahoma	54	7	(3)	5	15	(3)	19	(3)
Oregon[5]	46	9	1	2	39	(3)	2	1
Pennsylvania	27	2	(3)	1	39	(3)	30	1
Puerto Rico	56	10	1	(3)	17	(3)	15	1
Rhode Island	34	8	3	1	43	--	9	2
South Carolina	52	15	2	3	15	1	11	1
South Dakota	31	8	2	5	40	--	7	7
Tennessee	42	10	(4)	20	20	--	7	1
Texas	64	8	(3)	5	14	1	7	1
Utah	48	4	5	3	40	--	--	--
Vermont	46	7	--	8	32	--	6	1
Virgin Islands	50	12	1	2	18	--	17	--
Virginia	24	10	(3)	13	45	(3)	5	3
Washington[5]	37	8	2	2	45	--	4	2
West Virginia	51	10	2	2	29	(3)	6	(3)
Wisconsin	47	7	1	4	37	(3)	4	(3)
Wyoming	42	5	--	7	27	--	18	1

[1] Children for whom the agency makes payment only or exercises legal custody only are not included in this table.
[2] Includes only children receiving child welfare services from workers attached to State or local public welfare agencies.
[3] Less than 0.5 percent.
[4] Included in other classes.
[5] 1961 data.

Table 9.--CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FROM VOLUNTARY CHILDREN'S CASEWORK AGENCIES: NUMBER BY WHEREABOUTS OF CHILD, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1962

State	Total	Children receiving child welfare casework services (primary services)									Children receiving supplementary services			
		Total	In homes of parents	In homes of relatives	In independent living arrangements	In adoptive homes	In foster family homes	In group homes	In institutions[1]	Elsewhere	Total	Purchase of service or other service	Payment only for board and care	Legal custody only
United States estimated total	[2]	127,400	42,100	2,700	1,800	26,000	40,100	1,100	11,500	2,100	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Alabama	1,469	1,444	708	[3]	--	108	108	--	495	25	25	25	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona[4]	312	312	25	2	1	229	39	--	5	11	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	15	15	2	1	6	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	1,243	1,159	108	8	44	282	134	--	576	7	84	78	--	6
Connecticut	[5] 1,837	1,787	730	42	27	571	339	--	50	28	50	8	--	42
Delaware	419	419	22	--	--	185	207	--	5	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	719	719	343	5	2	170	76	--	122	1	--	--	--	--
Florida	3,854	3,854	360	64	233	986	586	110	1,487	28	--	--	--	--
Georgia	567	560	30	5	26	250	113	112	18	6	7	7	--	--
Hawaii	584	568	405	48	16	20	52	--	12	15	16	16	--	--
Illinois	5,895	5,578	451	123	82	1,610	2,823	11	397	81	317	317	--	--
Iowa	1,360	1,311	119	6	19	647	391	69	49	11	49	18	25	6
Kansas	542	528	58	10	7	275	148	--	26	4	14	3	.1	10
Kentucky	980	980	302	55	--	242	293	--	--	88	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]
Louisiana	738	738	495	--	--	125	108	--	--	10	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]
Maine	626	626	377	9	8	156	60	--	16	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	4,311	4,311	3,255	25	43	277	598	--	--	113	[6]	[6]	--	--
Massachusetts	10,170	9,654	6,815	75	114	1,126	1,033	65	366	60	516	461	38	17
Michigan	8,398	8,186	2,272	161	13	2,092	3,417	143	66	22	212	170	38	4
Minnesota	3,804	3,698	1,188	95	61	1,184	686	--	451	33	106	30	14	62
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	2,474	2,421	873	86	41	469	418	38	438	58	53	50	--	3
Montana	250	250	--	--	3	133	70	--	29	15	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	1,055	1,047	272	11	35	460	186	--	78	5	8	8	--	--
Nevada	171	171	36	--	15	63	18	--	39	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	706	551	160	8	45	75	110	--	150	3	155	155	--	--
New Mexico	437	432	126	--	--	37	204	40	24	1	5	5	--	--
New York	19,300	17,183	1,780	128	110	3,055	11,515	73	--	522	2,117	2,117	--	--
North Carolina[4]	980	941	138	22	8	382	194	89	40	68	39	38	1	--
North Dakota	463	449	2	1	--	251	186	--	4	5	14	14	--	--
Ohio	11,679	11,467	5,642	554	117	1,759	1,587	15	1,679	114	212	157	25	30
Oklahoma	513	504	206	4	75	84	87	--	42	6	9	9	--	--
Oregon[4]	1,182	1,065	152	16	30	454	386	10	17	--	117	89	--	28
Pennsylvania	15,893	15,314	4,783	284	46	1,548	6,058	22	2,552	21	579	579	--	--
Puerto Rico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	1,362	1,349	1,028	19	11	141	106	--	36	8	13	13	--	--
South Dakota	283	276	59	4	1	93	53	16	20	30	7	5	2	--
Tennessee	630	630	184	10	--	106	291	--	8	31	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]
Texas	4,306	4,188	1,961	98	88	1,002	873	21	68	77	118	95	--	23
Utah	1,020	1,020	181	4	9	291	535	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	340	287	42	79	--	127	34	--	5	--	53	52	1	--
Virgin Islands	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington[4]	2,132	2,055	401	47	34	700	758	--	--	115	77	77	[6]	[6]
West Virginia	150	150	29	3	15	60	34	--	9	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	3,087	2,953	847	121	128	735	997	--	112	13	134	92	1	41
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Includes only children receiving child welfare casework services from workers attached to voluntary child welfare agencies offering service other than institutional care.
[2] Totals not shown because of incomplete data. [3] Included in other classes. [4] 1961 data. [5] Report incomplete. [6] Not reported.

Table 10.--CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE CASEWORK SERVICES PRIMARILY FROM PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES OR PRIMARILY FROM VOLUNTARY CHILDREN'S CASEWORK AGENCIES, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1962

State	Number[1]			Percentage distribution	
	Total	Public agencies	Voluntary agencies	Public agencies	Voluntary agencies
United States estimated total.....	494,600	367,200	127,400	74	26
Alabama.....	11,656	10,212	1,444	88	12
Alaska.....	904	904	--	100	--
Arizona[2].....	4,069	3,757	312	92	8
Arkansas.....	2,257	2,242	15	99	1
Colorado.....	5,799	4,640	1,159	80	20
Connecticut.....	[3] 8,003	6,216	[3] 1,787	([3])	([3])
Delware.....	1,928	1,509	419	78	22
District of Columbia.....	5,219	4,500	719	86	14
Florida.....	9,454	5,600	3,854	59	41
Georgia.....	6,200	5,640	560	91	9
Hawaii.....	1,839	1,271	568	69	31
Illinois.....	11,915	6,337	5,578	53	47
Iowa.....	3,941	2,630	1,311	67	33
Kansas.....	3,129	2,601	528	83	17
Kentucky.....	6,577	5,597	980	85	15
Louisiana.....	9,764	9,026	738	92	8
Maine.....	4,984	4,358	626	87	13
Maryland.....	14,316	10,005	4,311	70	30
Massachusetts.....	17,238	7,584	9,654	44	56
Michigan.....	11,057	2,871	8,186	26	74
Minnesota.....	20,936	17,238	3,698	82	18
Mississippi.....	14,416	14,416	--	100	--
Missouri.....	9,838	7,417	2,421	75	25
Montana.....	1,424	1,174	250	82	18
Nebraska.....	2,944	1,897	1,047	64	36
Nevada.....	694	523	171	75	25
New Hampshire.....	2,890	2,339	551	81	19
New Mexico.....	2,854	2,422	432	85	15
New York.....	38,660	21,477	17,183	56	44
North Carolina[2].....	20,143	19,202	941	95	5
North Dakota.....	3,837	3,388	449	88	12
Ohio.....	39,004	27,537	11,467	71	29
Oklahoma.....	3,931	3,427	504	87	13
Oregon[2].....	7,555	6,490	1,065	86	14
Pennsylvania.....	28,276	12,962	15,314	46	54
Puerto Rico.....	9,459	9,459	--	100	--
Rhode Island.....	3,163	1,814	1,349	57	43
South Dakota.....	1,368	1,092	276	80	20
Tennessee.....	7,060	6,430	630	91	9
Texas.....	9,214	5,026	4,188	55	45
Utah.....	3,470	2,450	1,020	71	29
Vermont.....	2,312	2,025	287	88	12
Virgin Islands.....	633	633	--	100	--
Washington[2].....	9,210	7,155	2,055	78	22
West Virginia.....	8,353	8,203	150	98	2
Wisconsin.....	15,859	12,906	2,953	81	19
Wyoming.....	323	323	--	100	--

[1] Only children receiving casework services primarily from a public or primarily from a voluntary children's agency are included in this table. Children receiving supplementary services from agency are omitted in order to provide an unduplicated count of children. [2] 1961 data for voluntary agencies used for Arizona; 1961 data for both public and voluntary agencies used for North Carolina, Oregon, and Washington. [3] Report incomplete. Percentage not computed.

Table 11.--CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE CASEWORK SERVICES FROM PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES WHO WERE LIVING IN HOMES OF PARENTS OR RELATIVES OR IN INDEPENDENT LIVING ARRANGEMENTS, BY TYPE OF SERVICE RECEIVED, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1962

State	Children receiving services to support the ability of parents to meet the child's needs								
	Total	Behavior, parent-child relationships, adjustment	Foster placement planning	After-care service			Child in conflict with the law	Neglect, abuse or exploitation of child	Other
				Total	After return from inst. for delinq. chldrn	Other after-care			
43 reporting States									
Number	131,281	44,514	4,175	14,602	(2)	(2)	5,654	47,130	15,206
Percent[1]	100	33	4	12	(2)	(2)	3	36	12
Alaska	373	65	--	--	--	--	--	308	--
Arizona	2,088	497	19	177	--	177	19	1,313	63
Arkansas	821	169	18	78	19	59	45	391	120
California	5,940	3,260	295	390	30	360	215	1,295	485
Colorado	2,525	916	121	--	--	--	78	1,144	266
Connecticut	1,606	372	8	294	(3)	(3)	2	220	710
Delaware	747	--	119	79	--	79	--	431	118
District of Columbia	1,380	341	45	344	(3)	(3)	65	462	123
Florida	1,838	1,046	33	(4)	--	(4)	--	634	125
Georgia	1,559	451	59	185	38	147	66	773	25
Hawaii	550	238	3	16	1	15	6	219	68
Illinois	1,188	631	93	310	--	310	8	125	21
Iowa	2,044	1,028	47	59	30	29	43	854	12
Kansas	831	398	89	85	62	23	85	174	--
Kentucky	3,706	675	656	59	59	--	463	1,260	593
Maine	2,200	225	21	138	6	132	11	1,270	535
Maryland	3,479	--	302	596	(3)	(3)	--	1,999	582
Massachusetts	1,200	217	418	565	--	565	--	--	--
Michigan	1,751	25	22	72	32	40	6	1,556	70
Minnesota	12,105	5,308	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	1,715	3,928	1,154
Mississippi	13,167	7,690	--	197	26	171	277	882	4,121
Missouri	4,558	746	58	246	4	242	9	3,323	176
Montana	570	142	29	74	--	74	1	276	48
Nebraska	976	349	22	115	(3)	(3)	103	296	91
Nevada	67	8	6	6	--	6	--	2	45
New Hampshire	1,022	185	25	178	(3)	(3)	25	593	16
New Jersey	2,496	197	115	1,103	249	854	42	230	809
New Mexico	794	108	75	60	(3)	(3)	19	473	59
North Dakota	2,915	2,556	46	31	19	12	83	199	--
Ohio	13,463	4,540	193	4,185	1,128	3,057	125	4,062	358
Oklahoma	2,457	1,066	--	396	40	356	51	944	--
Oregon[5]	3,690	1,910	75	260	--	260	10	850	585
Pennsylvania	6,220	553	167	433	(3)	(3)	49	4,902	116
Puerto Rico	6,780	3,256	415	841	363	478	315	1,088	865
Rhode Island	795	57	13	443	60	383	--	149	133
South Carolina	4,599	2,091	204	191	53	138	95	1,900	118
South Dakota	459	132	20	78	(3)	(3)	7	191	31
Texas	3,709	153	7	46	21	25	105	2,754	644
Vermont	1,097	222	3	109	1	108	40	692	31
Virginia	4,768	459	139	1,220	389	831	100	1,247	1,603
Washington[5]	3,411	1,084							
West Virginia	5,166	1,062	73	408	213	195	1,204	2,335	84
Wyoming	171	86	9	3	1	2	56	9	8

[1] Minnesota omitted from percentage distribution.
[2] Figures not given and percents not computed; type of after-care service not reported for 2,630 children.
[3] Not reported.
[4] Included in other classes.
[5] 1961 data.

Table 12.--CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE CASEWORK SERVICES FROM VOLUNTARY AGENCIES WHO WERE LIVING IN HOMES OF PARENTS OR RELATIVES OR IN INDEPENDENT LIVING ARRANGEMENTS, BY TYPE OF SERVICE RECEIVED, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1962

State	Children receiving services to support the ability of parents to meet the child's needs								
	Total	Behavior, parent-child relationships, adjustment	Foster placement planning	After-care service			Child in conflict with the law	Neglect, abuse or exploitation of child	Other
				Total	After return from inst. for delinq. chldrn	Other after care			
30 reporting States									
Number	33,756	13,016	1,393	2,327	([2])	([2])	646	14,544	1,830
Percent[1]	100	38	4	7	([2])	([2])	2	43	6
Arizona[3]	28	24	1	3	--	3	--	--	--
Arkansas	9	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	160	83	3	30	1	29	1	41	--
Connecticut	[4] 799	347	21	13	11	2	16	279	123
Dist. Columbia	350	267	54	4	([5])	([5])	1	2	22
Florida	657	354	23	86	2	84	9	49	136
Georgia	61	16	6	2	--	2	--	--	37
Hawaii	469	377	2	1	--	1	3	23	63
Illinois	656	267	49	235	--	235	15	59	31
Iowa	144	50	45	30	1	29	14	5	--
Kansas	75	49	18	2	--	2	3	3	--
Maine	394	280	73	3	([5])	([5])	5	1	32
Massachusetts	7,004	1,017	133	75	16	59	32	5,662	79
Michigan	2,446	316	28	84	([5])	([5])	19	1,984	15
Minnesota	1,344	759	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	94	481	10
Missouri	1,000	456	112	243	16	227	22	25	142
Montana	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	318	267	--	11	([5])	([5])	5	12	23
Nevada	51	34	15	--	--	--	2	--	--
New Hampshire	213	166	20	13	--	13	9	4	1
New Mexico	126	108	--	--	--	--	3	15	--
New York	2,018	653	236	232	7	225	38	843	16
North Carolina[3]	168	20	32	79	2	77	2	19	16
North Dakota	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	6,313	4,135	139	524	25	499	101	1,389	25
Oklahoma	285	170	12	20	4	16	16	67	--
Pennsylvania	5,113	1,044	263	537	([5])	([5])	204	2,923	142
Puerto Rico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	1,058	466	79	26	--	26	3	443	41
Texas	2,147	1,082	9	60	4	56	17	137	842
Vermont	121	97	12	11	1	10	1	--	--

[1] Minnesota omitted from percentage distribution.
[2] Figures not given and percents not computed; type of after-care service not reported for 639 children.
[3] 1961 data.
[4] Report incomplete.
[5] Not reported.
[6] Included in other classes.

Table 13-1.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN ALABAMA, MARCH 31, 1962[1]

Whereabouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	12,252	10,212	2,040
Children in institutions of specified type	1,091	--	1,091
For dependent and neglected children	999	--	999
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	92	--	92
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	--	--	--
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	--	--	--
Additionsl children receiving child welfare casework services	11,161	10,212	949
In homes of parents	6,359	5,651	708
In homes of relatives	1,650	1,650	([2])
In independent living arrangements	--	--	--
In adoptive homes	795	687	108
In foster family homes	2,320	2,212	108
In group homes	--	--	--
In public training schools for delinquent children	--	--	--
In institutions for mentally retarded children	--	--	--
In institutions for physically handicapped children	--	--	--
In other institutions	--	--	--
Elsewhere	37	12	25
Children for whom an agency makes a payment only	--	--	--
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	--	--	--
Children in temporary shelters	--	--	--

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.
[2] Included in other classes.

Table 13-2.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN ALASKA, MARCH 31, 1962[1]

Whereabouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	1,141	725	416
Children in institutions of specified type	398	[2] 2	396
For dependent and neglected children	396	2	394
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	2	--	2
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	--	--	--
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	--	--	--
Additionsl children receiving child welfare casework services	720	720	--
In homes of parents	306	306	--
In homes of relatives	65	65	--
In independent living arrangements	2	2	--
In adoptive homes	83	83	--
In foster family homes	242	242	--
In group homes	--	--	--
In public training schools for delinquent children	--	--	--
In institutions for mentally retarded children	--	--	--
In institutions for physically handicapped children	1	1	--
In other institutions	--	--	--
Elsewhere	21	21	--
Children for whom an agency makes a payment only	3	3	--
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	--	--	--
Children in temporary shelters	20	--	20

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.
[2] In institution out of State.

Table 13-3.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN ARIZONA, MARCH 31, 1962[1]

Whereabouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	4,689	3,742	[2] 947
Children in institutions of specified type	611	--	611
For dependent and neglected children	412	--	412
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	50	--	50
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	--	--	--
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	149	--	149
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services	4,072	3,736	336
In homes of parents	1,733	1,703	30
In homes of relatives	387	385	2
In independent living arrangements	1	--	1
In adoptive homes	648	419	229
In foster family homes	1,235	1,179	56
In group homes	5	5	--
In public training schools for delinquent children	2	2	--
In institutions for mentally retarded children	9	9	--
In institutions for physically handicapped children	1	1	--
In other institutions	--	--	--
Elsewhere	51	33	18
Children for whom an agency makes a payment only	3	3	--
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	3	3	--
Children in temporary shelters	--	--	--

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.
[2] 1961 data.

Table 13-4.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN ARKANSAS, MARCH 31, 1962[1]

Whereabouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	2,928	2,172	756
Children in institutions of specified type	741	--	741
For dependent and neglected children	710	--	710
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	31	--	31
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	--	--	--
Voluntary instutions for delinquent children	--	--	--
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services	2,187	2,172	15
In homes of parents	687	685	2
In homes of relatives	137	136	1
In independent living arrangements	6	--	6
In adoptive homes	181	181	--
In foster family homes	1,118	1,112	6
In group homes	--	--	--
In public training schools for delinquent children	44	44	--
In institutions for mentally retarded children	--	--	--
In institutions for physically handicapped children	4	4	--
In other institutions	2	2	--
Elsewhere	8	8	--
Children for whom an agency makes a payment only	--	--	--
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	--	--	--
Children in temporary shelters	([2])	--	([2])

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.
[2] No report.

Table 13-5.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN COLORADO, MARCH 31, 1962 [1]

Whereabouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	6,692	4,908	1,784
Children in institutions of specified type	1,424	[2] 311	1,113
For dependent and neglected children	1,236	308	928
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	84	--	84
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	23	3	20
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	81	--	81
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services	5,176	4,506	670
In homes of parents	2,374	2,242	132
In homes of relatives	290	276	14
In independent living arrangements	59	7	52
In adoptive homes	609	325	284
In foster family homes	1,584	1,403	181
In group homes	36	36	--
In public training schools for delinquent children	82	82	--
In institutions for mentally retarded children	6	6	--
In institutions for physically handicapped children	12	12	--
In other institutions	17	17	--
Elsewhere	107	100	7
Children for whom an agency makes a payment only	1	1	--
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	29	28	1
Children in temporary shelters	62	62	--

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.
[2] Includes 11 in institution out of State.

Table 13-6.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN DELAWARE, MARCH 31, 1962[1]

Whereabouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	2,583	1,902	681
Children in institutions of specified type	631	368	263
For dependent and neglected children	240	--	240
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	23	--	23
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	368	368	--
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	--	--	--
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services	1,952	1,534	418
In homes of parents	689	663	26
In homes of relatives	100	100	--
In independent living arrangements	8	8	--
In adoptive homes	209	24	185
In foster family homes	919	712	207
In group homes	--	--	--
In public training schools for delinquent children	--	--	--
In institutions for mentally retarded children	--	--	--
In institutions for physically handicapped children	--	--	--
In other institutions	20	20	--
Elsewhere	7	7	--
Children for whom an agency makes a payment only	--	--	--
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	--	--	--
Children in temporary shelters	--	--	--

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

Table 13-7.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, MARCH 31, 1962[1]

Whereabouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	5,537	4,524	1,013
Children in institutions of specified type	970	[2] 619	[3] 351
For dependent and neglected children	810	619	191
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	74	--	74
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	86	--	86
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	--	--	--
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services	4,412	3,750	662
In homes of parents	1,546	1,177	369
In homes of relatives	205	191	14
In independent living arrangements	28	12	16
In adoptive homes	239	69	170
In foster family homes	1,593	1,501	92
In group homes	--	--	--
In public training schools for delinquent children	614	614	--
In institutions for mentally retarded children	5	5	--
In institutions for physically handicapped children	--	--	--
In other institutions	60	60	--
Elsewhere	122	121	1
Children for whom an agency makes a payment only	155	155	--
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	--	--	--
Children in temporary shelters	--	--	--

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.
[2] Includes 90 in institution out of State [3] Includes 3 in institution out of State.

Table 13-8.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN FLORIDA, MARCH 31, 1962[1]

Whereabouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	10,227	5,872	4,355
Children in institutions of specified type	2,128	218	1,910
For dependent and neglected children	2,024	218	1,806
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	104	--	104
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	--	--	--
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	--	--	--
Additional children receiving child welfare casework service	8,045	5,600	2,445
In homes of parents	1,851	1,479	372
In homes of relatives	349	279	70
In independent living arrangements	317	80	237
In adoptive homes	2,268	1,281	987
In foster family homes	2,847	2,210	637
In group homes	123	13	110
In public training schools for delinquent children	2	--	2
In institutions for mentally retarded children	1	--	1
In institutions for physically handicapped children	--	--	--
In other institutions	--	--	--
Elsewhere	287	258	29
Children for whom an agency makes a payment only	--	--	--
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	--	--	--
Children in temporary shelters	54	54	--

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

Table 13-9.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN GEORGIA, MARCH 31, 1962 [1]

Whereabouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	8,037	5,454	2,583
Children in institutions of specified type	2,134	[2] 144	1,990
For dependent and neglected children	2,079	132	1,947
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	55	12	43
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	--	--	--
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	--	--	--
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services	5,875	5,282	593
In homes of parents	1,149	1,114	35
In homes of relatives	397	391	6
In independent living arrangements	84	54	30
In adoptive homes	2,371	2,120	251
In foster family homes	1,505	1,378	127
In group homes	112	--	112
In public training schools for delinquent children	101	101	--
In institutions for mentally retarded children	28	27	1
In institutions for physically handicapped children	11	11	--
In other institutions	27	27	--
Elsewhere	90	59	31
Children for whom an agency makes a payment only	4	4	--
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	24	24	--
Children in temporary shelters	--	--	--

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.
[2] Includes 19 in institution out of State.

Table 13-10.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN HAWAII, MARCH 31, 1962 [1]

Whereabouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	1,886	1,208	678
Children in institutions of specified type	120	--	120
For dependent and neglected children	109	--	109
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	11	--	11
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	--	--	--
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	--	--	--
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services	1,753	1,195	558
In homes of parents	783	378	405
In homes of relatives	209	161	48
In independent living arrangements	27	11	16
In adoptive homes	148	128	20
In foster family homes	549	497	52
In group homes	--	--	--
In public training schools for delinquent children	7	6	1
In institutions for mentally retarded children	1	1	--
In institutions for physically handicapped children	--	--	--
In other institutions	5	4	1
Elsewhere	24	9	15
Children for whom an agency makes a payment only	--	--	--
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	--	--	--
Children in temporary shelters	13	13	--

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

Table 13-11.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN ILLINOIS, MARCH 31, 1962[1]

Whereabouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	17,592	6,544	11,048
Children in institutions of specified type	6,384	[2] 703	[3] 5,681
For dependent and neglected children	5,882	405	5,477
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	122	3	[4] 119
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	380	295	85
Voluntary institutions for deliquent children	--	--	--
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services	11,208	5,841	5,367
In homes of parents	1,393	934	459
In homes of relatives	319	192	127
In independent living arrangements	156	62	94
In adoptive homes	1,824	212	1,612
In foster family homes	7,086	4,236	2,850
In group homes	11	--	11
In public training schools for delinquent children	1	--	1
In institutions for mentally retarded children	206	104	102
In institutions for physically handicapped children	62	41	21
In other institutions	--	--	--
Elsewhere	150	60	90
Children for whom an agency makes a payment only	--	--	--
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	--	--	--
Children in temporary shelters	--	--	--

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.
[2] Includes 204 in institution out of State.
[3] Includes 273 in institution out of State.
[4] Incomplete.

Table 13-12.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN IOWA, MARCH 31, 1962[1]

Whereabouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	5,531	3,457	2,074
Children in institutions of specified type	1,119	[2] 495	[2] 624
For dependent and neglected children	852	463	389
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	116	--	116
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	89	32	57
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	62	--	62
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services	4,368	2,955	1,413
In homes of parents	2,054	1,934	120
In homes of relatives	193	187	6
In independent living arrangements	73	47	26
In adoptive homes	1,001	262	739
In foster family homes	898	490	408
In group homes	89	--	89
In public training schools for delinquent children	4	3	1
In institutions for mentally retarded children	16	16	--
In institutions for physically handicapped children	2	2	--
In other institutions	16	3	13
Elsewhere	22	11	11
Children for whom an agency makes a payment only	31	7	24
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	2	--	2
Children in temporary shelters	11	--	11

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.
[2] Includes 2 in institution out of State.

Table 13-13.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN KANSAS, MARCH 31, 1962[1]

Whereabouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	3,823	2,708	1,115
Children in institutions of specified type	663	[2] 165	[3] 498
For dependent and neglected children	422	70	352
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	53	1	52
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	140	94	46
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	48	--	48
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services	3,125	2,514	611
In homes of parents	698	640	58
In homes of relatives	190	176	14
In independent living arrangements	25	18	7
In adoptive homes	686	346	340
In foster family homes	771	588	183
In group homes	--	--	--
In public training schools for delinquent children	280	279	1
In institutions for mentally retarded children	357	356	1
In institutions for physically handicapped children	27	27	--
In other institutions	14	13	1
Elsewhere	77	71	6
Children for whom an agency makes a payment only	2	2	--
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	33	27	6
Children in temporary shelters	--	--	--

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.
[2] Includes 6 in institutions out of State. [3] Includes 4 in institution out of State.

Table 13-14.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN KENTUCKY, MARCH 31, 1962[1]

Whereabouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	10,202	6,942	3,260
Children in institutions of specified type	2,886	[2] 606	2,280
For dependent and neglected children	2,846	606	2,240
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	40	--	40
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	--	--	--
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	--	--	--
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services	7,316	6,336	980
In homes of parents	3,558	3,256	302
In homes of relatives	707	652	55
In independent living arrangements	112	112	--
In adoptive homes	858	616	242
In foster family homes	1,345	1,052	293
In group homes	--	--	--
In public training schools for delinquent children	555	555	--
In institutions for mentally retarded children	2	2	--
In institutions for physically handicapped children	--	--	--
In other institutions	--	--	--
Elsewhere	179	91	88
Children for whom an agency makes a payment only	([3])	--	([3])
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	([3])	--	([3])
Children in temporary shelters	--	--	--

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.
[2] Includes 6 in institution out of State. [3] No report for voluntary agencies.

Table 13-15.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN LOUISIANA, MARCH 31, 1962[1]

Whereabouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	11,021	8,966	2,055
Children in institutions of specified type	1,360	295	1,065
For dependent and neglected children	1,205	295	910
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	155	--	155
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	--	--	--
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	--	--	--
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services	9,661	8,671	990
In homes of parents	3,406	2,911	495
In homes of relatives	715	715	([2])
In independent living arrangements	76	76	([2])
In adoptive homes	1,466	1,089	377
In foster family homes	3,712	3,604	108
In group homes	--	--	--
In public training schools for delinquent children	--	--	--
In institutions for mentally retarded children	252	252	--
In institutions for physically handicapped children	--	--	--
In other institutions	--	--	--
Elsewhere	34	24	10
Children for whom an agency makes a payment only	([3])	([3])	([3])
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	([3])	([3])	([3])
Children in temporary shelters	([3])	([3])	([3])

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.
[2] Included in other classes. [3] No report.

Table 13-16.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN MAINE, MARCH 31, 1962[1]

Whereabouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	5,502	4,330	1,172
Children in institutions of specified type	592	35	557
For dependent and neglected children	520	35	485
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	19	--	19
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	53	--	53
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	--	--	--
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services	4,833	4,218	615
In homes of parents	2,201	1,824	377
In homes of relatives	342	333	9
In independent living arrangements	51	43	8
In adoptive homes	258	102	156
In foster family homes	1,854	1,794	60
In group homes	--	--	--
In public training schools for delinquent children	50	50	--
In institutions for mentally retarded children	57	57	--
In institutions for physically handicapped children	4	4	--
In other institutions	16	11	5
Elsewhere	--	--	--
Children for whom an agency makes a payment only	77	77	--
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	--	--	--
Children in temporary shelters	--	--	--

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

Table 13-17.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN MARYLAND, MARCH 31, 1962[1]

Whereabouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	15,098	10,060	5,038
Children in institutions of specified type	814	102	712
For dependent and neglected children	447	40	407
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	87	--	87
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	127	62	65
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	153	--	153
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services	14,284	9,958	4,326
In homes of parents	6,278	3,009	3,269
In homes of relatives	465	440	25
In independent living arrangements	80	37	43
In adoptive homes	521	244	277
In foster family homes	6,470	5,872	598
In group homes	--	--	--
In public training schools for delinquent children	78	78	--
In institutions for mentally retarded children	--	--	--
In institutions for physically handicapped children	--	--	--
In other institutions	--	--	--
Elsewhere	392	278	114
Children for whom an agency makes a payment only	--	--	--
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	--	--	--
Children in temporary shelters	([2])	--	([2])

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31, and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.
[2] No report.

Table 13-18.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN MASSACHUSETTS, MARCH 31, 1962[1]

Whereabouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	18,814	7,067	11,747
Children in institutions of specified type	1,958	[2] 66	1,892
For dependent and neglected children	1,816	66	1,750
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	([3])	--	([3])
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	37	--	37
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	105	--	105
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services	16,856	7,001	9,855
In homes of parents	7,820	845	6,975
In homes of relatives	374	288	86
In independent living arrangements	185	67	118
In adoptive homes	1,612	262	1,350
In foster family homes	6,555	5,424	1,131
In group homes	115	--	115
In public training schools for delinquent children	16	12	4
In institutions for mentally retarded children	18	10	8
In institutions for physically handicapped children	25	17	8
In other institutions	--	--	--
Elsewhere	136	76	60
Children for whom an agency makes a payment only	--	--	--
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	--	--	--
Children in temporary shelters	--	--	--

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.
[2] In institution out of State. [3] No report.

Table 13-19.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN MICHIGAN, MARCH 31, 1962[1]

Whereabouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	13,445	2,977	10,468
Children in institutions of specified type	2,286	113	2,173
For dependent and neglected children	1,423	--	1,423
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	126	--	126
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	252	113	139
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	485	--	485
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services	11,125	2,834	8,291
In homes of parents	3,794	1,483	2,311
In homes of relatives	420	258	162
In independent living arrangements	30	10	20
In adoptive homes	2,216	59	2,157
In foster family homes	4,400	928	3,472
In group homes	175	32	143
In public training schools for delinquent children	21	21	--
In institutions for mentally retarded children	1	--	1
In institutions for physically handicapped children	4	2	2
In other institutions	1	--	1
Elsewhere	63	41	22
Children for whom an agency makes a payment only	--	--	--
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	34	30	4
Children in temporary shelters	--	--	--

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

Table 13-20.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN MINNESOTA, MARCH 31, 1962[1]

Whereabouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	27,498	23,540	3,958
Children in institutions of specified type	582	--	582
For dependent and neglected children	349	--	349
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	233	--	233
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	--	--	--
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	--	--	--
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services	20,331	17,001	3,330
In homes of parents	11,863	10,675	1,188
In homes of relatives	1,285	1,190	95
In independent living arrangements	301	240	61
In adoptive homes	1,541	357	1,184
In foster family homes	4,541	3,855	686
In group homes	--	--	--
In public training schools for delinquent children	138	113	25
In institutions for mentally retarded children	402	347	55
In institutions for physically handicapped children	3	3	--
In other institutions	7	4	3
Elsewhere	250	217	33
Children for whom an agency makes a payment only	4,616	4,609	7
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	1,969	1,930	39
Children in temporary shelters	--	--	--

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

Table 13-21.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN MISSISSIPPI, MARCH 31, 1962[1]

Whereabouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	15,110	14,357	753
Children in institutions of specified type	621	--	621
For dependent and neglected children	590	--	590
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	31	--	31
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	--	--	--
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	--	--	--
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services	14,489	14,357	132
In homes of parents	11,780	11,780	--
In homes of relatives	1,364	1,364	--
In independent living arrangements	23	23	--
In adoptive homes	191	94	97
In foster family homes	772	752	20
In group homes	--	--	--
In public training schools for delinquent children	273	273	--
In institutions for mentally retarded children	--	--	--
In institutions for physically handicapped children	--	--	--
In other institutions	--	--	--
Elsewhere	86	71	15
Children for whom an agency makes a payment only	--	--	--
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	--	--	--
Children in temporary shelters	--	--	--

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

Table 13-22.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN MISSOURI, MARCH 31, 1962[1]

Whereabouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	11,090	7,360	3,730
Children in institutions of specified type	1,477	77	1,400
For dependent and neglected children	1,037	20	1,017
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	70	--	[2] 70
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	147	57	90
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	223	--	223
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services	9,602	7,275	2,327
In homes of parents	4,814	3,837	977
In homes of relatives	755	655	100
In independent living arrangements	132	66	66
In adoptive homes	1,328	744	584
In foster family homes	2,312	1,837	475
In group homes	113	74	39
In public training schools for delinquent children	13	13	--
In institutions for mentally retarded children	7	1	6
In institutions for physically handicapped children	17	4	13
In other institutions	22	16	6
Elsewhere	89	28	61
Children for whom an agency makes a payment only	6	6	--
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	5	2	3
Children in temporary shelters	--	--	--

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31, and the auspicies of the agency responsible for primary service.
[2] Incomplete.

Table 13-23.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN MONTANA, MARCH 31, 1962[1]

Whereabouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	1,860	1,315	545
Children in institutions of specified type	499	205	294
For dependent and neglected children	434	167	267
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	27	--	27
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	38	38	--
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	--	--	--
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services	1,332	1,110	222
In homes of parents	478	478	--
In homes of relatives	89	89	--
In independent living arrangements	6	3	3
In adoptive homes	252	119	133
In foster family homes	420	350	70
In group homes	--	--	--
In public training schools for delinquent children	3	2	1
In institutions for mentally retarded children	--	--	--
In institutions for physically handicapped children	--	--	--
In other institutions	22	22	--
Elsewhere	62	47	15
Children for whom an agency makes a payment only	--	--	--
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	--	--	--
Children in temporary shelters	29	--	29

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

Table 13-24.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN NEBRASKA, MARCH 31, 1962[1]

Whereabouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	4,691	2,007	2,684
Children in institutions of specified type	1,959	[2] 248	[3] 1,711
For dependent and neglected children	1,667	120	1,547
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	32	2	30
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	126	126	--
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	134	--	134
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services	2,717	1,744	973
In homes of parents	1,060	788	272
In homes of relatives	148	137	11
In independent living arrangements	86	51	35
In adoptive homes	552	92	460
In foster family homes	477	291	186
In group homes	--	--	--
In public training schools for delinquent children	338	338	--
In institutions for mentally retarded children	10	10	--
In institutions for physically handicapped children	5	4	1
In other institutions	13	10	3
Elsewhere	28	23	5
Children for whom an agency makes a payment only	7	7	--
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	8	8	--
Children in temporary shelters	--	--	--

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service. [2] Includes 2 in institution out of State. [3] Includes 26 in institution out of State.

Table 13-25.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN NEVADA, MARCH 31, 1962[1]

Whereabouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	810	639	171
Children in institutions of specified type	156	[2] 117	[3] 39
For dependent and neglected children	58	41	17
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	24	3	21
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	72	72	--
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	2	1	1
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services	644	512	132
In homes of parents	67	31	36
In homes of relatives	20	20	--
In independent living arrangements	31	16	15
In adoptive homes	133	70	63
In foster family homes	374	356	18
In group homes	--	--	--
In public training schools for delinquent children	9	9	--
In institutions for mentally retarded children	1	1	--
In institutions for physically handicapped children	2	2	--
In other institutions	--	--	--
Elsewhere	7	7	--
Children for whom an agency makes a payment only	6	6	--
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	4	4	--
Children in temporary shelters	--	--	--

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.
[2] Includes 4 in institution out of State. [3] In institution out of State.

Table 13-26.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE, MARCH 31, 1962[1]

Whereabouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies.
Total	2,959	2,088	871
Children in institutions of specified type	484	[2] 21	[3] 463
For dependent and neglected children	435	19	416
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	19	2	17
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	30	--	30
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	--	--	--
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services	2,475	2,067	408
In homes of parents	1,038	878	160
In homes of relatives	136	128	8
In independent living arrangements	61	16	45
In adoptive homes	179	104	75
In foster family homes	1,029	919	110
In group homes	6	3	3
In public training schools for delinquent children	1	--	1
In institutions for mentally retarded children	2	--	2
In institutions for physically handicapped children	5	5	--
In other institutions	15	14	1
Elsewhere	3	--	3
Children for whom an agency makes a payment only	--	--	--
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	--	--	--
Children in temporary shelters	--	--	--

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.
[2] In institution out of State. [3] Includes 17 in institution out of State.

Table 13-27.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN NEW MEXICO, MARCH 31, 1962[1]

Whereabouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	3,178	2,414	764
Children in institutions of specified type	320	--	320
For dependent and neglected children	314	--	314
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	6	--	6
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	--	--	--
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	--	--	--
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services	2,842	2,398	444
In homes of parents	880	754	126
In homes of relatives	191	191	--
In independent living arrangements	76	76	--
In adoptive homes	535	469	66
In foster family homes	986	775	211
In group homes	141	101	40
In public training schools for delinquent children	8	8	--
In institutions for mentally retarded children	1	1	--
In institutions for physically handicapped children	--	--	--
In other institutions	--	--	--
Elsewhere	24	23	1
Children for whom an agency makes a payment only	--	--	--
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	16	16	--
Children in temporary shelters	--	--	--

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

Table 13-28.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN NEW YORK, MARCH 31, 1962[1]

Whereabouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	53,155	23,988	29,167
Children in institutions of specified type	11,625	1,743	9,882
For dependent and neglected children	8,786	--	[2] 8,786
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	164	--	164
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	2,238	1,743	[2] 495
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	437	--	437
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services	39,653	21,477	18,176
In homes of parents	9,286	7,103	2,183
In homes of relatives	1,141	971	170
In independent living arrangements	168	([3])	168
In adoptive homes	4,106	955	3,151
In foster family homes	24,097	12,339	11,758
In group homes	224	--	224
In public training schools for delinquent children	--	--	--
In institutions for mentally retarded children	--	--	--
In institutions for physically handicapped children	--	--	--
In other institutions	--	--	--
Elsewhere	631	109	522
Children for whom an agency makes a payment only	--	--	--
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	--	--	--
Children in temporary shelters	1,877	768	1,109

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.
[2] Incomplete. [3] Included in other classes.

Table 13-29.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN NORTH DAKOTA, MARCH 31, 1962[1]

Whereabouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	3,984	3,368	616
Children in institutions of specified type	200	[2] 32	168
For dependent and neglected children	161	20	141
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	27	--	27
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	6	6	--
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	6	6	--
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services	3,784	3,336	448
In homes of parents	2,774	2,772	2
In homes of relatives	119	118	1
In independent living arrangements	25	25	--
In adoptive homes	264	13	251
In foster family homes	469	280	189
In group homes	--	--	--
In public training schools for delinquent children	28	28	--
In institutions for mentally retarded children	16	16	--
In institutions for physically handicapped children	32	32	--
In other institutions	--	--	--
Elsewhere	57	52	5
Children for whom an agency makes a payment only	--	--	--
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	--	--	--
Children in temporary shelters	--	--	--

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.
[2] In institution out of State.

Table 13-30.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN OHIO, MARCH 31, 1962[1]

Whereabouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	42,088	29,105	12,983
Children in institutions of specified type	6,379	3,413	[2] 2,966
For dependent and neglected children	4,868	3,001	1,867
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	445	--	445
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	558	412	146
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	508	--	508
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services	34,672	24,702	9,970
In homes of parents	17,520	11,763	5,757
In homes of relatives	2,282	1,699	583
In independent living arrangements	343	211	132
In adoptive homes	2,897	1,137	1,760
In foster family homes	11,301	9,714	1,587
In group homes	18	3	15
In public training schools for delinquent children	7	--	7
In institutions for mentally retarded children	9	8	1
In institutions for physically handicapped children	5	4	1
In other institutions	11	--	11
Elsewhere	279	163	116
Children for whom an agency makes a payment only	58	36	22
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	768	743	25
Children in temporary shelters	211	[3] 211	(4)

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.
[2] Includes 19 in institution out of State. [3] Incomplete. [4] No report.

Table 13-31.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN OKLAHOMA, MARCH 31, 1962[1]

Whereabouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	5,986	3,930	2,056
Children in institutions of specified type	1,979	527	[2] 1,452
For dependent and neglected children	1,705	489	1,216
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	80	--	80
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	38	38	--
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	156	--	156
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services	3,993	3,389	604
In homes of parents	2,427	2,193	234
In homes of relatives	264	256	8
In independent living arrangements	100	8	92
In adoptive homes	358	212	146
In foster family homes	720	605	115
In group homes	10	10	--
In public training schools for delinquent children	97	94	3
In institutions for mentally retarded children	--	--	--
In institutions for physically handicapped children	--	--	--
In other institutions	--	--	--
Elsewhere	17	11	6
Children for whom an agency makes s payment only	--	--	--
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	--	--	--
Children in temporary shelters	14	14	--

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.
[2] Includes 2 in institution out of State.

Table 13-32,--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN PENNSYLVANIA, DECEMBER 31, 1961[1]

Whereabouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	34,298	11,165	23,133
Children in institutions of specified type	10,044	239	9,805
For dependent and neglected children	7,634	79	7,555
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	273	--	273
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	443	160	283
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	1,694	--	1,694
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services	23,905	10,715	13,190
In homes of parents	10,470	5,671	4,799
In homes of relstives	759	474	285
In independent living arrangements	127	75	52
In adoptive homes	1,798	242	1,556
In foster family homes	10,041	3,971	6,070
In group homes	35	10	25
In public training schools for delinquent children	231	11	220
In institutions for mentally retarded children	180	103	77
In institutions for physically handicapped children	50	13	37
In other institutions	64	30	34
Elsewhere	150	115	35
Children for whom an agency makes a payment only	--	--	--
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	--	--	--
Children in temporary shelters	349	211	138

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement December 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

Table 13-33.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN PUERTO RICO, MARCH 31, 1962[1]

Whereabouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	10,573	9,897	676
Children in institutions of specified type	1,269	593	676
For dependent and neglected children	1,248	572	676
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	--	--	--
Residential treatment centers for emotionally distrubed children	21	21	--
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	--	--	--
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services	9,304	9,304	--
In homes of parents	5,617	5,617	--
In homes of relatives	1,032	1,032	--
In independent living arrangements	131	131	--
In adoptive homes	14	14	--
In foster family homes	1,734	1,734	--
In group homes	6	6	--
In public training schools for delinquent children	599	599	--
In institutions for mentally retarded children	87	87	--
In institutions for physically handicapped children	6	6	--
In other institutions	--	--	--
Elsewhere	78	78	--
Children for whom an agency makes a payment only	--	--	--
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	--	--	--
Children in temporary shelters	--	--	--

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement of March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

Table 13-34.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN RHODE ISLAND, MARCH 31, 1962[1]

Whereabouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	3,560	1,927	1,633
Children in institutions of specified type	445	[2] 186	[2] 259
For dependent and neglected children	427	186	241
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	17	--	17
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	1	--	1
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	--	--	--
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services	3,060	1,741	1,319
In homes of parents	1,632	604	1,028
In homes of relatives	159	140	19
In independent living arrangements	62	51	11
In adoptive homes	166	25	141
In foster family homes	914	808	106
In group homes	--	--	--
In public training schools for delinquent children	61	61	--
In institutions for mentally retarded children	9	4	5
In institutions for physically handicapped children	--	--	--
In other Institutions	1	--	1
Elsewhere	56	48	8
Children for whom an agency makes a payment only	--	--	--
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	--	--	--
Children in temporary shelters	55	--	55

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.
[2] Includes 3 in institution out of State.

Table 13-35.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN SOUTH DAKOTA, MARCH 31, 1962[1]

Whereabouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	1,565	1,122	443
Children in institutions of specified type	185	[2] 7	178
For dependent and neglected children	154	5	149
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	20	2	18
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	11	--	11
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	--	--	--
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services	1,321	1,058	263
In homes of parents	414	355	59
In homes of relatives	93	89	4
In independent living arrangements	16	15	1
In adoptive homes	150	55	95
In foster family homes	502	447	55
In group homes	16	--	16
In public training schools for delinquent children	1	1	--
In institutions for mentally retarded children	--	--	--
In institutions for physically handicapped children	7	7	--
In other institutions	8	6	2
Elsewhere	114	83	31
Children for whom an agency makes a payment only	9	7	2
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	50	50	--
Children in temporary shelters	--	--	--

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.
[2] In institution out of State.

Table 13-36.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN TENNESSEE, MARCH 31, 1962[1]

Wheresbouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	9,683	6,992	2,691
Children in institutions of specified type	3,006	1,032	1,974
For dependent and neglected children	2,921	1,032	1,889
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	85	--	85
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	--	--	--
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	--	--	--
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services	6,677	5,960	717
In homes of parents	2,898	2,705	193
In homes of relatives	624	614	10
In independent living arrangements	([2])	([2])	([2])
In adoptive homes	1,425	1,310	115
In foster family homes	1,614	1,268	346
In group homes	--	--	--
In public training schools for delinquent children	--	--	--
In institutions for mentally retarded children	--	--	--
In institutions for physically handicapped children	--	--	--
In other institutions	--	--	--
Elsewhere	116	63	53
Children for whom an agency makes a payment only	--	--	--
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	--	--	--
Children in temporary shelters	([3])	([3])	([3])

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.
[2] Included in other classes. [3] No report.

Table 13-37.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN TEXAS, MARCH 31, 1962[1]

Whereabouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	15,558	6,044	9,514
Children in institutions of specified type	6,187	1,089	[2] 5,098
For dependent and neglected children	5,324	1,089	4,235
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	346	--	346
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	247	--	247
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	270	--	270
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services	9,344	4,949	4,395
In homes of parents	5,348	3,317	2,031
In homes of relatives	584	475	109
In independent living arrangements	138	27	111
In adoptive homes	1,301	246	1,055
In foster family homes	1,667	717	950
In group homes	59	38	21
In public training schools for delinquent children	14	12	2
In institutions for mentally retarded children	67	60	7
In institutions for physically handicapped children	22	16	6
In other institutions	25	--	25
Elsewhere	119	41	78
Children for whom an agency makes a payment only	--	--	--
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	22	6	16
Children in temporary shelters	5	--	5

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.
[2] Includes 1 in institution out of State.

Table 13-38.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN UTAH, MARCH 31, 1962[1]

Whereabouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	3,470	2,450	1,020
Children in institutions of specified type	--	--	--
For dependent and neglected children	--	--	--
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	--	--	--
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	--	--	--
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	--	--	--
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services	3,470	2,450	1,020
In homes of parents	1,348	1,167	181
In homes of relatives	110	106	4
In independent living arrangements	120	111	9
In adoptive homes	368	77	291
In foster family homes	1,524	989	535
In group homes	--	--	--
In public training schools for delinquent children	--	--	--
In institutions for mentally retarded children	--	--	--
In institutions for physically handicapped children	--	--	--
In other institutions	--	--	--
Elsewhere	--	--	--
Children for whom an agency makes a payment only	--	--	--
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	--	--	--
Children in temporary shelters	--	--	--

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

Table 13-39.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN VERMONT, MARCH 31, 1962[1]

Whereabouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	2,612	1,985	627
Children in institutions of specified type	344	[2] 2	342
For dependent and neglected children	290	2	288
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	30	--	30
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	24	--	24
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	--	--	--
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services	2,255	1,970	285
In homes of parents	987	944	43
In homes of relatives	220	141	79
In independent living arrangements	12	12	--
In adoptive homes	289	162	127
In foster family homes	685	649	36
In group homes	--	--	--
In public training schools for delinquent children	4	4	--
In institutions for mentally retarded children	--	--	--
In institutions for physically handicapped children	10	10	--
In other institutions	24	24	--
Elsewhere	24	24	--
Children for whom an agency makes a payment only	1	1	--
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	12	12	--
Children in temporary shelters	--	--	--

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.
[2] In institution out of State.

Table 13-40.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN VIRGIN ISLANDS, MARCH 31, 1962[1]

Whereabouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	640	574	66
Children in institutions of specified type	66	--	66
For dependent and neglected children	66	--	66
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	--	--	--
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	--	--	--
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	--	--	--
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services	567	567	--
In homes of parents	313	313	---
In homes of relatives	76	76	--
In independent living arrangements	9	9	--
In adoptive homes	10	10	--
In foster family homes	116	116	--
In group homes	--	--	--
In public training schools for delinquent children	29	29	--
In institutions for mentally retarded children	--	--	--
In institutions for physically handicapped children	--	--	--
In other institutions	14	14	--
Elsewhere	--	--	--
Children for whom an agency makes a payment only	--	--	--
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	--	--	--
Children in temporary shelters	7	7	--

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

Table 13-41.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN WEST VIRGINIA, MARCH 31, 1962[1]

Whereabouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	8,848	8,016	832
Children in institutions of specified type	767	[2] 88	679
For dependent and neglected children	746	88	658
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	21	--	21
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	--	--	--
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	--	--	--
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services	8,070	7,917	153
In homes of parents	4,182	4,152	30
In homes of relatives	845	842	3
In independent living arrangements	187	172	15
In adoptive homes	186	124	62
In foster family homes	2,447	2,404	43
In group homes	25	25	--
In public training schools for delinquent children	98	98	--
In institutions for mentally retarded children	20	20	--
In institutions for physically handicapped children	10	10	--
In other institutions	33	33	--
Elsewhere	37	37	--
Children for whom an agency makes a payment only	--	--	--
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	11	11	--
Children in temporary shelters	--	--	--

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.
[2] Includes 30 in institution out of State.

Table 13-42.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN WISCONSIN, MARCH 31, 1962[1]

Whereabouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	17,194	13,318	3,876
Children in institutions of specified type	1,268	323	945
For dependent and neglected children	882	323	559
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	83	--	83
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	55	--	55
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	248	--	248
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services	15,647	12,739	2,908
In homes of parents	7,106	6,250	856
In homes of relatives	964	843	121
In independent living arrangements	288	159	129
In adoptive homes	1,291	555	736
In foster family homes	5,760	4,750	1,010
In group homes	65	49	16
In public training schools for delinquent children	25	15	10
In institutions for mentally retarded children	22	14	8
In institutions for physically handicapped children	9	8	1
In other institutions	59	51	8
Elsewhere	58	45	13
Children for whom an agency makes a payment only	72	72	--
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	207	184	23
Children in temporary shelters	--	--	--

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

Table 13-43.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN WYOMING, MARCH 31, 1962[1]

Whereabouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	481	399	82
Children in institutions of specified type	163	81	82
For dependent and neglected children	163	81	82
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	--	--	--
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	--	--	--
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	--	--	--
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services	316	316	--
In homes of parents	154	154	--
In homes of relatives	17	17	--
In independent living arrangements	--	--	--
In adoptive homes	26	26	--
In foster family homes	100	100	--
In group homes	--	--	--
In public training schools for delinquent children	15	15	--
In institutions for mentally retarded children	--	--	--
In institutions for physically handicapped children	--	--	--
In other institutions	1	1	--
Elsewhere	3	3	--
Children for whom an agency makes a payment only	2	2	--
Children for whom an agency exercises legal custody only	--	--	--
Children in temporary shelters	--	--	--

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

Table 14.--CHILDREN FOR WHOM ADOPTION PETITIONS WERE GRANTED: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY RELATIONSHIP OF PETITIONER TO CHILD, BY STATE, 1961

State	Number				Percentage distribution	
	Total	Adopted by unrelated petitioners	Adopted by related petitioners	Relationship not reported	Adopted by unrelated petitioners	Adopted by related petitioners
United States estimated total[1]	114,000	61,600	52,400	--	54	[2] 46
Alabama	1,277	(3)	(3)	--	(3)	(3)
Alaska	[4] 369	(3)	(3)	--	(3)	(3)
Arizona	1,400	478	792	130	38	62
Arkansas	673	322	294	57	52	48
California	12,567	7,373	4,622	572	61	39
Colorado	[5] 443	(5)	(5)	--	(5)	(5)
Connecticut	1,268	668	600	--	53	47
Delaware	264	163	101	--	62	38
Dist. Columbia	709	421	267	21	61	39
Florida	4,324	2,279	2,045	--	53	47
Georgia	1,767	1,017	750	--	58	42
Hawaii	799	267	531	1	34	66
Idaho [3]	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	6,023	[6] 3,867	[6] 2,114	42	[6] 65	[6] 35
Indiana	3,548	1,756	1,759	33	50	50
Iowa	1,993	985	1,005	3	49	51
Kansas	1,589	769	807	13	49	51
Kentucky	1,262	680	539	43	56	44
Louisiana	1,743	962	776	5	55	45
Maine	1,067	441	594	32	43	57
Maryland	2,442	844	823	775	51	49
Massachusetts	[5] 1,530	(5)	1,210	--	(5)	(5)
Michigan	6,149	2,465	2,838	846	46	54
Minnesota	1,883	1,138	740	5	61	39
Mississippi	1,217	(3)	(3)	--	(3)	(3)
Missouri	2,052	1,168	860	24	58	42
Montana	500	(3)	(3)	--	(3)	(3)
Nebraska	1,194	(3)	(3)	--	(3)	(3)
Nevada	264	124	135	5	48	52
New Hampshire	346	116	184	46	39	61
New Jersey	2,537	1,371	971	195	59	41
New Mexico	959	452	507	--	47	53
New York	[7] 6,373	[7] 3,757	[7] 2,505	[7] 111	[7] 60	[7] 40
North Carolina	1,955	1,042	913	--	53	47
North Dakota	334	206	126	2	62	38
Ohio	5,590	2,987	2,448	155	55	45
Oklahoma	1,773	568	103	1,102	(8)	(8)
Oregon	1,702	890	812	--	52	48
Pennsylvania	5,170	2,691	2,332	147	54	46
Puerto Rico	153	96	20	37	(8)	(8)
Rhode Island	395	185	210	--	47	53
South Carolina	1,246	[9] 889	[9] 357	--	[9] 71	[9] 29
South Dakota	365	181	176	8	51	49
Tennessee	1,282	737	542	3	58	42
Texas	8,437	3,281	3,986	1,170	45	55
Utah	768	459	309	--	60	40
Vermont	332	238	94	--	72	28
Virgin Islands	18	4	13	1	(10)	(10)
Virginia	2,229	1,263	961	5	57	43
Washington	2,685	(3)	(3)	--	(3)	(3)
West Virginia	1,346	194	220	932	(8)	(8)
Wisconsin	2,12	1,124	997	--	53	47
Wyoming	301	(3)	(3)	--	(3)	(3)

[1] United States estimated total numbers of children adopted by unrelated and related petitioners, and percentage distribution by relationship are based on figures from 40 State departments of public welfare which reported on relationship of petitioner to child. [2] Includes 38 percent adopted by stepparents and 8 percent by other relatives. [3] Data not reported. [4] 1959 figure. [5] Incomplete figures. [6] Adoptions by relatives other than stepparents are included under adoptions by unrelated petitioners. [7] 1960 figures. [8] Percent not computed because relationship of petitioner to child was not reported for a large proportion of children. [9] Estimated. [10] Percent not computed (number of cases less than 50).

Table 15.--CHILDREN FOR WHOM ADOPTION PETITIONS WERE GRANTED: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY COLOR, BY RELATIONSHIP OF PETITIONER TO CHILD AND BY STATE, 1961

State	All children adopted					Children adopted by unrelated petitioners					Children adopted by related petitioners[1]				
	Number			Percentage distribution		Number			Percentage distribution		Number			Percentage distribution	
	White	Non-white	Not reported	White	Non-white	White	Non-white	Not reported	White	Non-white	White	Non-white	Not reported	White	Non-white
United States estimated total[2]	107,600	11,400	--	90	10	56,100	5,500	--	91	9	46,500	5,900	--	89	11
Arkansas	522	94	57	85	15	289	33	--	90	10	233	61	57	79	21
California	7,034	826	4,707	(3)	(3)	6,595	771	7	90	10	439	55	4,700	(3)	(3)
Connecticut	1,190	78	--	94	6	620	48	--	93	7	570	30	--	95	5
Delaware	246	18	--	93	7	147	16	--	90	10	99	2	--	98	2
Dist. Columbia	395	314	--	56	44	311	110	--	74	26	84	204	--	29	71
Florida	2,414	284	1,626	(3)	(3)	2,128	151	--	93	7	286	133	1,626	(3)	(3)
Georgia	1,550	212	5	88	12	900	113	4	89	11	650	99	1	87	13
Hawaii	239	549	11	30	70	96	168	3	36	64	143	381	8	27	73
Illinois	5,644	379	--	94	6	3,623	244	--	94	6	2,021	135	--	94	6
Indiana	3,329	219	--	94	6	1,628	128	--	93	7	1,701	91	--	95	5
Iowa	1,923	68	2	97	3	935	50	--	95	5	988	18	2	98	2
Kansas	853	73	663	(3)	(3)	701	56	12	93	7	152	17	651	(3)	(3)
Kentucky	1,195	28	39	98	2	642	26	12	96	4	553	2	27	100	(4)
Louisiana	1,396	345	2	80	20	812	148	2	85	15	584	197	--	75	25
Maine	1,055	12	--	99	1	436	5	--	99	1	619	7	--	99	1
Maryland	1,355	293	794	(3)	(3)	704	126	14	85	15	651	167	780	(3)	(3)
Michigan	4,670	629	850	88	12	2,236	228	1	91	9	2,434	401	849	86	14
Minnesota	1,536	62	285	96	4	1,068	54	16	95	5	468	8	269	(3)	(3)
Missouri	1,869	146	37	93	7	1,064	92	12	92	8	805	54	25	94	6
Nevada	212	13	39	94	6	107	9	8	92	8	105	4	31	96	4
New Hampshire	301	6	39	98	2	106	3	7	97	3	195	3	32	98	2
New Jersey	2,177	165	195	93	7	1,276	95	--	93	7	901	70	195	93	7
New Mexico	896	63	--	93	7	412	40	--	91	9	484	23	--	95	5
North Carolina	1,572	383	--	80	20	873	169	--	84	16	699	214	--	77	23
North Dakota	325	9	--	97	3	199	7	--	97	3	126	2	--	98	2
Oregon	1,643	59	--	96	4	840	50	--	94	6	803	9	--	99	1
Puerto Rico	139	14	--	91	9	86	10	--	90	10	53	4	--	93	7
Rhode Island	381	13	1	97	3	181	3	1	98	2	200	10	--	95	5
South Carolina	903	343	--	72	28	[5] 625	[5] 264	--	[5] 70	[5] 30	[5] 278	[5] 79	--	[5] 78	[5] 22
South Dakota	327	31	7	91	9	155	26	--	86	14	172	5	7	97	3
Tennessee	1,162	109	11	91	9	691	45	1	94	6	471	64	10	88	12
Texas	7,573	792	72	91	9	3,021	251	9	92	8	4,552	541	63	89	11
Utah	734	32	2	96	4	429	30	--	93	7	305	2	2	99	1
Vermont	328	4	--	99	1	235	3	--	99	1	93	1	--	99	1
Virgin Islands	4	5	9	(6)	(6)	1	3	--	(6)	(6)	3	2	9	(6)	(6)
Virginia	1,855	350	24	84	16	1,081	179	3	86	14	774	171	21	82	18
Wisconsin	1,993	101	27	95	5	1,052	63	9	94	6	941	38	18	96	4

[1] Includes a few children for whom it was not reported whether the adoptive parents were relatives or unrelated petitioners.
[2] United States estimated total numbers of white and nonwhite children for whom adoption petitions were granted, and percentage distribution by color are based on figures from 37 State departments of public welfare which reported on child's color and on relationship of petitioner to child.
[3] Percent not computed because color was not reported for a large proportion of children.
[4] Less than 0.5 percent.
[5] Estimated.
[6] Percent not computed (number of cases less than 50).

Table 16.--CHILDREN FOR WHOM ADOPTION PETITIONS WERE GRANTED: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY BIRTH STATUS, BY RELATIONSHIP OF PETITIONER TO CHILD AND BY STATE, 1961

State	All children adopted					Children adopted by unrelated petitioners					Children adopted by related petitioners[1]				
	Number			Percentage distribution		Number			Percentage distribution		Number			Percentage distribution	
	Born out of wedlock	Born in wedlock	Not reported	Born out of wedlock	Born in wedlock	Born out of wedlock	Born in wedlock	Not reported	Born out of wedlock	Born in wedlock	Born out of wedlock	Born in wedlock	Not reported	Born out of wedlock	Born in wedlock
United States estimated total[2]	66,100	47,900	--	58	42	48,000	13,600	--	78	22	18,100	34,300	--	35	65
Arkansas	316	296	61	52	48	212	106	4	67	33	104	190	57	35	65
California	6,476	1,309	4,782	(3)	(3)	6,253	1,041	79	86	14	223	268	4,703	(3)	(3)
Connecticut	761	505	2	60	40	583	83	2	88	12	178	422	--	30	70
Delaware	175	88	1	67	33	133	30	--	82	18	42	58	1	42	58
Dist. Columbia	556	122	31	82	18	385	25	11	94	6	171	97	20	64	36
Florida	1,147	541	2,636	(3)	(3)	963	315	1,001	(3)	(3)	184	226	1,635	(3)	(3)
Georgia	997	742	28	57	43	780	211	26	79	21	217	531	2	29	71
Hawaii	406	382	11	52	48	199	59	9	77	23	207	323	2	39	61
Illinois	2,933	3,090	--	49	51	2,564	1,303	--	66	34	319	1,787	--	17	83
Indiana	1,710	1,753	85	49	51	1,237	483	36	72	28	473	1,270	49	27	73
Iowa	1,003	981	9	51	49	749	234	2	76	24	254	747	7	25	75
Kansas	653	274	662	(3)	(3)	576	176	17	77	23	77	98	645	(3)	(3)
Kentucky	682	532	48	56	44	476	179	25	73	27	206	353	23	37	63
Louisiana	1,058	644	41	62	38	731	196	35	79	21	327	448	6	42	58
Maine	555	451	61	55	45	320	98	23	77	23	235	353	38	40	60
Maryland	1,003	669	770	(3)	(3)	661	175	8	79	21	342	494	762	(3)	(3)
Michigan	2,889	2,413	847	54	46	1,739	726	--	71	29	1,150	1,687	847	41	59
Minnesota	1,186	690	7	63	37	992	143	3	87	13	194	547	4	26	74
Missouri	1,123	913	16	55	45	906	250	12	78	22	217	663	4	25	75
Nevada	110	145	9	43	57	86	36	2	70	30	24	109	7	18	82
New Hampshire	151	84	111	(3)	(3)	82	32	2	72	28	69	52	109	(3)	(3)
New Jersey	1,448	848	241	63	37	1,162	172	37	87	13	286	676	204	30	70
New Mexico	455	498	6	48	52	340	107	5	76	24	115	391	1	23	77
North Carolina	1,287	653	15	66	34	871	158	13	85	15	416	495	2	46	54
North Dakota	202	131	1	61	39	168	37	1	82	18	34	94	--	27	73
Oregon	827	842	33	50	50	661	206	23	76	24	166	636	10	21	79
Pennsylvania	2,833	2,309	28	55	45	(4)	(4)	--	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	--	(4)	(4)
Puerto Rico	87	66	--	57	43	62	34	--	65	35	25	32	--	44	56
Rhode Island	243	152	--	62	38	167	18	--	90	10	76	134	--	36	64
South Carolina	5 654	5 592	--	5 52	5 48	(4)	(4)	--	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	--	(4)	(4)
South Dakota	206	150	9	58	42	148	30	3	83	17	58	120	6	33	67
Tennessee	719	560	3	56	44	552	183	2	75	25	167	377	1	31	69
Texas	2,453	3,794	2,190	(3)	(3)	1,212	449	1,620	(3)	(3)	1 241	3,345	570	27	73
Utah	414	348	6	54	46	355	99	5	78	22	59	249	1	19	81
Vermont	231	101	--	70	30	183	55	--	77	23	48	46	--	51	49
Virgin Islands	13	5	--	(6)	(6)	4	--	--	(6)	(6)	9	5	--	(6)	(6)
Virginia	1,350	857	22	61	39	998	250	15	80	20	352	607	7	37	63
Wisconsin	1,313	804	4	62	38	970	151	3	87	13	343	653	1	34	66

[1] Includes a few children for whom it was not reported whether the adoptive parents were relatives or unrelated petitioners.
[2] United States estimated total numbers of children born out of wedlock and in wedlock for whom adoption petitions were granted, and percentage distribution by birth status are based on figures from 38 State departments of public welfare which reported on child's birth status and on relationship of petitioner to child.
[3] Percent not computed because birth status of a large proportion of children was not reported.
[4] Data not reported.
[5] Estimated.
[6] Percent not computed (number of cases less than 50).

Table 17. -- CHILDREN ADOPTED BY UNRELATED PETITIONERS: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF PLACEMENT, BY STATE, 1961

State	Number[1]							Percentage distribution					
		Agency placement			Independent placement			Agency placement			Independent placement		
	Total	Total	Public	Voluntary	Total	By parent or other relative	By others	Total	Public	Voluntary	Total	By parent or other relative	By others
United States estimated total[2].	61,600	37,600	15,400	22,200	24,000	9,200	14,800	61	25	36	39	15	24
Arizona	478	285	132	153	193	52	141	60	28	32	40	11	29
Arkansas	322	202	201	1	120	73	47	63	63	[3]	37	23	14
California	7,373	3,947	2,363	1,584	3,426	985	2,441	54	32	22	46	13	33
Connecticut	668	641	126	515	27	14	13	96	19	77	4	2	2
Delaware	163	150	13	137	13	10	3	92	8	84	8	6	2
Dist. Columbia	421	341	92	249	80	68	12	81	22	59	19	16	3
Florida	2,279	993	--	933	1,346	378	968	41	--	41	59	17	42
Georgia	1,017	506	296	210	511	407	104	50	29	21	50	40	10
Hawaii	267	120	62	58	147	58	89	45	23	22	55	22	33
Indiana	1,756	1,167	798	369	572	433	139	67	46	21	33	25	8
Iowa	985	646	109	537	339	[4]	[4]	66	11	55	34	[4]	[4]
Kansas	769	289	110	179	473	91	382	38	14	24	62	12	50
Kentucky	680	415	239	176	260	229	31	61	35	26	39	34	5
Louisiana	962	544	135	409	418	325	93	57	14	43	43	34	9
Maine	441	222	80	142	219	[4]	[4]	50	18	32	50	[4]	[4]
Maryland	844	478	180	298	346	269	77	58	22	36	42	33	9
Minnesota	1,138	1,043	157	886	95	--	95	92	14	78	8	--	8
Missouri	1,168	919	608	311	246	202	44	79	52	27	21	17	4
Nevada	124	73	36	37	51	28	23	59	29	30	41	23	18
New Hampshire	116	90	63	27	26	18	8	78	55	23	22	15	7
New Jersey	1,371	838	140	698	533	369	164	61	10	51	39	27	12
New Mexico	452	167	124	43	285	105	180	37	27	10	63	23	40
New York	[5] 3,757	[5] 2,602	[4]	[4]	[5] 1,155	[4]	[4]	[5] 69	[4]	[4]	[5] 31	[4]	[4]
North Carolina	1,042	732	472	260	310	310	--	70	45	25	30	30	--
North Dakota	206	189	6	183	17	13	4	92	3	89	8	6	2
Ohio	2,987	2,553	[4]	[4]	434	[4]	[4]	85	[4]	[4]	15	[4]	[4]
Oregon	890	369	34	335	521	--	521	41	4	37	59	--	59
Pennsylvania	2,691	1,498	[4]	[4]	1,193	[4]	[4]	56	[4]	[4]	44	[4]	[4]
Puerto Rico	96	14	10	4	82	74	8	15	11	4	85	77	8
Rhode Island	185	163	19	144	22	12	10	88	10	78	12	7	5
South Dakota	181	122	70	52	59	21	38	67	38	29	33	12	21
Tennessee	737	470	346	124	267	232	35	64	47	17	36	31	5
Texas	[6] 3,281	[6] 1,574	219	1,355	[6] 1,707	[4]	[4]	[6] 48	7	41	[6] 52	[4]	[4]
Utah	459	259	45	214	199	9	190	57	10	47	43	2	41
Vermont	238	209	52	157	29	25	4	88	22	66	12	10	2
Virgin Islands	4	4	4	--	--	--	--	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]
Virginia	1,263	718	466	252	545	252	293	57	37	20	43	20	23
Wisconsin	1,124	1,027	418	609	77	70	7	93	38	55	7	6	1

[1] A few children for whom type of placement was not reported are included in State totals only.
[2] United States estimated total numbers of children placed by agencies and independently for whom adoption petitions were granted, and percentage distribution by type of placement are based on figures from 37 State departments of public welfare which reported on type of placement.
[3] Less than 0.5 percent.
[4] Data not reported.
[5] 1960 figures.
[6] Estimated.
[7] Percent not computed (number of cases less than 50).

Table 18.--CHILDREN ADOPTED BY UNRELATED PETITIONERS: MEDIAN AGE AT TIME OF PLACEMENT (IN MONTHS), BY TYPE OF PLACEMENT AND BY STATE, 1961

State	Median age in months				
	All children placed	Agency placement			Independent placement
		Total	Public	Voluntary	
Total[1]	2.0	2.9	5.4	2.3	([2])
Arkansas	10.9	16.8	16.8	([3])	([2])
California	1.0	2.4	2.7	2.0	([2])
Connecticut	4.1	4.1	22.8	3.2	([3])
Delaware	5.4	5.3	([3])	5.0	([3])
Dist. Columbia	3.8	4.1	7.3	3.7	([2])
Florida	([2])	([4])	--	([4])	([2])
Georgia	2.8	5.3	10.1	3.3	([2])
Hawaii	1.4	6.0	18.0	2.5	([2])
Indiana	1.8	2.4	3.5	2.0	([2])
Iowa	([2])	2.1	38.4	1.4	([2])
Kansas	([2])	3.8	10.7	2.0	([2])
Kentucky	4.8	5.4	9.5	2.4	2.7
Louisiana	2.5	3.0	48.0	2.5	([2])
Maine	([4])	1.9	4.8	([2])	([4])
Minnesota	2.5	2.5	25.2	2.1	2.9
Missouri	2.7	2.8	2.7	3.0	([2])
Nevada	([2])	1.2	([3])	([3])	([2])
New Hampshire	5.5	5.6	5.4	([3])	([3])
New Jersey	3.7	2.5	58.8	2.2	6.2
New Mexico	([2])	2.9	4.4	([3])	([2])
North Carolina	4.4	4.7	6.0	2.6	2.2
North Dakota	2.9	2.9	([3])	2.9	([3])
Oregon	([2])	2.6	([3])	2.3	([2])
Puerto Rico	3.6	([3])	([3])	([3])	2.9
Rhode Island	6.3	7.3	([3])	6.2	([3])
South Dakota	1.8	2.4	4.6	([2])	([2])
Tennessee	4.5	5.2	5.7	3.4	([2])
Texas	([2])	([2])	32.4	([2])	([2])
Utah	([2])	([2])	([3])	([2])	([2])
Vermont	1.9	1.8	32.4	1.3	([3])
Virgin Islands	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])
Virginia	3.8	6.0	9.2	4.6	([2])
Wisconsin	4.4	4.5	5.4	3.9	1.8

[1] For 33 reporting States. [2] Less than 1 month.
[3] Median not computed (number of cases less than 50). [4] Data not reported.

Table 19.--CHILDREN ADOPTED BY UNRELATED PETITIONERS: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY AGE AT TIME OF PLACEMENT, BY TYPE OF PLACEMENT, 1961

Age at time of placement	Total	Agency placement			Independent placement
		Total	Public	Voluntary	
Total[1]	100	100	100	100	100
Under 1 month	39	20	14	25	66
1 month, under 3 months	21	32	22	40	5
3 months, under 6 months	12	17	17	17	5
6 months, under 1 year	8	10	14	8	4
1 year, under 6 years	14	15	23	8	14
6 years, under 12 years	5	5	9	2	5
12 years and over	1	1	1	(2)	1

[1] For 33 reporting States.
[2] Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 20.--CHILDREN ADOPTED BY UNRELATED PETITIONERS: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY BIRTH STATUS OF CHILD, 1961

Birth status	Percentage distribution
Total[1]	100
Born out of wedlock	78
To unmarried women	61
To married women	10
Not reported	7
Born in wedlock	22
Both parents living, marriage broken	8
Both parents living and together	5
One or both parents dead	2
Other and not reported	7

[1] For 36 reporting States, excluding children regarding whom it was not reported whether they were born in wedlock or out of wedlock.

Table 21.--EMPLOYEES IN THE PUBLIC CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS: NUMBER, BY TYPE OF POSITION, BY STATE, JUNE 1962[1]

State	Child welfare employees devoting full-time to child welfare services									General welfare workers devoting some time to CWS		
	Total	Professional child welfare employees							Clerks	Total	Director-workers	Case-workers
		Total	Directors	Director-workers	Case-workers	Super-visors	Consult-ants	Special-ists				
United States estimated total	11,223	8,724	207	89	6,463	1,144	587	234	2,499	4,296	803	3,493
Alabama	86	77	1	--	60	3	13	--	9	470	11	459
Alaska	9	6	--	--	5	1	--	--	3	6	6	---
Arizona	65	53	1	--	38	7	6	1	12	6	4	2
Arkansas	74	36	1	--	20	1	14	--	38	25	20	5
California	1,374	1,035	26	1	786	157	53	12	339	57	--	57
Colorado	155	134	3	--	97	16	17	1	21	46	40	6
Connecticut	191	176	--	--	142	27	7	--	15	--	--	--
Delaware	34	32	--	--	27	5	--	--	2	2	2	--
District of Columbia	153	117	3	--	82	24	1	7	36	--	--	--
Florida	176	130	1	--	92	26	9	2	46	[2] 577	--	577
Georgia	134	106	1	--	87	1	15	2	28	174	82	92
Hawaii	17	16	--	--	15	1	--	--	1	89	--	89
Idaho	10	9	1	--	6	--	2	--	1	53	16	37
Illinois	379	312	9	--	220	66	13	4	67	11	--	11
Indiana	205	174	1	--	147	16	10	--	31	171	38	133
Iowa	82	74	2	--	63	4	4	1	8	107	69	38
Kansas	45	25	1	--	8	6	9	1	20	319	55	264
Kentucky	219	140	8	--	98	20	8	6	79	4	--	4
Louisiana	274	187	1	--	151	24	11	--	87	9	--	9
Maine	86	73	7	--	59	2	3	2	13	1	--	1
Maryland	[3] 30	30	1	--	18	2	7	2	--	([3])	--	--
Massachusetts	269	214	2	--	160	39	5	8	55	--	--	--
Michigan	167	132	3	--	84	11	32	2	35	5	--	5
Minnesota	305	240	4	--	178	30	20	8	65	259	17	242
Mississippi	138	135	1	--	118	10	6	--	3	104	30	74
Missouri	211	168	2	--	125	37	4	--	43	124	46	78
Montana	33	31	2	--	22	6	--	1	2	41	33	8
Nebraska	38	29	1	1	19	3	5	--	9	133	68	65
Nevada	8	8	--	--	6	1	1	--	--	16	9	7
New Hampshire	30	29	1	--	23	5	--	--	1	--	--	--
New Jersey	413	249	16	--	180	28	19	6	164	--	--	--
New Mexico	60	54	1	--	45	6	1	1	6	35	5	30
New York	1,562	1,167	26	2	852	181	64	42	395	10	1	9
North Carolina	211	181	1	--	118	16	10	36	30	636	21	615
North Dakota	47	42	--	--	29	1	5	7	5	79	39	40
Ohio	670	511	18	32	359	67	12	23	159	118	18	100
Oklahoma	150	92	2	16	63	4	3	4	58	--	--	--
Oregon	158	140	3	--	111	15	11	--	18	11	6	5
Pennsylvania	444	325	18	33	203	22	37	12	119	17	5	12
Puerto Rico	197	192	1	--	157	25	8	1	5	19	14	5
Rhode Island	72	57	1	--	39	11	3	3	15	1	--	1
South Carolina	92	76	1	--	64	6	5	--	16	[2] 179	--	179
South Dakota	62	43	4	--	38	--	1	--	19	2	--	2
Tennessee	249	192	--	--	140	11	28	13	57	71	44	27
Texas	237	148	3	2	59	41	42	1	89	1	--	1
Utah	59	52	2	--	38	4	5	3	7	--	--	--
Vermont	42	37	1	--	29	7	--	--	5	--	--	--
Virgin Islands	10	9	1	--	7	1	--	--	1	--	--	--
Virginia	277	251	4	--	209	25	11	2	26	164	81	83
Washington	339	238	2	--	184	36	12	4	101	19	2	17
West Virginia	178	140	1	--	121	14	2	2	38	--	--	--
Wisconsin	439	343	9	2	256	33	29	14	96	56	4	52
Wyoming	2	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	69	17	52

[1] As of the last payroll period in June, 1962.
[2] Includes all public assistance workers who may carry child welfare services when there are such cases in their areas, although at any one time there will be some workers who are not providing child welfare services.
[3] Report did not include all employees.

Table 22.--VACANT FULL-TIME CHILD WELFARE POSITIONS IN THE PUBLIC WELFARE PROGRAMS: NUMBER, BY TYPE OF POSITION, BY STATE, JUNE 1962

State	Total	Professional child welfare positions						Clerks
		Total	Directors	Case-workers[1]	Supervisors	Consultants	Specialists	
Total reported	920	806	19	595	79	89	24	114
Alabama	17	17	--	12	1	4	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	12	12	--	10	--	2	--	--
California	47	37	1	29	6	--	1	10
Colorado	16	16	--	16	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	8	8	--	6	2	--	--	--
Delaware	6	6	--	5	1	--	--	--
Dist. Columbia	10	10	--	9	1	--	--	--
Florida	9	8	--	7	1	--	--	1
Georgia	19	17	--	14	--	3	--	2
Hawaii	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	69	63	2	54	1	6	--	6
Indiana	14	10	--	4	5	1	--	4
Iowa	3	3	--	--	--	1	2	--
Kansas	2	2	--	1	1	--	--	--
Kentucky	23	14	--	12	2	--	--	9
Louisiana	10	8	--	8	--	--	--	2
Maine	9	9	1	6	2	--	--	--
Maryland	2	2	--	--	--	2	--	--
Massachusetts	2	2	--	2	--	--	--	--
Michigan	19	12	--	10	2	--	--	7
Minnesota	7	7	--	1	--	6	--	--
Mississippi	36	36	--	31	2	3	--	--
Missouri	20	19	--	14	1	4	--	1
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	20	16	1	9	--	3	3	4
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	96	63	3	36	7	16	1	33
North Carolina	47	45	--	31	7	2	5	2
North Dakota	1	1	--	--	--	--	1	--
Ohio	39	36	3	24	5	3	1	3
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	8	7	--	3	3	1	--	1
Pennsylvania	67	57	6	34	7	7	3	10
Puerto Rico	84	84	1	79	4	--	--	--
Rhode Island	7	6	--	6	--	--	--	1
South Carolina	3	3	--	3	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	10	9	1	6	--	2	--	1
Tennessee	25	23	--	16	--	2	5	2
Texas	37	31	--	17	5	9	--	6
Utah	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Vermont	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Virgin Islands	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--
Virginia	21	20	--	15	2	3	--	1
Washington	9	9	--	9	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	57	50	--	39	8	2	1	7
Wisconsin	23	22	--	12	2	7	1	1
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Includes 3 director-workers.

Table 23.--ACCESSIONS AND SEPARATIONS OF FULL-TIME PUBLIC CHILD WELFARE EMPLOYEES: NUMBER, BY TYPE OF POSITION, BY STATE, 1962[1]

State	Accessions				Separations			
	Total	Professional child welfare employees		Clerical employees	Total	Professional child welfare employees		Clerical employees
		Total	Caseworkers[2]			Total	Caseworkers[3]	
Total reported	3,725	2,835	2,507	890	3,063	2,268	1,952	795
Alabama	28	24	22	4	18	16	14	2
Alaska	4	3	3	1	7	3	3	4
Arizona	30	28	24	2	30	22	21	8
Arkansas	32	12	12	20	25	9	7	16
California	507	367	329	140	390	271	234	119
Colorado	34	31	22	3	22	19	12	3
Connecticut	63	61	59	2	45	44	41	1
Delaware	10	8	8	2	8	8	7	--
District of Columbia	26	17	15	9	[4] 39	8	6	[4] 31
Florida	60	46	42	14	62	46	41	16
Georgia	62	51	46	11	40	29	27	11
Hawaii	6	6	5	--	16	15	12	1
Idaho	2	2	2	--	2	2	2	--
Illinois	136	114	92	22	133	108	99	25
Indiana	48	38	35	10	53	37	32	16
Iowa	20	18	18	2	18	16	15	2
Kansas	14	8	4	6	12	6	4	6
Kentucky	62	30	26	32	62	34	26	28
Louisiana	117	91	90	26	101	74	73	27
Maine	32	28	26	4	22	18	16	4
Maryland	12	12	10	--	8	8	6	--
Massachusetts	79	66	66	13	65	55	37	10
Michigan	59	47	35	12	49	40	35	9
Minnesota	104	75	65	29	90	68	56	22
Mississippi	54	54	53	--	33	33	28	--
Missouri	73	58	56	15	50	38	36	12
Montana	8	8	7	--	6	6	4	--
Nebraska	10	7	5	3	13	10	9	3
Nevada	--	--	--	--	1	1	1	--
New Hampshire	5	5	3	--	3	3	2	--
New Jersey	174	113	99	61	138	85	73	53
New Mexico	27	25	24	2	21	18	16	3
New York	500	384	350	116	402	302	257	100
North Carolina	68	59	39	9	67	52	39	15
North Dakota	17	16	11	1	11	10	7	1
Ohio	200	156	133	44	150	126	108	24
Oklahoma	30	17	17	13	25	19	18	6
Oregon	62	49	46	13	57	46	44	11
Pennsylvania	149	119	101	30	116	87	73	29
Puerto Rico	22	22	21	--	54	54	50	--
Rhode Island	20	18	17	2	18	16	15	2
South Carolina	33	29	27	4	21	18	17	3
South Dakota	36	26	25	10	20	13	12	7
Tennessee	57	47	31	10	37	32	25	5
Texas	116	64	34	52	90	49	25	41
Utah	18	14	12	4	13	11	10	2
Vermont	8	8	7	--	7	7	6	--
Virgin Islands	3	3	3	--	5	3	2	2
Virginia	109	97	94	12	90	85	82	5
Washington	144	89	81	55	110	63	57	47
West Virginia	83	58	58	25	53	37	37	16
Wisconsin	151	107	97	44	128	82	71	46
Wyoming	1	--	--	1	7	6	2	1

[1] Accessions and separations exclude employees who were separated but returned within the reporting period.
[2] Includes 9 director-workers.
[3] Includes 14 director-workers.
[4] Includes 25 Field Administrative Office personnel who perform clerical functions now maintained on a separate payroll.

Table 24.--FULL-TIME PUBLIC CHILD WELFARE CASEWORKERS: NUMBER, BY MONTHLY SALARY RATE, BY STATE, JUNE 1962[1]

State	All caseworkers	Caseworkers receiving-									Median salary[1]
		Less than $250	$250-299	$300-349	$350-399	$400-449	$450-499	$500-549	$550-599	$600 or more	
United States estimated total	[3] 6,552	108	261	779	1,500	1,458	905	627	407	301	$418
Alabama	60	--	--	8	18	14	20	--	--	--	414
Alaska	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	--
Arizona	38	--	--	--	6	21	10	1	--	--	--
Arkansas	20	1	10	7	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	787	--	--	4	30	63	93	240	146	211	542
Colorado	97	--	--	1	9	36	21	13	17	--	456
Connecticut	142	--	--	--	71	28	21	22	--	--	400
Delaware	27	--	--	--	10	5	10	1	1	--	--
Dist. of Columbia	82	--	--	--	--	2	--	21	49	10	568
Florida	92	--	--	55	15	22	--	--	--	--	342
Georgia	87	--	4	33	27	19	4	--	--	--	362
Hawaii	15	--	--	--	--	7	6	--	2	--	--
Idaho	6	--	--	--	--	--	2	3	1	--	--
Illinois	220	--	--	--	33	35	73	30	48	1	479
Indiana	147	1	9	36	27	22	52	--	--	--	401
Iowa	63	--	--	10	14	18	9	5	5	2	421
Kansas	8	--	--	2	5	1	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	98	1	1	11	64	17	3	1	--	--	378
Louisiana	151	--	1	16	34	43	21	34	2	--	428
Maine	59	--	--	11	29	19	--	--	--	--	382
Maryland	18	--	--	--	5	10	3	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	160	--	--	--	93	25	42	--	--	--	393
Michigan	84	--	--	--	5	26	9	16	24	4	506
Minnesota	178	--	--	--	3	25	34	40	28	48	534
Mississippi	118	10	21	54	20	13	--	--	--	--	326
Missouri	125	1	4	41	34	28	14	3	--	--	374
Montana	22	--	--	2	8	7	3	2	--	--	--
Nebraska	20	--	--	3	3	10	2	1	--	1	--
Nevada	6	--	--	--	--	1	1	4	--	--	--
New Hampshire	23	--	--	6	9	8	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	180	--	--	--	118	38	24	--	--	--	388
New Mexico	45	--	1	10	16	10	5	3	--	--	--
New York	854	--	20	66	173	438	115	21	17	4	419
North Carolina	118	--	--	59	38	19	2	--	--	--	350
North Dakota	29	--	--	--	2	9	10	7	1	--	--
Ohio	391	10	7	87	143	65	41	22	9	7	382
Oklahoma	79	--	4	10	28	7	16	14	--	--	396
Oregon	111	--	--	--	5	49	28	29	--	--	453
Pennsylvania	236	24	11	53	63	33	33	13	3	3	374
Puerto Rico	157	59	98	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	260
Rhode Island	39	--	--	11	14	10	4	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	64	--	32	30	1	1	--	--	--	--	300
South Dakota	38	--	--	--	26	7	2	2	1	--	--
Tennessee	140	--	24	49	55	12	--	--	--	--	347
Texas	61	--	--	26	17	14	4	--	--	--	363
Utah	38	--	--	--	--	6	16	16	--	--	--
Vermont	29	--	--	--	10	15	4	--	--	--	--
Virgin Islands	7	--	--	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	209	1	14	71	65	47	8	3	--	--	364
Washington	184	--	--	--	48	66	68	2	--	--	433
West Virginia	121	--	--	--	85	30	6	--	--	--	386
Wisconsin	258	--	--	--	19	57	66	58	53	5	490
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Table includes 6,463 caseworkers and 89 director-workers. Salary refers to the monthly rate in effect in June, 1962.
[2] Median salary not computed for States having fewer than 50 caseworkers and director-workers.
[3] Includes a few caseworkers for whom salary was not reported.

Table 25.--FULL-TIME PUBLIC CHILD WELFARE CASEWORKERS: NUMBER, BY SIZE OF CASELOAD, BY STATE, JUNE 1962[1]

State	All caseworkers	Caseworkers not serving a specified number of children[2]	Caseworkers serving specified number of children						Median caseload[3]
			1-24	25-49	50-74	75-99	100-149	150 or more	
United States estimated total....	[4] 6,552	639	898	1,864	1,640	657	467	180	51
Percent.....	100.0	--	15.7	32.7	28.7	11.5	8.2	3.2	--
Alabama.....	60	--	3	--	13	6	18	20	122
Alaska.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	--
Arizona.....	38	5	1	2	3	3	15	9	--
Arkansas.....	20	3	1	10	--	2	2	2	--
California.....	787	194	159	220	125	54	19	16	41
Colorado.....	97	3	26	36	17	15	--	--	40
Connecticut.....	142	13	33	35	41	20	--	--	48
Delaware.....	27	--	1	12	10	3	1	--	--
Dist. Columbia.....	82	--	18	8	37	18	1	--	60
Florida.....	92	14	26	26	12	12	2	--	38
Georgia.....	87	8	12	33	23	7	4	--	46
Hawaii.....	15	4	1	3	7	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	6	--	2	3	1	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	220	31	39	137	13	--	--	--	35
Indiana.....	147	14	3	27	56	32	13	2	66
Iowa.....	63	1	19	30	8	5	--	--	35
Kansas.....	8	1	4	3	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	98	--	3	33	24	17	17	4	64
Louisiana.....	151	2	37	33	53	13	6	7	52
Maine.....	59	--	5	14	27	13	--	--	60
Maryland.....	18	5	1	10	1	1	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	160	38	12	46	64	--	--	--	51
Michigan.....	84	2	57	16	3	--	2	4	19
Minnesota.....	178	35	16	37	46	29	14	1	60
Mississippi.....	118	40	10	8	8	12	19	21	103
Missouri.....	125	3	25	38	42	11	6	--	49
Montana.....	22	--	--	16	6	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	20	4	2	5	8	1	--	--	--
Nevada.....	6	--	--	--	6	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	23	--	--	--	2	9	12	--	--
New Jersey.....	180	--	--	56	124	--	--	--	57
New Mexico.....	45	--	--	3	21	7	8	6	--
New York.....	854	55	92	366	177	41	94	29	46
North Carolina.....	118	8	10	18	20	28	26	8	81
North Dakota.....	29	--	5	9	3	4	8	--	--
Ohio.....	391	43	40	87	82	74	52	13	64
Oklahoma.....	79	--	23	32	16	6	1	1	38
Oregon.....	111	25	--	11	37	32	6	--	72
Pennsylvania.....	[4] 236	25	12	46	60	33	41	18	70
Puerto Rico.....	157	--	29	27	79	14	6	2	57
Rhode Island.....	39	2	3	14	19	1	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	64	2	3	14	14	18	10	3	74
South Dakota.....	38	2	12	11	4	6	3	--	--
Tennessee.....	140	7	24	57	42	7	3	--	44
Texas.....	61	--	11	21	15	8	6	--	48
Utah.....	38	--	--	--	33	4	1	--	--
Vermont.....	29	--	--	3	14	12	--	--	--
Virgin Islands.....	7	--	--	--	--	3	4	--	--
Virginia.....	209	17	17	81	60	26	8	--	49
Washington.....	184	9	39	73	53	6	1	3	52
West Virginia.....	121	10	17	11	30	29	19	5	73
Wisconsin.....	258	14	45	83	81	15	19	1	48
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Table includes 6,463 caseworkers and 89 director-workers.
[2] Includes home-finders, workers in licensing programs and others who are not providing services directly to or in behalf of individual children.
[3] Median caseload not computed for States having fewer than 50 caseworkers or director-workers.
[4] Includes a few caseworkers for whom caseload was not reported.

Table 26.--URBAN AND RURAL COUNTIES SERVED BY FULL-TIME PUBLIC CHILD WELFARE CASEWORKERS: NUMBER, PERCENTAGE OF STATE'S CHILD POPULATION LIVING IN THESE COUNTIES, AND RATE OF CASEWORKERS PER 10,000 CHILDREN, BY STATE, JUNE 1962[1]

State	Counties in State	Counties served			Percentage of State's child population in counties served[3]	Caseworkers per 10,000 children in counties served[3]
		Total	Urban counties[2]	Rural counties		
Total reported:						
Number	3,213	1,762	620	1,142	82.3	1.0
Percent	--	[4] 54.8	[4] 70.9	[4] 48.8	--	--
Alabama	67	33	18	15	77.1	0.5
Alaska	24	20	3	17	92.1	0.5
Arizona	14	10	4	6	94.6	0.7
Arkansas	75	15	4	11	36.6	0.7
California	58	58	27	31	100.0	1.3
Colorado	63	21	14	7	88.0	1.5
Connecticut	8	8	6	2	100.0	1.5
Delaware	3	3	1	2	100.0	1.5
District of Columbia	1	1	1	--	100.0	3.2
Florida	67	21	15	6	79.3	0.6
Georgia	159	26	15	11	55.1	0.9
Hawaii	5	3	1	2	90.4	0.6
Idaho	44	9	3	6	36.4	0.6
Illinois	102	82	32	50	96.0	0.6
Indiana	92	39	16	23	69.1	1.1
Iowa	99	32	18	14	61.7	0.9
Kansas	105	2	2	--	25.6	0.3
Kentucky	120	117	10	107	97.6	0.8
Louisiana	64	63	18	45	99.3	1.0
Maine	16	16	5	11	100.0	1.5
Maryland	24	10	3	7	66.9	0.2
Massachusetts	14	14	11	3	100.0	0.8
Michigan	83	69	21	48	96.4	0.3
Minnesota	87	15	6	9	57.1	2.2
Mississippi	82	71	10	61	90.7	1.3
Missouri	115	47	17	30	83.1	0.9
Montana	56	11	8	3	52.5	1.5
Nebraska	93	93	19	74	100.0	0.3
Nevada	17	2	2	--	73.3	0.7
New Hampshire	10	10	5	5	100.0	1.0
New Jersey	21	21	17	4	100.0	0.8
New Mexico	32	32	19	13	100.0	1.0
New York	62	61	25	36	99.9	1.4
North Carolina	100	37	9	28	61.4	1.0
North Dakota	53	13	7	6	53.1	1.9
Ohio	88	64	28	36	90.1	1.1
Oklahoma	77	77	28	49	100.0	0.9
Oregon	36	23	11	12	92.2	1.7
Pennsylvania	67	47	18	29	71.6	0.7
Puerto Rico	76	53	10	43	83.5	1.5
Rhode Island	5	5	4	1	100.0	0.8
South Carolina	46	27	5	22	78.0	0.7
South Dakota	67	67	13	54	100.0	1.3
Tennessee	95	50	8	42	82.5	1.2
Texas	254	22	21	1	24.3	0.5
Utah	29	15	9	6	91.7	1.0
Vermont	14	13	2	11	99.3	1.6
Virgin Islands	3	3	1	2	100.0	4.3
Virginia	132	48	26	22	68.5	1.6
Washington	39	37	17	20	99.4	1.6
West Virginia	55	54	7	47	99.5	1.6
Wisconsin	72	72	20	52	100.0	1.6
Wyoming	23	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Table based on caseworkers and director-workers assigned to specific geographic areas.
[2] Based on 1960 Census. An urban county is one in which at least 50 percent of the population are living in urban pleces as classified by the Bureau of the Census.
[3] Based on 1960 Census.
[4] Represents percent of counties in the specific group.

Table 27.--PERSONS GRANTED EDUCATIONAL LEAVE FROM THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES DURING THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1962: NUMBER, BY LEAVE STATUS, BY STATE, JUNE 30, 1962

State	Persons granted educational leave		
	Total	Completed period of leave by June 30, 1962	On leave June 30, 1962
Total reported:			
Number	809	619	190
Percent	100.0	76.5	23.5
Alabama	9	9	--
Alaska	--	--	--
Arizona	4	3	1
Arkansas	4	4	--
California	62	32	30
Colorado	12	12	--
Connecticut	4	4	--
Delaware	3	3	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--
Florida	12	10	2
Georgia	6	6	--
Hawaii	6	5	1
Idaho	1	1	--
Illinois	64	62	2
Indiana	11	7	4
Iowa	11	11	--
Kansas	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--
Louisiana	25	24	1
Maine	6	6	--
Maryland	--	--	--
Massachusetts	13	5	8
Michigan	12	11	1
Minnesota	22	22	--
Mississippi	21	21	--
Missouri	22	22	--
Montana	5	5	--
Nebraska	6	6	--
Nevada	2	2	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--
New Jersey	30	25	5
New Mexico	3	2	1
New York	[1] 112	62	50
North Carolina	41	39	2
North Dakota	4	4	--
Ohio	62	32	30
Oklahoma	4	4	--
Oregon	9	5	4
Pennsylvania	39	18	21
Puerto Rico	36	36	--
Rhode Island	6	4	2
South Carolina	2	2	--
South Dakota	--	--	--
Tennessee	25	24	1
Texas	12	8	4
Utah	6	6	--
Vermont	2	2	--
Virgin Islands	3	1	2
Virginia	6	5	1
Washington	12	11	1
West Virginia	6	5	1
Wisconsin	44	31	13
Wyoming	2	--	2

[1] Report incomplete.

Table 28.--PERSONS GRANTED EDUCATIONAL LEAVE FROM THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: NUMBER, BY SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR AGENCY PAYMENTS TO PERSONS WHILE ON LEAVE, BY STATE, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1962

State	Total	Persons who did not receive agency payments	Persons who received agency payments		
			Total	Federal CWS funds (all or part)	Other public welfare funds only
Total reported:					
Number	809	31	778	704	74
Percent	100.0	3.8	96.2	87.0	9.2
Alabama	9	2	7	3	4
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	4	--	4	2	2
Arkansas	4	--	4	4	--
California	62	6	56	56	--
Colorado	12	--	12	12	--
Connecticut	4	1	3	3	--
Delaware	3	--	3	3	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	12	--	12	12	--
Georgia	6	--	6	6	--
Hawaii	6	2	4	4	--
Idaho	1	--	1	1	--
Illinois	64	--	64	62	2
Indiana	11	--	11	11	--
Iowa	11	--	11	4	7
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	25	--	25	25	--
Maine	6	--	6	6	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	13	--	13	13	--
Michigan	12	--	12	11	1
Minnesota	22	--	22	22	--
Mississippi	21	--	21	21	--
Missouri	22	--	22	14	8
Montana	5	--	5	2	3
Nebraska	6	--	6	6	--
Nevada	2	--	2	2	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	30	--	30	30	--
New Mexico	3	1	2	2	--
New York	[1] 112	--	112	112	--
North Carolina	41	6	35	18	17
North Dakota	4	--	4	4	--
Ohio	62	--	62	62	--
Oklahoma	4	--	4	4	--
Oregon	9	2	7	7	--
Pennsylvania	39	--	39	39	--
Puerto Rico	36	2	34	17	17
Rhode Island	6	2	4	4	--
South Carolina	2	--	2	--	2
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	25	--	25	19	6
Texas	12	--	12	12	--
Utah	6	1	5	2	3
Vermont	2	1	1	1	--
Virgin Islands	3	--	3	2	1
Virginia	6	2	4	3	1
Washington	12	3	9	9	--
West Virginia	6	--	6	6	--
Wisconsin	44	--	44	44	--
Wyoming	2	--	2	2	--

[1] Report incomplete.

Table 29.--PERSONS COMPLETING EDUCATIONAL LEAVE FROM THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: NUMBER, BY POSITION AT END OF LEAVE, BY STATE, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1962

State	Total	Returned to caseworker position	Returned to other position	Did not return to agency
Total reported:				
Number	619	469	99	51
Percent	100.0	75.8	16.0	8.2
Alabama	9	6	2	1
Alaska	--	--	--	--
Arizona	3	2	1	--
Arkansas	4	3	1	--
California	32	32	--	--
Colorado	12	11	1	--
Connecticut	4	3	1	--
Delaware	3	3	--	--
Dist. Columbia	--	--	--	--
Florida	10	9	--	1
Georgia	6	5	1	--
Hawaii	5	4	1	--
Idaho	1	1	--	--
Illinois	62	53	1	8
Indiana	7	6	1	--
Iowa	11	11	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	24	22	1	1
Maine	6	3	3	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	5	5	--	--
Michigan	11	10	1	--
Minnesota	22	9	7	6
Mississippi	21	20	--	1
Missouri	22	22	--	--
Montana	5	4	--	1
Nebraska	6	4	--	2
Nevada	2	1	1	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	25	13	11	1
New Mexico	2	1	--	1
New York	[1] 62	34	26	2
North Carolina	39	28	9	2
North Dakota	4	3	1	--
Ohio	32	21	2	9
Oklahoma	4	4	--	--
Oregon	5	5	--	--
Pennsylvania	18	12	2	4
Puerto Rico	36	28	8	--
Rhode Island	4	4	--	--
South Carolina	2	2	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	24	16	6	2
Texas	8	--	6	2
Utah	6	5	1	--
Vermont	2	1	--	1
Virgin Islands	1	--	1	--
Virginia	5	2	2	1
Washington	11	10	--	1
West Virginia	5	5	--	--
Wisconsin	31	26	1	4
Wyoming	--	--	--	--

[1] Report incomplete.

Table 30.--EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1962[1]

State	Amount					Percentage distribution			
	Total	Foster care payments	Personnel	Educational leave	Other	Foster care payments	Personnel	Educational leave	Other
United States estimated total...	$246,000,000	$167,800,000	$64,600,000	$2,100,000	$11,500,000	68.2	26.3	0.8	4.7
Alabama	1,498,745	731,109	602,885	7,335	157,416	48.8	40.2	0.5	10.5
Alaska	449,053	378,855	50,513	--	19,685	84.4	11.2	--	4.4
Arizona	1,085,312	680,710	344,463	2,796	57,343	62.7	31.7	0.3	5.3
Arkansas	822,857	495,816	250,265	12,668	64,108	60.3	30.4	1.5	7.8
California	24,153,150	13,855,001	8,205,473	179,276	1,913,400	57.4	34.0	0.7	7.9
Colorado	2,588,975	1,511,298	940,845	40,000	96,832	58.4	36.3	1.6	3.7
Connecticut	6,427,368	5,325,874	924,526	16,501	160,467	82.9	14.4	0.2	2.5
Delaware	759,387	439,091	277,314	6,400	36,582	57.8	36.5	0.9	4.8
Dist. Columbia	2,671,385	1,559,839	1,038,579	--	72,967	58.4	38.9	--	2.7
Florida	2,635,876	1,549,716	877,996	26,400	181,764	58.8	33.3	1.0	6.9
Georgia	2,003,482	[2] 1,101,802	743,164	22,994	135,522	55.0	37.1	1.1	6.8
Hawaii	767,546	396,334	320,037	5,191	45,984	51.6	41.7	0.7	6.0
Idaho	162,118	4,445	126,317	4,205	27,151	2.7	77.9	2.6	16.8
Illinois	8,954,919	6,149,603	[3] 2,302,520	167,800	334,996	68.7	25.7	1.9	3.7
Indiana	4,826,525	3,114,422	1,386,372	19,516	306,215	64.5	28.7	0.4	6.4
Iowa	1,257,681	546,660	644,042	13,363	53,616	43.5	51.2	1.0	4.3
Kentucky	2,126,612	691,416	1,077,271	--	357,925	32.5	50.7	--	16.8
Louisiana	4,924,077	3,329,961	1,269,976	56,290	267,850	67.6	25.8	1.2	5.4
Maine	2,148,552	1,477,463	483,123	25,226	162,740	68.7	22.5	1.2	7.6
Maryland	7,439,533	4,778,097	2,284,582	--	376,854	64.2	30.7	--	5.1
Massachusetts	6,498,788	4,358,451	1,670,569	32,155	[4] 437,613	67.1	25.7	0.5	6.7
Michigan	2,752,236	1,039,493	1,375,715	45,470	291,558	37.8	50.0	1.6	10.6
Minnesota	8,260,525	4,696,714	3,023,030	59,498	481,283	56.9	36.6	0.7	5.8
Mississippi	1,285,718	357,286	682,228	62,870	183,334	27.8	53.1	4.9	14.2
Missouri	2,144,224	1,000,715	926,241	23,466	193,802	46.7	43.2	1.1	9.0
Montana	547,444	247,808	245,282	6,441	47,913	45.3	44.8	1.2	8.7
New Hampshire	931,096	[5] 660,532	210,993	1,057	58,514	70.9	22.7	0.1	6.3
New Jersey	6,877,917	4,724,323	1,834,905	102,071	216,618	68.7	26.7	1.5	3.1
New Mexico	1,118,873	564,641	461,022	3,687	89,523	50.5	41.2	0.3	8.0
New York	[6] 64,089,951	[2] 34,280,884	[3] 8,463,214	371,875	[4] 973,978	84.7	13.5	0.3	1.5
North Dakota	983,583	484,591	363,782	6,406	128,804	49.3	37.0	0.6	13.1
Ohio	11,075,371	[2] 7,069,399	3,313,731	163,279	528,962	63.8	29.9	1.5	4.8
Oklahoma	1,102,252	307,162	624,028	11,659	159,403	27.9	56.6	1.0	14.5
Oregon	3,840,529	2,488,123	1,083,995	39,150	229,261	64.8	28.2	1.0	6.0
Pennsylvania	20,544,308	17,425,375	2,471,484	129,823	517,626	84.8	12.0	0.7	2.5
Puerto Rico	1,320,610	462,990	707,325	55,095	95,200	35.0	53.6	4.2	7.2
Rhode Island	1,045,017	[2] 638,084	360,488	6,194	40,251	61.1	34.5	0.6	3.8
South Carolina	982,974	477,707	461,411	--	43,856	48.6	46.9	--	4.5
South Dakota	645,467	388,584	210,376	--	[4] 46,507	60.2	32.6	--	7.2
Tennessee	1,967,922	743,836	1,114,844	32,075	[4] 77,167	37.8	56.7	1.6	3.9
Texas	1,747,800	377,129	1,105,509	25,403	239,759	21.6	63.2	1.5	13.7
Utah	985,881	477,451	438,810	6,562	63,058	48.4	44.5	0.7	6.4
Vermont	977,530	639,512	270,614	159	67,245	65.4	27.7	[7]	6.9
Virgin Islands	105,503	48,517	45,487	7,200	4,299	46.0	43.1	6.8	4.1
Virginia	5,506,642	3,192,778	2,010,278	10,303	293,283	58.0	36.5	0.2	5.3
Washington	5,851,451	3,465,084	1,944,459	16,988	424,920	59.2	33.2	0.3	7.3
West Virginia	2,081,635	1,129,091	778,006	15,710	158,828	54.2	37.4	0.8	7.6
Wisconsin	7,583,900	4,201,000	2,852,100	90,300	440,500	55.4	37.6	1.2	5.8
Wyoming	162,066	109,988	41,974	4,167	5,937	67.9	25.9	2.6	3.6

[1] State data not shown below for Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada, and North Carolina, which submitted incomplete reports. Estimated expenditures for these States have been included in the United States estimates.
[2] Includes contributions and payments from relatives, private organizations, and other sources.
[3] Excludes some expenditures for part-time and other personnel.
[4] Excludes some expenditures for rent, light, heat, and other administrative costs.
[5] Excludes some expenditures for medical care and services.
[6] Data reported for calendar year 1961.
[7] Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 31.--EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1962[1]

State	Amount				Percentage distribution		
	Total	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds
United States estimated total	$246,000,000	$17,800,000	$128,200,000	$100,000,000	7.3	52.1	40.6
Alabama	1,498,745	472,389	1,026,356	--	31.5	68.5	--
Alaska	449,053	70,198	378,855	--	15.6	84.4	--
Arizona	1,085,312	185,436	853,813	46,063	17.1	78.7	4.2
Arkansas	822,857	283,475	510,288	29,094	34.5	62.0	3.5
California	24,153,150	684,040	14,917,618	8,551,492	2.8	61.8	35.4
Colorado	2,588,975	208,154	1,383,062	997,759	8.1	53.4	38.5
Connecticut	6,427,368	154,823	6,126,292	146,253	2.4	95.3	2.3
Delaware	759,387	77,364	682,023	--	10.2	89.8	--
District of Columbia	2,671,385	107,959	2,563,426	--	4.0	96.0	--
Florida	2,635,876	455,516	1,094,194	1,086,166	17.3	41.5	41.2
Georgia	2,003,482	527,836	265,629	1,210,017	26.3	13.3	60.4
Hawaii	767,546	125,311	642,235	--	16.3	83.7	--
Idaho	162,118	95,568	66,550	--	58.9	41.1	--
Illinois	8,954,919	675,704	7,133,534	1,145,681	7.5	79.7	12.8
Indiana	4,826,525	448,587	50,345	4,327,593	9.3	1.0	89.7
Iowa	1,257,681	315,928	267,541	674,212	25.1	21.3	53.6
Kentucky	2,126,612	414,206	1,109,824	602,582	19.5	52.2	28.3
Louisiana	4,924,077	447,115	4,476,962	--	9.1	90.9	--
Maine	2,148,552	149,044	1,999,508	--	6.9	93.1	--
Maryland	7,439,533	244,188	5,891,744	1,303,601	3.3	79.2	17.5
Massachusetts	6,498,788	287,994	6,175,790	35,004	4.4	95.0	0.6
Michigan	2,752,236	722,379	1,651,212	378,645	26.2	60.0	13.8
Minnesota	8,260,525	302,305	988,023	6,970,197	3.6	12.0	84.4
Mississippi	1,285,718	361,179	815,449	109,090	28.1	63.4	8.5
Missouri	2,144,224	333,962	626,579	1,183,683	15.6	29.2	55.2
Montana	547,444	123,992	166,621	256,831	22.7	30.4	46.9
New Hampshire	931,096	88,461	193,813	648,822	9.5	20.8	69.7
New Jersey	6,877,917	408,270	4,107,610	2,362,037	5.9	59.7	34.4
New Mexico	1,118,873	161,828	957,045	--	14.5	85.5	--
New York	64,089,951	971,403	32,630,696	30,487,852	1.5	50.9	47.6
North Dakota	983,583	130,137	539,386	314,060	13.2	54.9	31.9
Ohio	11,075,371	473,736	174,397	10,427,238	4.3	1.6	94.1
Oklahoma	1,102,252	283,711	734,620	83,921	25.7	66.7	7.6
Oregon	3,840,529	177,910	3,136,943	525,676	4.6	81.7	13.7
Pennsylvania	20,544,308	939,497	1,810,973	17,793,838	4.6	8.8	86.6
Puerto Rico	1,320,610	379,357	941,253	--	28.7	71.3	--
Rhode Island	1,045,017	110,647	934,370	--	10.6	89.4	--
South Carolina	982,974	378,084	514,079	90,811	38.5	52.3	9.2
South Dakota	645,467	39,091	539,863	66,513	6.1	83.6	10.3
Tennessee	1,967,922	457,379	1,041,238	469,305	23.2	52.9	23.9
Texas	1,747,800	725,809	417,298	604,693	41.5	23.9	34.6
Utah	985,881	156,758	829,123	--	15.9	84.1	--
Vermont	977,530	90,937	686,199	200,394	9.3	70.2	20.5
Virgin Islands	105,503	56,986	48,517	--	54.0	46.0	--
Virginia	5,506,642	460,734	2,725,980	2,319,928	8.4	49.5	42.1
Washington	5,851,451	301,896	5,549,555	--	5.2	94.8	--
West Virginia	2,081,635	54,069	1,017,652	1,009,914	2.6	48.9	48.5
Wisconsin	7,583,900	402,800	5,041,900	2,139,200	5.3	66.5	28.2
Wyoming	162,066	81,779	47,185	33,102	50.5	29.1	20.4

[1] For scope and limitations of data, see table 30.

Table 32.--FOSTER CARE PAYMENTS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1962[1]

State	Amount				Percentage distribution		
	Total	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds
United States estimated total	$167,800,000	$2,400,000	$87,300,000	$78,100,000	1.5	52.0	46.5
Alabama	731,109	36,080	695,029	--	4.9	95.1	--
Alaska	378,855	--	378,855	--	--	100.0	--
Arizona	680,710	--	678,594	2,116	--	99.7	0.3
Arkansas	495,816	7,191	463,133	25,492	1.5	93.4	5.1
California	13,855,001	--	8,158,170	5,696,831	--	58.9	41.1
Colorado	1,511,298	--	693,992	817,306	--	45.9	54.1
Connecticut	5,325,874	--	5,210,112	115,762	--	97.8	2.2
Delaware	439,091	--	439,091	--	--	100.0	--
District of Columbia	1,559,839	10,000	1,549,839	--	0.6	99.4	--
Florida	1,549,716	153,798	330,383	1,065,535	9.9	21.3	68.8
Georgia	1,101,802	222,313	36,900	842,589	20.2	3.3	76.5
Hawaii	396,334	12,489	383,845	--	3.2	96.8	--
Idaho	4,445	2,620	1,825	--	58.9	41.1	--
Illinois	6,149,603	34,807	5,280,614	834,182	0.6	85.9	13.5
Indiana	3,114,422	229,023	--	2,885,399	7.4	--	92.6
Iowa	546,660	2,000	--	544,660	0.4	--	99.6
Kentucky	691,416	9,995	405,624	275,797	1.4	58.7	39.9
Louisiana	3,329,961	7,413	3,322,548	--	0.2	99.8	--
Maine	1,477,463	57,923	1,419,540	--	3.9	96.1	--
Maryland	4,778,097	--	3,923,021	855,076	--	82.1	17.9
Massachusetts	4,358,451	--	4,329,383	29,068	--	99.3	0.7
Michigan	1,039,493	2,552	788,887	248,054	0.2	75.9	23.9
Minnesota	4,696,714	--	657,528	4,039,186	--	14.0	86.0
Mississippi	357,286	38,450	230,203	88,633	10.8	64.4	24.8
Missouri	1,000,715	--	189,754	810,961	--	19.0	81.0
Montana	247,808	8,485	66,315	173,008	3.4	26.8	69.8
New Hampshire	660,532	1,876	9,834	648,822	0.3	1.5	98.2
New Jersey	4,724,323	250	2,362,036	2,362,037	(2)	50.0	50.0
New Mexico	564,641	65,635	499,006	--	11.6	88.4	--
New York	54,280,884	204,797	27,864,413	26,211,674	0.4	51.3	48.3
North Dakota	484,591	--	400,278	84,313	--	82.6	17.4
Ohio	7,069,399	101,894	--	6,967,505	1.4	--	98.6
Oklahoma	307,162	5,949	228,904	72,309	1.9	74.5	23.6
Oregon	2,448,123	79,313	1,883,134	525,676	3.2	75.7	21.1
Pennsylvania	17,425,375	--	1,304,044	16,121,331	--	7.5	92.5
Puerto Rico	462,990	3,832	459,158	--	0.8	99.2	--
Rhode Island	638,084	--	638,084	--	--	100.0	--
South Carolina	477,707	69,150	347,500	61,057	14.5	72.7	12.8
South Dakota	388,584	22,584	299,487	66,513	5.8	77.1	17.1
Tennesaee	743,836	--	274,531	469,305	--	36.9	63.1
Texas	377,129	--	--	377,129	--	--	100.0
Utah	477,451	--	477,451	--	--	100.0	--
Vermont	639,512	23,280	417,338	198,894	3.6	65.3	31.1
Virgin Islands	48,517	--	48,517	--	--	100.0	--
Virginia	3,192,778	--	1,743,976	1,448,802	--	54.6	45.4
Washington	3,465,084	82,238	3,382,846	--	2.4	97.6	--
West Virginia	1,129,091	31,006	88,171	1,009,914	2.8	7.8	89.4
Wisconsin	4,201,000	34,700	3,351,800	814,500	0.8	79.8	19.4
Wyoming	109,988	55,500	37,597	16,891	50.5	34.2	15.3

[1] For scope and limitations of data, see table 30.
[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 33.--FOSTER CARE PAYMENTS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF FOSTER CARE, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1962[1]

State	Amount			Percentage distribution	
	Total	Payment for children living in-		Payment for children living in-	
		Foster family homes supervised by public welfare agencies	Foster family homes and institutions supervised or administered by voluntary agencies	Foster family homes supervised by public welfare agencies	Foster family homes and institutions supervised or administered by voluntary agencies
United States estimated total....	$167,800,000	$95,900,000	$71,900,000	57.1	42.9
Alabama.....	731,109	730,657	452	99.9	0.1
Alaska.....	378,855	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Arizona.....	680,710	645,619	35,091	94.8	5.2
Arkansas.....	495,816	477,263	18,553	96.3	3.7
California.....	13,855,001	13,843,820	11,181	99.9	0.1
Colorado.....	1,511,298	1,113,901	397,397	73.7	26.3
Connecticut.....	5,325,874	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Delaware.....	439,091	389,466	49,625	88.7	11.3
Dist. Columbia.....	1,559,839	1,204,008	355,831	77.2	22.8
Florida.....	1,549,716	1,488,053	61,663	96.0	4.0
Georgia.....	1,101,802	1,010,369	91,433	91.7	8.3
Hawaii.....	396,334	285,046	111,288	71.9	28.1
Idaho.....	4,445	4,445	--	100.0	--
Illinois.....	6,149,603	3,754,833	2,394,770	61.1	38.9
Indiana.....	3,114,422	2,212,706	901,716	71.0	29.0
Iowa.....	546,660	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Kentucky.....	691,416	686,338	5,078	99.3	0.7
Louisiana.....	3,329,961	2,544,090	785,871	76.4	23.6
Maine.....	1,477,463	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Maryland.....	4,778,097	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Massachusetts.....	4,358,451	3,538,829	819,622	81.2	18.8
Michigan.....	1,039,493	690,572	348,921	66.4	33.6
Minnesota.....	4,696,714	3,693,378	1,003,336	78.6	21.4
Mississippi.....	357,286	357,286	--	100.0	--
Missouri.....	1,000,715	953,650	47,065	95.3	4.7
Montana.....	247,808	200,142	47,666	80.8	19.2
New Hampshire.....	660,532	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
New Jersey.....	4,724,323	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
New Mexico.....	564,641	529,695	34,946	93.8	6.2
New York.....	54,280,884	11,508,888	42,771,996	21.2	78.8
North Dakota.....	484,591	239,577	245,014	49.4	50.6
Ohio.....	7,069,399	5,743,316	1,326,083	31.2	18.8
Oklahoma.....	307,162	307,162	--	100.0	--
Oregon.....	2,488,123	1,831,568	656,555	73.6	26.4
Pennsylvania.....	17,425,375	3,679,178	13,746,197	21.1	78.9
Puerto Rico.....	462,990	443,458	19,532	95.8	4.2
Rhode Island.....	638,084	539,785	98,299	84.6	15.4
South Carolina.....	477,707	477,707	--	100.0	--
South Dakota.....	[3] 388,584	213,324	140,711	60.3	[illegible]
Tennessee.....	743,836	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Texas.....	377,129	349,327	27,802	92.6	7.4
Utah.....	477,451	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Vermont.....	639,512	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Virgin Islands.....	48,517	48,517	--	100.0	--
Virginia.....	3,192,778	3,180,028	12,750	99.6	0.4
Washington.....	3,465,084	2,326,894	1,138,190	67.1	32.9
West Virginia.....	1,129,091	1,009,914	119,177	89.4	10.6
Wisconsin.....	4,201,000	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Wyoming.....	109,988	81,317	28,671	73.9	26.1

[1] For scope and limitations of data, see table 30.
[2] Breakdown not available.
[3] Includes $34,549 which cannot be allocated by type of foster care.

Table 34.--EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR PROFESSIONAL AND FACILITATING SERVICES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1962[1]

State	Amount				Percentage distribution		
	Total	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds
United States estimated total	$78,200,000	$15,400,000	$40,900,000	$21,900,000	19.7	52.3	28.0
Alabama	767,636	436,309	331,327	--	56.8	43.2	--
Alaska	70,198	70,198	--	--	100.0	--	--
Arizona	404,602	185,436	175,219	43,947	45.8	43.3	10.9
Arkansas	327,041	276,284	47,155	3,602	84.5	14.4	1.1
California	10,298,149	684,040	6,759,448	2,854,661	6.7	65.6	27.7
Colorado	1,077,677	208,154	689,070	180,453	19.3	63.9	16.8
Connecticut	1,101,494	154,823	916,180	30,491	14.0	83.2	2.8
Delaware	320,296	77,364	242,932	--	24.2	75.8	--
District of Columbia	1,111,546	97,959	1,013,587	--	8.8	91.2	--
Florida	1,086,160	301,718	763,811	20,631	27.8	70.3	1.9
Georgia	901,680	305,523	228,729	367,428	33.9	25.4	40.7
Hawaii	371,212	112,822	258,390	--	30.4	69.6	--
Idaho	157,673	92,948	64,725	--	58.9	41.1	--
Illinois	2,805,316	640,897	1,852,920	311,499	22.8	66.1	11.1
Indiana	1,712,103	219,564	50,345	1,442,194	12.8	3.0	84.2
Iowa	711,021	313,928	267,541	129,552	44.2	37.6	18.2
Kentucky	1,435,196	404,211	704,200	326,785	28.1	49.1	22.8
Louisiana	1,594,116	439,702	1,154,414	--	27.6	72.4	--
Maine	671,089	91,121	579,968	--	13.6	86.4	--
Maryland	2,661,436	244,188	1,968,723	448,525	9.2	74.0	16.8
Massachusetts	2,140,337	237,994	1,846,407	5,936	13.4	86.3	0.3
Michigan	1,712,743	719,827	862,325	130,591	42.0	50.4	7.6
Minnesota	3,563,811	302,305	330,495	2,931,011	8.5	9.3	82.2
Mississippi	928,432	322,729	585,246	20,457	34.8	63.0	2.2
Missouri	1,143,509	333,962	436,825	372,722	29.2	38.2	32.6
Montana	299,636	115,507	100,306	83,823	38.5	33.5	28.0
New Hampshire	270,564	86,585	183,979	--	32.0	68.0	--
New Jersey	2,153,594	408,020	1,745,574	--	18.9	81.1	--
New Mexico	554,232	96,193	458,039	--	17.4	82.6	--
New York	9,809,067	766,606	4,766,283	4,276,178	7.8	48.6	43.6
North Dakota	498,992	130,137	139,108	229,747	26.1	27.9	46.0
Ohio	4,005,472	371,842	174,397	3,459,733	9.3	4.3	86.4
Oklahoma	795,090	277,762	505,716	11,612	34.9	63.6	1.5
Oregon	1,352,406	98,597	1,253,809	--	7.3	92.7	--
Pennsylvania	3,118,933	939,497	506,929	1,672,507	30.1	16.3	53.6
Puerto Rico	857,620	375,525	482,095	--	43.8	56.2	--
Rhode Island	406,933	110,647	296,286	--	27.2	72.8	--
South Carolina	505,267	308,934	166,579	29,754	61.1	33.0	5.9
South Dakota	256,883	16,507	240,376	--	6.4	93.6	--
Tennessee	1,224,086	457,379	766,707	--	37.4	62.6	--
Texas	1,370,671	725,809	417,298	227,564	53.0	30.4	16.6
Utah	508,430	156,758	351,672	--	30.8	69.2	--
Vermont	338,018	67,657	268,861	1,500	20.0	79.5	0.5
Virgin Islands	56,986	56,986	--	--	100.0	--	--
Virginia	2,313,864	460,734	982,004	871,126	19.9	42.4	37.7
Washington	2,386,367	219,658	2,166,709	--	9.2	90.8	--
West Virginia	952,544	23,063	929,481	--	2.4	97.6	--
Wisconsin	3,382,900	368,100	1,690,100	1,324,700	10.9	50.0	39.1
Wyoming	52,078	26,279	9,588	16,211	50.5	18.4	31.1

[1] For scope and limitations of data, see table 30.

Table 35.--EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR PROFESSIONAL AND FACILITATING SERVICES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1962[1]

State	Amount				Percentage distribution		
	Total	Personnel	Educational leave	Other	Personnel	Educational leave	Other
United States estimated total	$78,200,000	$64,600,000	$2,100,000	$11,500,000	82.6	2.6	14.8
Alabama	767,636	602,883	7,335	157,416	78.5	1.0	20.5
Alaska	70,198	50,513	--	19,685	72.0	--	28.0
Arizona	404,602	344,463	2,796	57,343	85.1	0.7	14.2
Arkansas	327,041	250,265	12,668	64,108	76.5	3.9	19.6
California	10,298,149	8,205,473	179,276	1,913,400	79.7	1.7	18.6
Colorado	1,077,677	940,845	40,000	96,832	87.3	3.7	9.0
Connecticut	1,101,494	924,526	16,501	160,467	83.9	1.5	14.6
Delaware	320,296	277,314	6,400	36,582	86.6	2.0	11.4
District of Columbia	1,111,546	1,038,579	--	72,967	93.4	--	6.6
Florida	1,086,160	877,996	26,400	181,764	80.9	2.4	16.7
Georgia	901,680	743,164	22,994	135,522	82.4	2.6	15.0
Hawaii	371,212	320,037	5,191	45,984	86.2	1.4	12.4
Idaho	157,673	126,317	4,205	27,151	80.1	2.7	17.2
Illinois	2,805,316	2,302,520	167,800	334,996	82.1	6.0	11.9
Indiana	1,712,103	1,386,372	19,516	306,215	81.0	1.1	17.9
Iowa	711,021	644,042	13,363	53,616	90.6	1.9	7.5
Kentucky	1,435,196	1,077,271	--	357,925	75.1	--	24.9
Louisiana	1,594,116	1,269,976	56,290	267,850	79.7	3.5	16.8
Maine	671,089	483,123	25,226	162,740	72.0	3.8	24.2
Maryland	2,661,436	2,284,582	--	376,854	85.8	--	14.2
Massachusetts	2,140,337	1,670,569	32,155	437,613	78.1	1.5	20.4
Michigan	1,712,743	1,375,715	45,470	291,558	80.3	2.7	17.0
Minnesota	3,563,811	3,023,030	59,498	481,283	84.8	1.7	13.5
Mississippi	928,432	682,228	62,870	183,334	73.5	6.8	19.7
Missouri	1,143,509	926,241	23,466	193,802	81.0	2.1	16.9
Montana	299,636	245,282	6,441	47,913	81.9	2.1	16.0
New Hampshire	270,564	210,993	1,057	58,514	78.0	0.4	21.6
New Jersey	2,153,594	1,834,905	102,071	216,618	85.2	4.7	10.1
New Mexico	554,232	461,022	3,687	89,523	83.2	0.7	16.1
New York	9,809,067	8,463,214	371,875	973,978	86.3	3.8	9.9
North Dakota	498,992	363,782	6,406	128,804	72.9	1.3	25.8
Ohio	4,005,972	3,313,731	163,279	528,962	82.7	4.1	13.2
Oklahoma	795,090	624,028	11,659	159,403	78.5	1.5	20.0
Oregon	1,352,406	1,083,995	39,150	229,261	80.2	2.9	16.9
Pennsylvania	3,118,933	2,471,484	129,823	517,626	79.2	4.2	16.6
Puerto Rico	857,620	707,325	55,095	95,200	82.5	6.4	11.1
Rhode Island	406,933	360,488	6,194	40,251	88.6	1.5	9.9
South Carolina	505,267	461,411	--	43,856	91.3	--	8.7
South Dakota	256,883	210,376	--	46,507	81.9	--	18.1
Tennessee	1,224,086	1,114,844	32,075	77,167	91.1	2.6	6.3
Texas	1,370,671	1,105,509	25,403	239,759	80.7	1.8	17.5
Utah	508,430	438,810	6,562	63,058	86.3	1.3	12.4
Vermont	338,018	270,614	159	67,245	80.1	(2)	19.9
Virgin Islands	56,986	45,487	7,200	4,299	79.8	12.6	7.6
Virginia	2,313,864	2,010,278	10,303	293,283	86.9	0.4	12.7
Washington	2,386,367	1,944,459	16,988	424,920	81.5	0.7	17.8
West Virginia	952,544	778,006	15,710	158,828	81.7	1.6	16.7
Wisconsin	3,382,900	2,852,100	90,300	440,500	84.3	2.7	13.0
Wyoming	52,078	41,974	4,167	5,937	80.6	8.0	11.4

[1] For scope and limitations of data, see table 30.
[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 36.--EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES: TOTAL AND PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES, BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1962

State	Federal, State and local funds		State and local funds only	
	Total	Per capita[1]	Total	Per capita[1]
United States estimated total.....	$246,000,000	$3.28	$228,200,000	$3.04
Alabama.....	1,498,745	1.02	1,026,356	.70
Alaska.....	449,053	4.08	378,855	3.44
Arkzona.....	1,085,312	1.71	899,876	1.42
Arkansas.....	822,857	1.09	539,382	.71
California.....	24,153,150	3.74	23,469,110	3.64
Colorado.....	2,588,975	3.36	2,380,821	3.09
Connecticut.....	6,427,368	6.61	6,272,545	6.45
Delaware.....	759,387	4.04	682,023	3.63
District of Columbia.....	2,671,385	10.12	2,563,426	9.71
Florida.....	2,635,876	1.32	2,180,360	1.09
Georgia.....	2,003,482	1.14	1,475,646	.84
Hawaii.....	767,546	2.57	642,235	2.15
Idaho.....	162,118	.53	66,550	.22
Illinois.....	8,954,919	2.31	8,279,215	2.13
Indiana.....	4,826,525	2.52	4,377,938	2.28
Iowa.....	1,257,681	1.13	941,753	.85
Kentucky.....	2,126,612	1.64	1,712,406	1.32
Louisiana.....	4,924,077	3.34	4,476,962	3.03
Maine.....	2,148,552	5.38	1,999,508	5.01
Maryland.....	7,439,533	5.75	7,195,345	5.56
Massachusetts.....	6,498,788	3.37	6,210,794	3.22
Michigan.....	2,752,236	.83	2,029,857	.61
Minnesota.....	8,260,525	5.71	7,958,220	5.50
Mississippi.....	1,285,718	1.24	924,539	.89
Missouri.....	2,144,224	1.30	1,810,262	1.11
Montana.....	547,444	1.82	423,452	1.41
New Hampshire.....	931,096	3.85	842,635	3.48
New Jersey.....	6,877,917	3.01	6,469,647	2.83
New Mexico.....	1,118,873	2.36	957,045	2.02
New York.....	64,089,951	10.40	63,118,548	10.24
North Dakota.....	983,583	3.49	853,446	3.03
Ohio.....	11,075,371	2.76	10,601,635	2.64
Oklahoma.....	1,102,252	1.17	818,541	.87
Oregon.....	3,840,529	5.26	3,662,619	5.02
Pennsylvania.....	20,544,308	4.79	19,604,811	4.57
Puerto Rico.....	1,320,610	1.00	941,253	.71
Rhode Island.....	1,045,017	3.22	934,370	2.87
South Carolina.....	982,974	.86	604,890	.53
South Dakota.....	645,467	2.12	606,376	1.99
Tennessee.....	1,967,922	1.31	1,510,543	1.01
Texas.....	1,747,800	.41	1,021,991	.24
Utah.....	985,881	2.20	829,123	1.85
Vermont.....	977,530	6.11	886,593	5.54
Virgin Islands.....	105,503	6.59	48,517	3.03
Virginia.....	5,506,642	3.20	5,045,908	2.93
Washington.....	5,851,451	4.92	5,549,555	4.67
West Virginia.....	2,081,635	2.76	2,027,566	2.69
Wisconsin.....	7,583,900	4.57	7,181,100	4.32
Wyoming.....	162,066	1.07	80,287	.53

[1] Per capita expenditures based on child population under 21 years of age.

Table 37.--FEDERAL GRANTS-IN-AID TO STATES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES: AMOUNTS AUTHORIZED, APPROPRIATED, AND EXPENDED BY STATES, FISCAL YEARS, 1936 to 1962

Fiscal year	Federal funds for child welfare services		
	Authorized	Appropriated	Expended by States[1]
1936	$ 1,500,000	$ 625,000	$ 84,956
1937	1,500,000	1,376,457	851,089
1938	1,500,000	1,499,543	1,312,077
1939	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,526,678
1940	1,510,000	1,505,000	1,492,315
1941	1,510,000	1,510,000	1,523,985
1942	1,510,000	1,510,000	1,554,183
1943	1,510,000	1,510,000	1,495,994
1944	1,510,000	1,510,000	1,473,349
1945	1,510,000	1,510,000	1,365,007
1946	1,510,000	1,510,000	1,276,426
1947	3,500,000	3,500,000	1,852,470
1948	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,077,148
1949	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,749,322
1950	3,500,000	3,500,000	4,046,120
1951	10,000,000	7,075,000	4,858,064
1952	10,000,000	7,590,400	7,116,856
1953	10,000,000	4,370,922	7,409,061
1954	10,000,000	7,228,900	6,988,709
1955	10,000,000	7,228,900	6,883,876
1956	10,000,000	7,228,900	6,933,148
1957	10,000,000	8,361,000	7,908,291
1958	12,000,000	10,000,000	9,541,099
1959	17,000,000	12,000,000	11,940,334
1960	17,000,000	13,000,000	13,024,352
1961	25,000,000	13,666,000	13,695,310
1962	25,000,000	18,750,000	17,811,076

[1] Checks issued less refunds.

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JUVENILE COURT STATISTICS

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1963

The statistics in this publication represent the volume of children's cases disposed of by juvenile courts. They are affected by several factors. Ages of children and types of cases (e.g., traffic violations) over which courts have jurisdiction are established by State law and often differ for courts in different States and sometimes for courts within the same State. This affects the number of cases reported and consequently the comparability of the reports from the various courts.

The number of children's cases reported by different courts is also greatly influenced by variations in the organization and scope of the services of other agencies. Many communities have established agencies, such as a juvenile division of the police department, that adjust many cases or refer them to other community agencies rather than to the juvenile courts. In some communities the juvenile court is one of the few agencies providing social services to children. In others, programs of social services for children are well established; in these, the juvenile court is only one of many agencies dealing with children and is primarily used only when its authority as a judicial agency is needed.

Furthermore, whether a child comes to the attention of the court is influenced by community and parental attitudes toward a child's behavior, and these attitudes vary from place to place.

Because of these and other limitations (many of which are not statistically assessable), juvenile court statistics, when taken by themselves, cannot measure the full extent of either delinquency, dependency, or neglect. They may be particularly misleading when used to make comparisons between one community and another. They do, however, indicate how frequently one important community resource, the juvenile court, is utilized for dealing with such cases. (For further discussion of the problems of measurement of juvenile delinquency, see I. Richard Perlman: "Reporting Juvenile Delinquency," National Probation and Parole Association Journal, July 1957, 3, pp. 242-249.)

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SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic)

Extent..... (Table 1)

About 555,000 juvenile delinquency cases (excluding traffic offenses) were handled by juvenile courts in the United States in 1962. The estimated number of different children involved in these cases was somewhat lower (478,000), since the same child may have been referred more than once during the year. These children represent 1.8 percent of all children aged 10 through 17 in the country. (Note: These data are not comparable to those reported for years prior to 1957 when traffic offenses were not separately identifiable and were included with other delinquency cases. See section on "Traffic Cases" below.)

Trend..... (Tables 4, 9 and chart)

The year 1962 again showed an increase in delinquency cases over the previous year. The increase for 1962 was 10 percent while the child population, aged 10 through 17, increased by only 3-1/2 percent. Thus, the upward trend noted every year beginning with 1949, except for 1961, continues. And again, as in most previous years in the past decade, the increase in delinquency cases exceeded the increase in the child population.

It is difficult to determine exactly why the year 1962 showed so sizeable an increase over the previous year. One possible explanation may be that the high birth rates in the late 1940's are now swelling the ranks of the 15- and 16-year-olds. These are the ages when children contribute most to the volume of juvenile delinquency.

While the overall national increase in 1962 was 10 percent, the rural courts experienced a greater increase in the number of delinquency cases handled that year than did the urban courts -- 16 and 10 percent respectively. Thus, the pattern noted prior to 1960 of delinquency cases increasing faster in rural areas than elsewhere is again in evidence.

The percentage increases between 1961 and 1962 were the same for boys' as for girls' cases when data for all courts are combined. In rural courts, however, the increase in girls' cases (23 percent) was much greater than the increase in boys' cases (15 percent). The increase in girls' cases in rural courts was the highest noted for either boys' or girls' cases in any other type of court.

The largest increase in 1962 occurred in the unofficial cases handled by rural courts.

Sex ratio..... (Table 1)

Delinquency cases continue to be primarily a boys' problem; boys are referred to court more than four times as often as girls.

Manner of handling... (Table 2)

Cases handled unofficially -- without filing a petition -- are included in the data of this report. Almost half of the delinquency cases were disposed of in this way. In the past the proportion of cases handled unofficially was higher in urban courts than in rural courts. The large increase in the number of delinquency cases handled unofficially in rural courts in 1962 has raised the proportion to about that of the urban courts. (For a discussion of policy consideration in the unofficial disposition of cases, see Standards for Specialized Courts Dealing with Children, Children's Bureau Publication No. 346, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1954, pp. 43-45.)

Differential rates... (Table 3)

The rate of delinquency cases (the number of cases per 1,000 child population aged 10 through 17) was about three times higher in predominantly urban areas than in predominantly rural areas. Courts in predominantly urban areas handle more than two-thirds of all the delinquency cases in the country.

Reason for referral.. (Table 5)

Boys were referred to courts for considerably different reasons than girls. Based on reports from courts serving very large cities (see "Sources of Data"), more than half of the offenses committed by girls were for conduct which characterizes juvenile misbehavior but is not ordinarily considered a crime -- runaway, truancy, curfew, ungovernable behavior, etc. A fifth of the boys were involved in offenses of this nature. On the other hand, about half of the offenses for which boys were referred to large city courts were for

offenses against property -- larceny, auto theft (including unauthorized use of auto), vandalism, robbery and burglary; less than a fifth of the girls were involved in such cases.

Boys were referred to court primarily for the following offenses (listed in their order of frequency): larceny, burglary, and auto theft. Girls were most frequently referred for running away, being ungovernable, larceny and sex offenses.

Disposition..... (Table 6)

More than one-third of the delinquency cases referred to courts serving large cities (see "Sources of Data") were dismissed with warning or adjustment. This high proportion of dismissals does not mean that the children were not involved in delinquent acts. (In about 7 percent of the cases in large cities, the complaints were not substantiated.) Rather the stability of the child's family and his potential for receiving proper parental supervision seemed to warrant that type of disposition.

There appears to be no significant difference in the disposition of boys' and girls' cases even though the reasons for referral to court for boys are significantly different from those of girls (see "Reason for referral" above). However, the types of dispositions vary significantly when the cases are handled "with petition" or "without petition." This is to be expected since certain actions taken by the court that curtail or deny the freedom of the child or the rights of the parents to the child's care, custody and control usually are handled in an official manner with full hearing.

Thus, in almost half of the delinquency cases handled "with petition," the child is placed on probation; in almost one-fifth of the cases, the child is committed to care and custody of an agency or institution. More than half of the cases handled "without petition" are adjusted, indicating perhaps that in most such cases the offense is relatively minor or the child has had no serious delinquency pattern previously.

Traffic Cases

Extent..... (Table 7)

In addition to the 555,000 juvenile delinquency cases, about 312,000 traffic cases were disposed of by juvenile courts in the country in 1962. These cases involve roughly 269,000 different children or 1 percent of the child population. These traffic cases do not represent all traffic cases of juveniles since many juvenile courts do not have jurisdiction in such cases. They represent only those coming to the attention of juvenile courts.

Change from previous year..... (Table 8)

Traffic cases handled by juvenile courts, like delinquency cases, showed an increase in 1962 over 1961. However, the increase (5 percent) was only half that of the increase in delinquency cases (excluding traffic). The rural courts continue to experience the greatest increases in traffic cases.

Discussion.....

In former years traffic cases, in those courts that had jurisdiction in such cases, were included with other types of juvenile delinquency cases and could not be separately identified. Since 1957, courts have been requested to report data on traffic cases separately. The reasons for doing this are as follows:

First, most traffic offenses can hardly be considered in the same category as other types of delinquency. Most do not involve the type of behavior or circumstances that require the study and specialized handling necessary in other forms of misconduct. This is recognized by the Standard Family and Juvenile Court Acts which permit special handling of juvenile traffic cases in a summary manner, without social investigation. It is generally believed therefore (and recommended by the National Council of Juvenile Court Judges) that traffic offenses should be analyzed separately from other types of delinquency. This was not very important 5 to 10 years ago when traffic cases comprised a small proportion of all juvenile delinquency cases. In recent years, however, greater use of the auto by juveniles has accounted for increasingly more juvenile traffic cases.

Second, in at least one State, recent legislation prohibits the classification of traffic offenses under the heading of "juvenile delinquency," unless specifically adjudicated as such.

Third, some courts have jurisdiction in traffic cases and others do not. This disturbs the comparability of reporting. By reporting traffic cases separately, the data on delinquency cases (excluding traffic cases) become more precise. Also any changes in the methods of handling traffic cases (i.e., the increasing trend toward handling juvenile traffic cases in traffic courts) will only affect the series of data on traffic cases and not the other series on delinquency cases excluding traffic. Since traffic cases have been included with other delinquency cases previously, the question may appropriately be raised as to whether the high rise in delinquency noted in the past decade may reflect merely the increased number of traffic offenses. This cannot be proved or disproved nationally since the data are not available. Nevertheless, the following observations are relevant:

Examination of some State reports (California, Ohio, Missouri, Florida) that maintain separate data on traffic cases reveals that traffic offenses have increased tremendously in recent years. In the courts in some of these States, traffic cases comprise half or more of all types of delinquency cases. There is no question but that in such courts, where the proportion of traffic cases is so high, the rapid increase in traffic cases would seriously bias the overall delinquency picture for these specific States. For the United States as a whole, however, it is believed that the inclusion of traffic cases with other types of delinquency has not seriously affected the overall picture. For a discussion of the reasons for this belief, see "Discussion" of traffic cases in last year's report (Juvenile Court Statistics, 1961, Statistical Series No. 69).

Other Cases

Dependency and neglect..... (Tables 10-12)	Most juvenile courts by statute have jurisdiction over court actions involving dependent and neglected children as well as delinquent children. Dependency and neglect cases in the United States totaled 141,500 in 1962. Such cases increased by only 1 percent between 1961 and 1962. Thus, the upward trend which began in 1951 and occurred in each subsequent year except 1956, continues.
Special proceedings.. (Appendix)	A small proportion of all court cases are those involving adoption, custody, consent to marry and other "special proceedings." Courts vary in the types of such cases handled.

SOURCES OF DATA

1. Data on the number of juvenile delinquency cases are based on reports from a national sample of juvenile courts, supplemented by data for Alaska and Hawaii.

   The national sample of juvenile courts, drawn from the Current Population Survey Sample of the Bureau of the Census, is representative of the country as a whole. For this sample, the United States was first divided into about 2,000 primary sampling units, each consisting of a county or a number of contiguous counties, such as those in a standard metropolitan area. The 2,000 primary sampling units were then subdivided into 230 groups, each consisting of a set of sampling units as much alike as possible in such characteristics as regional location, population density, percent of nonwhite population, rate of growth, etc. From each group a single primary sample unit was selected at random, resulting in 230 sampling units in which 502 courts were located. (For a more detailed description of the Current Population Survey Sample, see Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 2, Bureau of the Census.)

   As shown below, the majority of the urban courts serve large areas of 100,000 or more population; semi-urban courts serve medium-sized areas; and rural courts, small areas of under 20,000.

Type of court	All courts	Number of courts serving populations of: 100,000 or over	50,000-99,999	20,000-49,999	10,000-19,999	Under 10,000
Total.....	502	187	70	123	61	61
Urban.....	202	151	21	26	1	3
Semi-urban...	170	36	43	54	13	24
Rural.....	130	-	6	43	47	34

2. Data on reasons for referral to court and on disposition of cases were summarized from a special monthly report on delinquency cases disposed of by juvenile courts serving the 30 largest cities in the country. The following 22 of the 30 cities provided usable reports and their reports form the basis for the analysis on reasons for referral to court and on disposition of cases: Detroit, Baltimore, Houston, Dallas, Cleveland, Washington, D.C., St. Louis, Milwaukee, Boston, San Antonio, San Diego, San Francisco, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Memphis, Denver, Atlanta, Minneapolis, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Mo., Columbus and Newark.

3. Data on dependency and neglect cases are based on all the courts reporting on such cases to the Children's Bureau. The national sample was not used here since data on these cases were not available for a sizeable number of courts in the national sample. In 1962, 1,689 courts reported on dependency and neglect cases. These courts included in their jurisdictions 76 percent of the child population under 18 years of age.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Juvenile delinquency cases are those referred to courts for acts defined in the statutes of the State as the violation of a law or municipal ordinance by children or youth of juvenile court age, or for conduct so seriously antisocial as to interfere with the rights of others or to menace the welfare of the delinquent himself or of the community. This broad definition of delinquency includes types of conduct which are violations of law only when committed by children, e.g. truancy, ungovernable behavior and running away. Also included, but separately reported, are traffic violations whenever the juvenile court has jurisdiction in such cases.

Dependency and neglect cases are those referred to the court because of some form of neglect or inadequate care on the part of the parents or guardians (e.g., lack of adequate care or support resulting from the death, absence or physical or mental incapacity of the parents, abandonment or desertion, abuse or cruel treatment, improper or inadequate condition in the home).

Special proceedings are cases involving children referred to court for reasons other than delinquency, dependency or neglect. They include adoption, institutional commitments for special purposes, material witnesses, application for consent to marry or to enlist in the armed forces, determination of custody or guardianship of a child, and permission to hospitals for the performance of operation on children.

Unit of count is the case disposed of by the court. A case is counted each time a child is referred to court during the year on a new referral in delinquency, dependency or neglect cases or in special proceedings. Referrals for alleged, as well as adjudged, delinquency cases are included. Not included are many children who have presented similar problems of conduct, but who either were not apprehended or were dealt with by the police, by social agencies, by schools, or by youth-serving agencies without referral to court.

Type of court is determined by the percentage of the population it serves that live in urban areas (as classified by the Bureau of the Census): for "urban courts," 70 percent or more; for "semi-urban courts," 30 to 69 percent; for "rural courts," under 30 percent. Up through 1959, data from the 1950 decennial census were used as a basis for classifying the type of court. Since 1960, data from the 1960 decennial census were used which resulted in a shift in type for some courts.

Method of handling cases is classified into official and unofficial, sometimes referred to as judicial and nonjudicial. "Official cases" are those that are placed on the official court calendar for adjudication by judge or referee, through filing a petition or other legal paper to initiate court action. "Unofficial cases" are those not placed on the official court calendar through filing a petition or affidavit but adjusted by the judge, referee, probation officer, or other officer of the court.

Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic)

Table 1.--Number of Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic) Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1962

Type of court	Total		Boys		Girls	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total.....	555,000	100	450,500	100	104,500	100
Urban.....	383,000	69	306,700	68	76,300	73
Semi-urban.....	132,500	24	110,500	25	22,000	21
Rural.....	39,500	7	33,300	7	6,200	6

Table 2.--Manner of Handling Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic) Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1962

Type of court	Total		Official		Unofficial	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total.....	555,000	100	285,000	51	270,000	49
Urban.....	383,000	100	207,000	54	176,000	46
Semi-urban.....	132,500	100	57,000	43	75,500	57
Rural.....	39,500	100	21,000	53	18,500	47

Table 3.--Rate of Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic) Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1962

Type of court	Rate per 1,000 child population a/			
	All courts	Age jurisdiction of court		
		Under 16	Under 17	Under 18 b/
Urban.....	29.4	22.0	29.4	31.7
Semi-urban.....	20.4	11.0	19.6	22.1
Rural.....	10.0	4.4	5.7	12.7

a/ These differential rates are calculated on the basis of the 1960 child population at risk; that is, from age 10 to the upper limit of the court's jurisdiction.

b/ A small number of courts having jurisdiction under 21 years of age are included here. The number of cases involved does not seriously affect the rates of the courts in this column.

Table 4.--Percent Change in Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic) Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1961-1962

Type of court	Total	Boys	Girls	Official cases	Unofficial cases
Total.....	+10	+10	+10	+11	+10
Urban.....	+10	+9	+11	+15	+4
Semi-urban.....	+12	+13	+5	+10	+13
Rural.....	+16	+15	+23	-13	+91

Table 5.--Reason for Referral to Court in Delinquency Cases Disposed of by a Selected Group of Juvenile Courts, 1962 a/
(percentage distribution)

Offense	Total	Boys	Girls
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses Applicable to Both Juveniles and Adults			
Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	0.1	0.1	b/
Manslaughter by negligence	b/	b/	b/
Forcible rape	0.1	0.2	-
Robbery	2.0	2.4	0.5
Assault: Aggravated	1.9	2.1	1.0
Other	3.4	3.7	2.1
Burglary--breaking or entering	11.7	14.0	2.3
Larceny--theft (except auto)			
Under $50	15.9	17.0	11.4
$50 or more	2.0	2.2	1.2
Auto theft: Unauthorized use	8.4	10.1	1.7
Other	0.7	0.8	0.2
Weapons--carrying, possessing, etc	1.0	1.1	0.3
Sex offenses (except forcible rape)	3.9	2.5	9.4
Drug laws: Narcotic	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other	0.2	0.2	0.3
Drunkenness	2.4	2.5	2.1
Driving while intoxicated	0.1	0.1	b/
Hit and run	0.3	0.3	0.2
Driving without a license	4.0	4.3	2.8
Disorderly conduct	4.4	4.8	3.0
Vandalism	4.1	4.9	1.1
Other	6.1	6.6	4.2
Offenses Applicable to Juveniles Only			
Running away	10.0	6.2	25.3
Truancy	4.7	3.9	7.9
Curfew	2.4	2.4	2.2
Ungovernable	7.5	5.0	17.8
Other	2.6	2.5	2.9

a/ Data are from monthly reports from 22 of the 30 courts serving the largest cities in the United States. See section on "Sources of Data" for specific cities included. Traffic offenses are excluded except for the more serious types.

b/ Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 6.--Disposition of Delinquency Cases Disposed of by a Selected Group of Juvenile Courts, 1962 a/

(percentage distribution)

Type of disposition	Total	With petition	Without petition
Total.....	100	100	100
Dismissed -- not involved or complaint not substantiated.....	7	8	6
Dismissed -- warned or adjusted.....	37	13	55
Probation.....	22	49	-
Informal supervision.....	10	-	19
Commitment.....	8	18	-
Other.....	16	12	20

a/ Data are from monthly reports from 22 of the 30 courts serving the largest cities in the United States. See section on "Sources of Data" for specific cities included. Traffic offenses are excluded except for driving while intoxicated, hit and run and driving without a license.

Table 7.--Number and Manner of Handling Traffic Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1962

Type of court	Total		Official		Unofficial	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total.....	312,000	100	77,000	100	235,000	100
Urban.....	234,000	75	50,000	65	184,000	78
Semi-urban.....	55,500	18	10,500	14	45,000	19
Rural.....	22,500	7	16,500	21	6,000	3

Table 8.--Percent Change in Traffic Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1961-1962

Type of court	Total	Official	Unofficial
Total.....	+5	+15	+2
Urban.....	+2	+14	a/
Semi-urban.....	+2	-4	+4
Rural.....	+48	+37	+96

a/ Decrease of less than 0.5 percent.

Table 9.--Trend in Delinquency Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1940-1962

Year	Delinquency cases a/		Child population of U.S. (10-17 years of age) b/
	Including traffic	Excluding traffic	
1940.....	200,000		19,138,000
1941.....	224,000		18,916,000
1942.....	250,000		18,648,000
1943.....	344,000		18,309,000
1944.....	330,000		17,738,000
1945.....	344,000		17,512,000
1946.....	295,000		17,419,000
1947.....	262,000		17,344,000
1948.....	254,000		17,314,000
1949.....	272,000		17,365,000
1950.....	280,000		17,398,000
1951.....	298,000		17,705,000
1952.....	332,000		18,201,000
1953.....	374,000		18,980,000
1954.....	395,000		19,551,000
1955.....	431,000		20,112,000
1956.....	520,000		20,623,000
1957.....	603,000	440,000	22,173,000
1958.....	703,000 c/	473,000	23,443,000
1959.....	773,000 c/	483,000	24,607,000
1960.....	813,000	510,000	25,364,000
1961.....	801,000	503,000	26,023,000
1962.....	867,000	555,000	26,936,000

a/ Data for 1955-1962 estimated from the national sample of juvenile courts. Data prior to 1955 estimated by the Children's Bureau, based on reports from a comparable group of courts. Inclusion of data for Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1960 does not materially affect the trend.

b/ Data based on estimates from Bureau of Census, U.S. Department of Commerce (Current Population Reports, Series P-25).

c/ Much of the increase is accounted for in one State by an administrative change in the method of handling juvenile traffic cases.

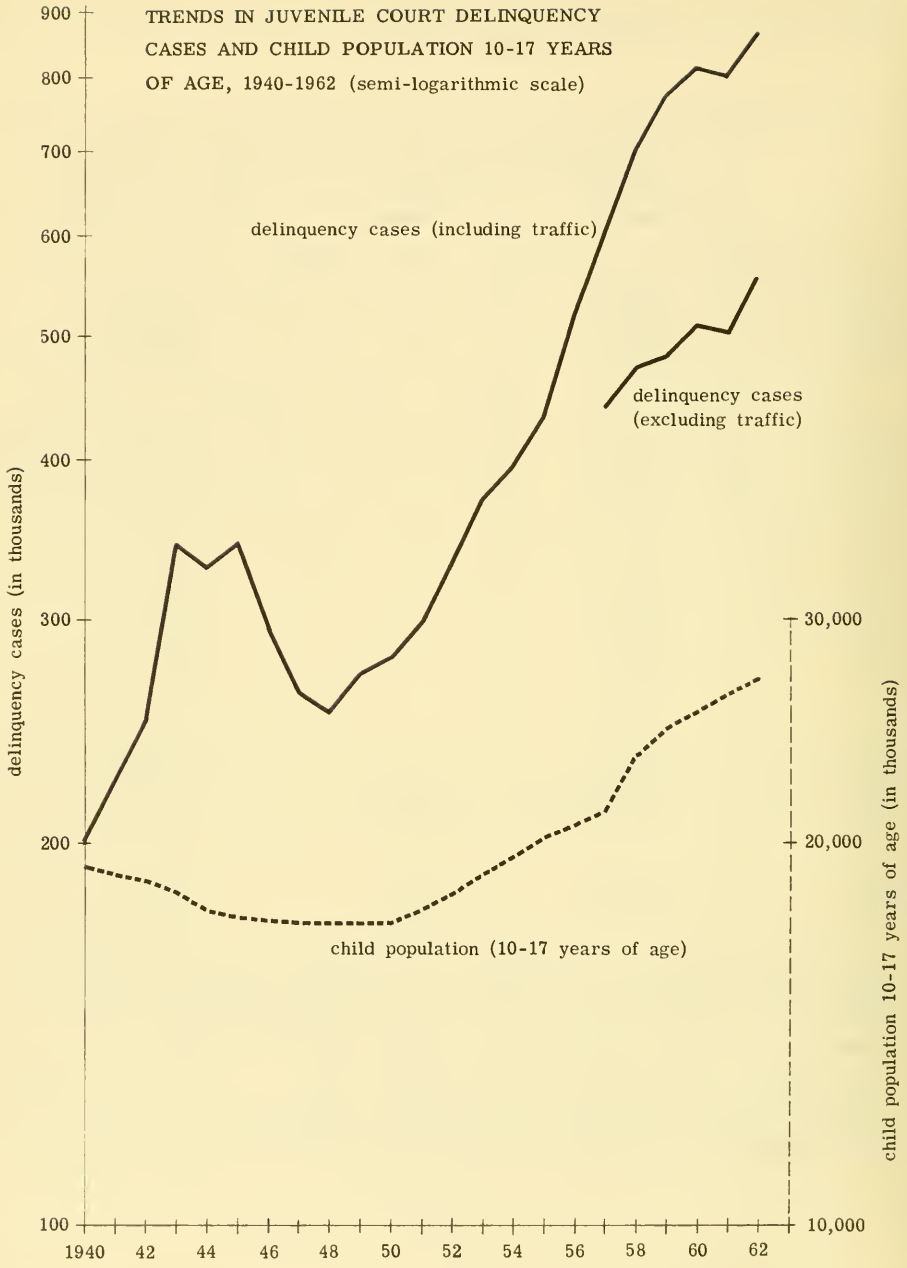

TRENDS IN JUVENILE COURT DELINQUENCY CASES AND CHILD POPULATION 10-17 YEARS OF AGE, 1940-1962 (semi-logarithmic scale)
delinquency cases (including traffic)
delinquency cases (excluding traffic)
child population (10-17 years of age)
delinquency cases (in thousands)
child population 10-17 years of age (in thousands)
900
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
30,000
20,000
10,000
1940
42
44
46
48
50
52
54
56
58
60
62

Table 10.--Number and Rate of Dependency and Neglect Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1962 a/

Type of court	Number of cases	Rate per 1,000 child population b/			
		All courts	Age jurisdiction of court		
			Under 16	Under 17	Under 18 c/
Urban.....	99,000	2.7	2.1	3.4	2.5
Semi-urban.	31,500	2.2	1.5	2.6	2.3
Rural.....	11,000	1.5	0.5	2.6	1.7

a/ Estimates based on data from 1,689 courts whose jurisdictions include 76 percent of the child population under 18 years of age.

b/ Calculated on basis of the 1960 child population at risk; that is, the child population under 16 for courts whose age jurisdiction is under 16, etc.

c/ A small number of courts having jurisdiction under 21 years of age are included here. The number of cases involved does not seriously affect the rates of the courts in this column.

Table 11.--Percent Change in Dependency and Neglect Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1961-1962 a/

Type of court	Total	Official	Unofficial
Total.....	+1	+5	-7
Urban.....	-3	+2	-13
Semi-urban.....	+11	+8	+19
Rural.....	+15	+22	-10

a/ Estimates based on data from 1,381 courts reporting both years whose jurisdiction include about two-thirds of the child population under 18 years of age.

Table 12.--Trend in Dependency and Neglect Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1946-1962

Year	Dependency and neglect cases a/	Child population of U.S. (under 18 years of age) b/
1946.....	101,000	41,759,000
1947.....	104,000	43,301,000
1948.....	103,000	44,512,000
1949.....	98,000	45,775,000
1950.....	93,000	47,017,000
1951.....	97,000	48,598,000
1952.....	98,000	50,296,000
1953.....	103,000	51,987,000
1954.....	103,000	53,737,000
1955.....	106,000	55,568,000
1956.....	105,000	57,377,000
1957.....	114,000	59,336,000
1958.....	124,000	61,238,000
1959.....	128,000	63,038,000
1960.....	131,000	64,553,000
1961.....	140,000	65,940,000
1962.....	141,500	67,378,000

a/ Data for 1955-1962 estimated from courts serving about two-thirds of the child population under 18 years of age in the United States. Data prior to 1955 estimated by the Children's Bureau, based on reports from a smaller but comparable group of courts. Inclusion of estimates for Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1960 does not materially affect the trend.

b/ Data based on estimates from Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce (Current Population Report, Series P-25).

APPENDIX

CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF OFFICIALLY AND UNOFFICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1962[a]

Area served by court[b]	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	OFFICIAL CASES				UNOFFICIAL CASES			
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
ALABAMA:									
Jefferson Co. (Birmingham)	c16, 18	989	17	673	-	791	8	392	-
Madison Co. (Huntsville)	16	166	-	58	-	57	-	-	-
Mobile Co. (Mobile)	16	337	1	518	-	217	-	125	-
Montgomery Co. (Montgomery)	c16, 18	363	-	47	-	143	-	1	-
Tuscaloosa Co. (Tuscaloosa)	16	259	23	222	-	3	-	-	-
62 small courts	16	1,172	57	1,072	-	123	-	6	-
ALASKA:									
5 small courts	18	521	-	-	-	121	-	-	-
ARIZONA:									
Maricopa Co. (Phoenix)	18	2,865	215	-	-	6,374	-	237	2,280
1 small court	18	89	5	38	7	502	317	-	2
ARKANSAS:									
Pulaski Co. (Little Rock)	21	235	d/	139	1	392	d/	131	1
29 small courts	21	681	d/	124	8	248	d/	138	13
CALIFORNIA:									
Alameda Co. (Oakland)	21	1,927	492	537	101	3,956	9,655	1,637	1,112
Contra Costa Co. (Richmond)	21	1,018	49	438	4	1,601	176	176	232
Fresno Co. (Fresno)	21	1,057	62	259	2	537	2	43	163
Humboldt Co. (Eureka)	21	105	10	102	1	490	873	100	4
Kern Co. (Bakersfield)	21	838	16	428	26	1,847	5,237	241	287
Los Angeles Co. (Los Angeles)	21	1,241	337	2,584	239	1,469	81,315	430	1,726
Marin Co. (Ross Valley)	21	221	12	92	1	696	3	147	96
Monterey Co. (Salinas)	21	419	8	130	3	1,173	19	55	94
Orange Co. (Anaheim)	21	1,692	103	374	4	1,868	8,964	268	440
Riverside Co. (Riverside)	21	672	14	352	5	629	3,384	176	1
Sacramento Co. (Sacramento)	21	875	11	606	1	2,318	4,469	282	571
San Bernardino Co. (San Bernardino)	21	1,106	91	405	1	1,114	6,666	226	7
San Diego Co. (San Diego)	21	1,880	24	1,922	19	3,962	15,922	1,498	802
San Francisco Co. (San Francisco)	21	1,377	106	774	-	5,919	2,879	896	28
San Joaquin Co. (Stockton)	21	523	10	199	-	1,214	-	201	110
San Mateo Co. (San Mateo)	21	834	9	266	1	896	4,211	228	393
Santa Barbara Co. (Santa Barbara)	21	282	9	100	5	752	1,584	40	153
Santa Clara Co. (San Jose)	21	1,086	22	462	23	2,627	9,345	465	379
Solano Co. (Vallejo)	21	289	8	142	-	372	1,172	128	238
Sonoma Co. (Santa Rosa)	21	355	21	169	5	524	365	181	145
Stanislaus Co. (Modesto)	21	394	32	283	2	464	-	38	143
Tulare Co. (Visalia)	21	385	13	205	1	474	2,318	123	133
Ventura Co. (Oxnard)	21	426	7	99	5	771	2,427	146	307
35 small courts	21	2,564	270	1,074	18	4,632	4,602	528	358
COLORADO:									
Adams Co. (Westminster)	18	222	-	47	274	6	-	1	-
Denver (City and Co.)	18	996	-	356	1,604	131	-	2	-
El Paso Co. (Colorado Springs)	18	108	1	-	-	167	1	1	-
Jefferson Co. (Lakewood)	18	217	-	8	242	-	-	-	-
Pueblo Co. (Pueblo)	18	35	-	1	113	249	-	-	-
12 small courts	18	394	1	29	35	83	-	11	1
CONNECTICUT:									
First District (Bridgeport)	16	294	d/	311	292	2,082	d/	-	-
Second District (New Haven)	16	552	d/	433	389	2,845	d/	-	-
Third District (Hartford)	16	462	d/	511	486	1,512	d/	-	-
DELAWARE:									
2 small courts	18	594	538	429	183	62	-	36	25
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington - City	18	1,581	263	198	-	1,318	31	-	-
FLORIDA:									
Brevard Co. (Melbourne)	17	240	131	86	-	355	53	67	-
Broward Co. (Fort Lauderdale)	17	529	241	449	98	1,377	954	646	-
Dade Co. (Miami)	17	1,855	17	741	163	1,389	11	436	1
Duval Co. (Jacksonville)	17	1,180	490	840	239	1,894	4	1,325	-
Escambia Co. (Pensacola)	17	666	353	1,038	46	234	-	190	-
Hillsborough Co. (Tampa)	17	1,070	1,349	2,333	74	1,012	2	180	-
Orange Co. (Orlando)	17	458	168	333	13	675	328	88	-
Palm Beach Co. (W. Palm Beach)	17	601	255	252	6	871	160	366	5
Pinellas Co. (St. Petersburg)	17	220	999	170	276	937	1	276	-
Polk Co. (Lakeland)	17	402	442	210	10	755	1	272	1
Volusia Co. (Daytona Beach)	17	312	42	112	4	891	158	268	-
56 small courts	17	3,571	1,171	2,030	13	2,407	682	562	-
GEORGIA:									
Bibb Co. (Macon)	17	483	13	102	46	-	-	-	-
Chatham Co. (Savannah)	17	937	10	267	56	-	-	-	-
Cobb Co. (Marietta)	17	271	30	43	-	84	68	6	-
DeKalb Co. (Decatur)	17	1,469	545	346	216	239	47	34	367
Fulton Co. (Atlanta)	17	2,407	1,437	512	263	1,894	20	343	1,180
Muscogee Co. (Columbus)	17	662	55	178	1	-	-	-	-
Richmond Co. (Augusta)	17	307	-	144	53	214	-	44	25
22 small courts	17	1,579	156	307	325	432	19	130	36
HAWAII:									
First Circuit (Honolulu)	18	2,818	936	200	641	1,348	672	74	-

CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF OFFICIALLY AND UNOFFICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1962[a] -- continued

Area served by court[b]	Age under which court has jurisdiction	OFFICIAL CASES				UNOFFICIAL CASES			
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
ILLINOIS:									
Cook Co. (Chicago)	c17, 18	10,150	d/	2,123	6,858	874	d/	947	20
DuPage Co. (York)	c17, 18	131	d/	63	333	-	d/	-	-
Kane Co. (Aurora)	c17, 18	160	d/	160	292	124	d/	163	-
Lake Co. (Waukegan)	c17, 18	373	d/	628	428	59	d/	25	-
Madison Co. (Alton)	c17, 18	92	d/	156	222	117	d/	96	-
Peoria Co. (Peoria)	c17, 18	54	d/	176	342	1	d/	7	-
St. Clair Co. (E. St. Louis)	c17, 18	151	d/	161	291	f/	f/	f/	f/
Will Co. (Joliet)	c17, 18	76	d/	56	146	129	d/	40	-
Winnebago Co. (Rockford)	c17, 18	158	d/	270	272	975	d/	595	-
11 small courts	c17, 18	211	d/	217	468	190	d/	78	-
INDIANA:									
Allen Co. (Fort Wayne)	18	252	-	-	-	718	-	-	-
Delaware Co. (Muncie)	18	158	-	156	-	166	6	-	-
Elkhart Co. (Elkhart)	18	60	-	10	-	92	4	-	-
Lake Co. (Gary)	18	694	4	184	2	956	14	12	-
Madison Co. (Anderson)	18	110	-	-	-	312	-	-	-
Marion Co. (Indianapolis)	18	2,472	8	432	-	42	-	-	-
St. Joseph Co. (South Bend)	18	98	-	2	-	226	8	-	-
Vanderburgh Co. (Evansville)	18	316	-	318	30	634	8	34	4
Vigo Co. (Terre Haute)	18	116	-	56	-	216	2	-	-
68 small courts	18	2,516	160	254	20	2,504	20	98	14
IOWA:									
Black Hawk Co. (Waterloo)	18	108	d/	71	-	450	d/	13	-
Linn Co. (Cedar Rapids)	18	86	d/	75	-	517	d/	44	-
Polk Co. (Des Moines)	18	290	d/	206	-	798	d/	37	-
Scott Co. (Davenport)	18	137	d/	14	-	328	d/	71	-
Woodbury Co. (Sioux City)	18	167	d/	99	-	339	d/	159	-
88 small courts	18	1,265	d/	835	-	2,403	d/	619	-
KANSAS:									
Johnson Co. (Prarie Village)	c16, 18	38	130	48	-	378	-	50	-
Sedgwick Co. (Wichita)	c16, 18	432	125	92	-	-	-	-	-
Shawnee Co. (Topeka)	c16, 18	117	22	136	-	55	68	37	-
Wyandotte Co. (Kansas City)	c16, 18	231	43	166	-	626	15	267	-
97 small courts	c16, 18	781	488	268	-	1,030	329	226	-
KENTUCKY:									
Fayette Co. (Lexington)	18	408	64	302	-	-	-	-	-
Jefferson Co. (Louisville)	18	1,660	5	650	-	1,334	12	194	-
Kenton Co. (Covington)	18	330	-	120	-	153	-	-	-
86 small courts	18	2,201	568	676	71	526	184	314	14
LOUISIANA:									
Caddo Parish (Shreveport)	17	223	-	168	178	326	138	7	-
E. Baton Rouge (Baton Rouge)	17	600	364	265	75	538	-	123	-
Jefferson Parish (Gretna)	17	581	151	9	217	-	-	-	-
Orleans Parish (New Orleans)	17	1,469	-	522	-	4,986	-	573	-
46 small courts	17	2,226	764	1,242	273	3,330	231	800	365
MAINE:									
Aroostook Co. (Presque Isle)	17	118	10	19	-	-	-	-	-
Penobscot Co. (Bangor)	17	182	23	3	-	5	-	-	-
15 small courts	17	1,093	18	83	-	265	-	-	-
MARYLAND:									
Anne Arundel Co. (Annapolis)	18	592	d/	134	2	217	d/	1	-
Baltimore (City)	18	3,841	d/	2,166	92	-	d/	-	-
Baltimore Co.	18	1,328	d/	350	2	-	d/	-	-
Montgomery Co. (Silver Spring)	18	500	1,623	220	-	477	5	130	1
Prince Georges Co. (Hyattsville)	18	1,385	d/	272	-	34	d/	-	-
19 small courts	18	1,437	-	457	45	142	-	13	-
MASSACHUSETTS:									
Boston:									
Boston (Central Section)	17	626	e/	-	-	604		-	-
Brighton	17	73	e/	-	-	29	e/	-	-
Charleston	17	66	e/	-	-	2	e/	-	-
Dorchester	17	289	e/	-	-	104	e/	-	-
East Boston	17	170	e/	-	-	4	e/	-	-
Roxbury	17	619	e/	-	-	42	e/	-	-
South Boston	17	189	e/	-	-	2	e/	-	-
West Roxbury	17	148	e/	-	-	36	e/	-	-
District:									
Worcester Cent. (Worcester)	17	811	e/	-	-	155	e/	-	-
E. Norfolk (Quincy)	17	359	e/	-	-	30	e/	-	-
E. Middlesex, 1st (Malden)	17	306	e/	-	-	96	e/	-	-
Lawrence (Lawrence)	17	189	e/	-	-	3	e/	-	-
Lowell (Lowell)	17	159	e/	-	-	31	e/	-	-
Bristol, 2nd (Fall River)	17	260	e/	-	-	65	e/	-	-
Somerville (Somerville)	17	139	e/	-	-	26	e/	-	-
Southern Essex (Lynn)	17	289	e/	-	-	8	e/	-	-
Springfield (Springfield)	17	440	e/	-	-	41	e/	-	-
Bristol, 3rd (New Bedford)	17	290	e/	-	-	36	e/	-	-
E. Middlesex, 3rd (Cambridge)	17	301	e/	-	-	-	e/	-	-
54 small courts	17	6,393	e/	-	-	1,683	e/	-	-
MICHIGAN:									
Bay Co. (Bay City)	17	209	e/	124	61	f/	f/	f/	f/

CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF OFFICIALLY AND UNOFFICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1962[a] -- continued

Area served by court[b]	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	OFFICIAL CASES				UNOFFICIAL CASES			
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
MICHIGAN: Cont'd									
Berrien Co. (Benton Harbor)	17	224	e/	35	140	f/	f/	f/	f/
Calhoun Co. (Battle Creek)	17	212	e/	143	90	f/	f/	f/	f/
Genesee Co. (Flint)	17	479	e/	556	398	f/	f/	f/	f/
Ingham Co. (Lansing)	17	267	e/	273	164	f/	f/	f/	f/
Jackson Co. (Jackson)	17	378	e/	217	152	f/	f/	f/	f/
Kalamazoo Co. (Kalamazoo)	17	270	e/	139	135	f/	f/	f/	f/
Kent Co. (Grand Rapids)	17	226	e/	202	250	f/	f/	f/	f/
Macomb Co. (Warren)	17	500	e/	216	356	f/	f/	f/	f/
Monroe Co. (Monroe)	17	87	e/	80	108	f/	f/	f/	f/
Muskegon Co. (Muskegon)	17	172	e/	129	132	f/	f/	f/	f/
Oakland Co. (Pontiac)	17	748	e/	310	744	f/	f/	f/	f/
Saginaw Co. (Saginaw)	17	281	e/	128	136	f/	f/	f/	f/
St. Clair Co. (Port Huron)	17	92	e/	108	59	f/	f/	f/	f/
Washtenaw Co. (Ann Arbor)	17	229	e/	176	130	f/	f/	f/	f/
Wayne Co. (Detroit)	17	1,836	e/	1,617	1,514	f/	f/	f/	f/
67 small courts	17	2,210	e/	1,328	1,222	f/	f/	f/	f/
MINNESOTA:									
Hennepin Co. (Minneapolis)	18	1,735	2,348	-	-	96	-	-	-
Ramsey Co. (St. Paul)	18	1,256	1,690	-	-	277	-	-	-
St. Louis Co. (Duluth)	18	287	524	-	-	221	-	-	-
84 small courts	18	4,041	5,527	-	-	548	-	-	-
MISSISSIPPI:									
Harrison Co. (Biloxi)	18	250	-	675	-	137	3	120	-
Hinds Co. (Jackson)	18	234	1	30	-	376	1	4	-
71 small courts	18	1,187	6	779	-	802	2	158	-
MISSOURI:									
Greene Co. (Springfield)	17	58	4	25	96	301	298	9	4
Jackson Co. (Kansas City)	17	1,382	203	201	524	1,555	1,425	250	6
St. Louis Co. (University City)	17	1,124	59	113	517	936	539	356	22
St. Louis (City)	17	639	4	275	866	4,545	385	373	61
88 small courts	17	1,457	329	713	901	2,022	756	183	14
MONTANA:									
Eighth Judicial District	18	49	-	-	-	1,478	1,061	-	-
NEBRASKA:									
Lancaster Co. (Lincoln)	18	96	1	54	7	f/	f/	f/	f/
NEW HAMPSHIRE:									
Hillsborough Co. (Manchester)	18	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
69 small courts	18	1,261	48	95	9	484	-	6	-
NEW JERSEY:									
Atlantic Co. (Atlantic City)	18	583	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bergen Co. (Fairlawn)	18	1,988	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burlington Co. (New Hanover)	18	367	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Camden Co. (Camden)	18	1,024	-	2	11	-	-	-	-
Monmouth Co. (Middletown)	18	707	-	-	230	-	-	-	-
Ocean Co. (Point Pleasant)	18	299	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passaic Co. (Paterson)	18	1,302	-	-	56	71	-	-	-
Somerset Co. (No. Plainfield)	18	350	28	-	-	71	5	-	239
Union Co. (Elizabeth)	18	1,051	-	-	-	504	-	-	-
1 small court	18	146	12	110	57	-	-	-	-
NEW MEXICO:									
Bernalillo Co. (Albuquerque)	18	641	276	-	-	1,482	3,717	-	-
31 small courts	18	1,231	1,742	-	-	4,232	1,235	-	-
NEW YORK: g/									
Albany Co. (Albany)	16	270	1	131	166	-	-	-	-
Broome Co. (Binghamton)	16	67	-	52	95	17	-	-	-
Chautauqua Co. (Jamestown)	16	109	-	60	78	3	-	-	-
Dutchess Co. (Poughkeepsie)	16	80	1	5	68	-	-	-	-
Erie Co. (Buffalo)	16	864	10	137	723	38	-	-	-
Monroe Co. (Rochester)	16	295	7	34	410	-	-	-	-
Nassau Co. (Hempstead)	16	424	2	15	818	-	-	-	-
New York (City)	16	10,570	-	2,929	375	786	-	1,022	-
Niagara Co. (Niagara Falls)	16	106	2	96	174	205	-	79	4
Oneida Co. (Utica)	16	88	4	24	1	-	-	-	-
Onondaga Co. (Syracuse)	16	257	7	105	374	-	-	-	-
Orange Co. (Newburgh)	16	71	1	28	58	-	-	-	-
Rensselaer Co. (Troy)	16	38	-	-	128	-	-	-	-
Rockland Co. (Orangetown)	16	41	-	-	42	6	-	2	-
St. Lawrence Co. (Ogdensburg)	16	28	-	34	101	-	-	-	-
Schenectady Co. (Schenectady)	16	86	-	46	68	-	-	-	-
Suffolk Co. (Islip)	16	388	-	104	137	-	-	-	-
Ulster Co. (Kingston)	16	13	-	-	69	-	-	-	-
Westchester Co. (Yonkers)	16	117	-	30	321	-	-	-	-
39 small courts	16	862	9	709	1,360	432	-	193	56
NORTH CAROLINA:									
Buncombe Co. (Asheville)	16	114	-	65	136	15	-	-	-
Cumberland Co. (Fayetteville)	16	201	2	95	20	-	-	-	-
Durham Co. (Durham)	16	373	3	2	23	-	-	-	-
Forsyth Co. (Winston-Salem)	16	408	3	171	250	138	5	14	5
Gaston Co. (Gastonia)	16	166	2	99	91	297	6	122	20
Guilford Co. (Greensboro)	16	237	22	122	198	193	11	-	-

CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF OFFICIALLY AND UNOFFICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1962 [a]/ -- continued

Area served by court [b]/	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	OFFICIAL CASES				UNOFFICIAL CASES			
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
NORTH CAROLINA: Cont'd.									
Mecklenburg Co. (Charlotte)	16	490	26	61	243	827	-	293	167
Wake Co. (Raleigh)	16	424	11	140	286	13	-	1	6
99 small courts	16	2,696	85	451	129	41	2	16	8
NORTH DAKOTA:									
First Judicial District (Fargo)	18	459	72	61	35	292	613	26	2
8 small courts	18	529	199	104	51	1,188	699	53	6
OHIO:									
Allen Co. (Lima)	18	150	275	90	-	379	135	-	4
Butler Co. (Hamilton)	18	94	1,032	225	51	1,016	33	4	-
Clark Co. (Springfield)	18	151	23	106	-	379	241	-	2
Columbiana Co. (E. Liverpool)	18	78	-	1	-	112	-	3	-
Cuyahoga Co. (Cleveland)	18	3,320	3,489	518	80	1,926	892	16	-
Franklin Co. (Columbus)	18	340	2,341	178	-	876	-	27	1
Hamilton Co. (Cincinnati)	18	1,034	2,375	513	-	3,773	-	44	1
Lake Co. (Willowick)	18	181	30	55	32	279	357	4	-
Lorain Co. (Lorain)	18	126	32	189	-	742	359	60	-
Lucas Co. (Toledo)	18	670	1,330	157	478	2,340	235	4	135
Mahoning Co. (Youngstown)	18	98	5	107	-	1,281	654	102	4
Montgomery Co. (Dayton)	18	740	1,166	410	282	4,287	1,221	5	9
Richland Co. (Madison)	18	287	263	25	-	12	14	-	-
Stark Co. (Canton)	18	62	-	122	-	1	-	-	-
Summit Co. (Akron)	18	124	220	205	25	2,110	926	-	3
Trumbull Co. (Warren)	18	145	63	60	20	427	312	1	-
71 small courts	18	4,984	6,040	1,753	614	3,385	753	107	110
OKLAHOMA:									
Oklahoma Co. (Oklahoma City)	c16, 18	1,219	27	475	259	455	-	10	-
Tulsa Co. (Tulsa)	c16, 18	214	129	281	1	523	-	164	-
6 small courts	c16, 18	147	3	160	7	33	-	125	1
OREGON:									
Clackamas Co. (Milwaukie)	18	182	51	102	7	550	501	53	27
Lane Co. (Eugene)	18	684	38	80	30	938	31	74	49
Marion Co. (Salem)	18	550	136	365	5	702	16	93	17
Multnomah Co. (Portland)	18	1,029	11	640	256	2,965	4,940	894	279
27 small courts	18	2,618	1,189	487	270	3,939	987	644	140
PENNSYLVANIA:									
Allegheny Co. (Pittsburgh)	18	2,874	-	958	-	2,606	-	1,062	-
Beaver Co. (Aliquippa)	18	60	2	60	-	269	8	15	-
Berks Co. (Reading)	18	181	3	83	4	502	2	14	1
Blair Co. (Altoona)	18	116	3	29	1	220	2	18	-
Bucks Co. (Bristol)	18	333	-	195	31	394	-	-	-
Chester Co. (West Chester)	18	485	8	28	-	129	10	-	-
Delaware Co. (Chester)	18	553	10	-	7	283	19	-	-
Erie Co. (Erie)	18	175	-	57	-	191	-	8	4
Fayette Co. (Uniontown)	18	98	5	-	8	378	-	-	-
Lackawanna Co. (Scranton)	18	130	28	-	-	95	-	4	-
Lehigh Co. (Allentown)	18	165	8	98	6	68	-	52	24
Luzerne Co. (Wilkes-Barre)	18	383	7	-	-	227	-	-	-
Mercer Co. (Sharon)	18	90	-	59	-	84	-	-	-
Montgomery Co. (Morristown)	18	95	-	2	-	164	-	-	-
Northampton Co. (Bethlehem)	18	144	5	38	-	288	24	27	-
Philadelphia (City and Co.)	18	12,057	-	1,050	362	-	-	-	-
Schuylkill Co. (Pottsville)	18	319	12	-	-	200	3	-	-
Washington Co. (Washington)	18	177	6	58	6	-	-	-	-
Westmoreland Co. (New Kensington)	18	112	-	-	-	427	-	-	-
York Co. (York)	18	109	-	-	-	450	-	-	-
5 small courts	18	104	3	50	3	295	-	346	-
PUERTO RICO:									
Ponce	16	809	36	-	-	232	14	-	-
San Juan	16	952	76	1	1	487	56	1	1
7 small courts	16	2,090	97	-	-	441	10	1	-
RHODE ISLAND:									
State (Providence)	18	794	777	244	718	112	-	-	-
SOUTH CAROLINA:									
Greenville Co. (Greenville)	18	402	30	36	643	381	-	55	244
Spartanburg Co. (Spartanburg)	18	228	4	-	276	214	5	-	-
3 small courts	18	497	-	126	165	-	-	-	-
SOUTH DAKOTA:									
54 small courts	18	1,053	162	180	111	1,548	341	16	25
TENNESSEE:									
Shelby Co. (Memphis)	18	144	7	5	14	854	748	116	-
Sullivan Co. (Kingsport)	18	174	51	20	9	73	19	22	6
87 small courts	18	2,329	1,492	681	398	568	42	233	46
TEXAS:									
Bexar Co. (San Antonio)	c17, 18	739	-	-	-	2,454	-	-	-
Cameron Co. (Brownsville)	c17, 18	135	-	-	-	398	10	-	-
Dallas Co. (Dallas)	c17, 18	851	5	381	45	4,207	2	1	-
El Paso Co. (El Paso)	c17, 18	420	-	-	-	4,521	31	1,414	-
Harris Co. (Houston)	c17, 18	1,530	26	462	1,160	4,447	7	1,997	325
Hidalgo Co. (McAllen)	c17, 18	74	-	-	-	362	-	-	-

CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF OFFICIALLY AND UNOFFICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1962 [a]

Area served by court [b]	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	OFFICIAL CASES				UNOFFICIAL CASES			
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
TEXAS: Cont'd.									
Jefferson Co. (Beaumont)	c17, 18	170	-	-	-	893	3	-	-
Lubbock Co. (Lubbock)	c17, 18	93	-	5	3	898	36	3	15
McLennan Co. (Waco)	c17, 18	6_	2	44	95	1,180	4	317	56
Nueces Co. (Corpus Christi)	c17, 18	268	-	-	-	756	-	-	-
Potter Co. (Amarillo)	c17, 18	98	-	-	-	448	-	-	-
Tarrant Co. (Fort Worth)	c17, 18	179	-	-	-	1,414	13	-	-
Taylor Co. (Abilene)	c17, 18	213	4	-	-	127	-	-	-
Travis Co. (Austin)	c17, 18	189	8	268	471	701	-	-	-
Wichita Co. (Wichita Falls)	c17, 18	160	-	49	94	281	5	21	40
152 small courts	c17, 18	2,376	109	183	419	4,898	98	232	74
UTAH:									
First District (Ogden)	18	502	3,778	136	-	1,953	-	92	-
Second District (Salt Lake City)	18	1,713	5,513	477	-	2,014	-	262	-
Third District (Provo)	18	420	1,402	164	-	755	-	138	-
16 small courts	18	591	1,200	116	-	392	-	26	-
VERMONT:									
17 small courts	16	167	d/	287	-	f/	f/	f/	f/
VIRGINIA:									
Arlington Co.	18	603	867	110	21	-	-	-	-
Fairfax Co.	18	671	42	281	111	-	-	-	-
Henrico Co.	18	260	298	31	62	-	-	-	-
Newport News (City)	18	532	326	60	157	-	-	-	-
Norfolk (City)	18	166	41	126	-	-	-	-	-
Portsmouth (City)	18	1,455	511	409	135	-	-	-	-
Richmond (City)	18	650	194	84	153	-	-	-	-
116 small courts	18	7,843	4,908	1,886	1,753	1,808	31	141	310
VIRGIN ISLANDS:									
2 small courts	16	102	-	-	43	f/	f/	f/	f/
WASHINGTON:									
King Co. (Seattle)	18	2,679	6,316	2,305	-	517	166	480	-
Pierce Co. (Tacoma)	18	471	2,849	613	-	586	5	374	-
Snohomish Co. (Everett)	18	203	842	485	-	290	5	262	-
Spokane Co. (Spokane)	18	226	1,021	294	-	1,071	731	452	-
Yakima Co. (Yakima)	18	125	93	289	-	719	1,263	336	-
29 small courts	18	1,484	1,675	1,447	-	4,412	2,612	2,073	-
WEST VIRGINIA:									
Cabell Co. (Huntington)	18	182	d/	12	87	-	d/	-	-
Kanawha Co. (Charleston)	18	768	d/	107	194	255	d/	-	-
53 small courts	18	1,833	39	371	665	559	12	379	24
WISCONSIN:									
Brown Co. (Green Bay)	18	121	1	22	79	-	-	-	-
Dane Co. (Madison)	18	104	-	199	122	-	-	-	-
Kenosha Co. (Kenosha)	18	124	173	85	28	-	-	-	-
Milwaukee Co. (Milwaukee)	18	1,568	1,164	494	749	5,989	385	430	28
Outagamie Co. (Appleton)	18	78	-	24	43	14	3	2	-
Rock Co. (Janesville)	18	199	-	49	7	119	305	-	-
Waukesha Co. (Waukesha)	18	188	1	66	51	266	-	6	-
Winnebago Co. (Oshkosh)	18	212	8	141	65	-	-	-	-
61 small courts	18	2,378	419	834	-	166	252	-	-

a/ NOTE WELL: This table is not limited to the sample group of courts but rather includes all courts that transmitted reports to the Children's Bureau. The data in this table should not be used to make comparisons between communities regarding the extent of delinquency. Questions concerning changes in an individual court's data from one year to another should be directed to that individual court.

b/ Courts serving areas with population of 100,000 or more are listed separately, showing the chief city located in each area. Courts serving areas with less than 100,000 population are combined for each State and are presented as "small courts."

c/ The age under which court has original jurisdiction is different for boys and girls. The age for boys appears first. For Illinois, the age jurisdiction is 18 for both boys and girls in dependency and neglect cases.

d/ Inapplicable -- juvenile court does not have jurisdiction over juvenile traffic cases.

e/ Data on traffic cases not reported or not reported separately from other types of delinquency cases. In the latter case they are included under "Delinquency - except traffic."

f/ Reported on official cases only.

g/ Data for the State of New York are for January through August 1962.

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SUMMARY

Children Receiving Services from Public and Voluntary Child Welfare Agencies and Institutions (Tables 1-13)

About 619,000 children were receiving service from public and voluntary child welfare agencies and institutions in the United States on March 31, 1963, or 6 percent more than were being served on March 31, 1962 (Table 1).

The child welfare agencies whose service statistics are summarized in this report include children's casework agencies and the following types of children's institutions: institutions for dependent and neglected children, residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children, voluntary institutions for delinquent children and maternity homes for unmarried mothers.

Child welfare agencies provide services both to supplement the care of children who are with their parents, and to substitute for parental care when separation of children from their parents becomes necessary. Child welfare services supplementing parental care may help with special health or behavior problems of children, protect children from neglect or abuse, or open up new opportunities to them. Substitute services for children away from parents include foster care in either family homes or group living situations, and adoption service.

Of the 619,000 children served on March 31, 1963, 412,500 (67 percent) were served primarily by public child welfare agencies and 206,500 (33 percent) primarily by voluntary agencies. Two-fifths of the total lived with parents or relatives or, in the case of older teenagers, maintained living arrangements on their own; nearly one-third were in foster family homes while one-sixth received foster care in institutions; and one-tenth were in adoptive homes. Data on service provided by pubic and voluntary child welfare agencies including institutions are reported in further detail in Tables 1-6.

The 1963 statistics show three chief trends:

1. The total number of children reached by child welfare programs was substantially higher--by about 36,000 children--than in 1962. The rate was 81 children served per 10,000 children in the population, compared with 78 per 10,000 in 1962 and 76 in 1961.

2. Child welfare service under public auspices is increasing faster than service under voluntary auspices. The number of children for whom public agencies or institutions had major responsibility rose 9 percent from 1962 to 1963. The number of children for whom voluntary agencies or institutions had major responsibility, on the other hand, increased a little under 1 percent. All the increase in the 1963 total child welfare rate shown above was accounted for by growth in service by public agencies.

3. The increase in public child welfare service tended to be more an increase in service to children living in the homes of parents or relatives than in foster care or adoption service. The number of children receiving child welfare services primarily from public agencies who lived with parents or relatives was 13 percent higher in 1963 than in 1962, while the numbers who were in adoptive homes and in foster care were only 8 percent and 4 percent greater.

Although these trends in part reflect more complete or otherwise changed reporting, they are probably chiefly related to continuing development of public child welfare programs. Current emphasis on earlier, more preventive services to parents and children before breaking up of the home and placement of children becomes necessary may account for the slightly greater increase in children living with their parents than in those receiving substitute care.

Most public child welfare service is provided by State and local public welfare agencies (Tables 8-10), and only a small proportion by public institutions (Table 7). On March 31, 1963, public welfare agencies were providing child welfare service to 457,300 children including more than 40,000 for whom a voluntary child welfare agency carried major responsibility. The rate for children receiving child welfare service from State and local public welfare agencies went up from 56 per 10,000 children in the population in 1962 to 60 per 10,000 in 1963.

In voluntary child welfare programs, in contrast to public programs, a greater proportion of children are served by child welfare institutions. There were 132,800 children served by voluntary children's agencies on March 31, 1963 (Table 11), and 79,200 children resident in voluntary child welfare institutions (Table 7), with slight overlapping between the two groups.

Adoptions in the United States[1] (Tables 14 to 20)

About 121,000 children were adopted in the United States during 1962, including both adoptions by families not related to the children and adoptions by stepparents and other relatives. On the basis of reports from 40 States concerning relationship of adoptive parents to children it is estimated that in all States 62,900 of these children (52 percent) were adopted by nonrelatives and 58,100 (48 percent) by relatives.

The increase in the estimated total number of adoptions from 1961 to 1962, 6.1 percent, was slightly less than the rise of 6.5 percent from 1960 to 1961, but greater than that of 4.9 percent from 1959 to 1960.

The trend in the number of adoptions by nonrelatives in the last few years is most accurately measured by comparing figures from 33 States that reported on relationship each year. In these 33 States the number of children adopted by nonrelatives was only 2 percent higher in 1962 than in 1961, compared with increases of 7 percent from 1960 to 1961, and 8 percent from 1959 to 1960. These smaller increases in the past two years in reporting States give some basis for hypothesizing that the rate of increase in nonrelative adoptions in the country is slowing down somewhat.

However, three groups of nonrelative adoptions appear to be increasing faster than nonrelative adoptions as a whole. These are adoptions arranged by social agencies, which were 5 percent higher in the 33 reporting States in 1962 than in 1961, adoptions of nonwhite children, which were 6 percent higher, and adoptions of illegitimate children, which were 8 percent higher--compared with the increase of only 2 percent in all nonrelative adoptions.

The increases in adoption of illegitimate and nonwhite children are probably related to the greater number of illegitimate births in recent years to both white and nonwhite mothers, and perhaps also to special efforts by social agencies to offer adoption services to unmarried mothers and to find adoptive homes for nonwhite children.

Yet for these three groups of adoptions likewise there is some indication of a slower rate of increase than in the two or three previous years. For example, 11 percent more nonwhite children were adopted in the 33 States in 1959 than in 1958, 15 percent more in 1960 than in 1959 and about 10 percent more in 1961 than in 1960, as against the 6 percent increase in 1962.

In about 40,300 of the 62,900 nonrelative adoptions completed in 1962, or nearly two out of three, the child was placed in the adoptive home by a social agency. In the remaining 22,600, or one-third, the placement was made by an individual without agency assistance--either by a relative or other non-professional person, or by a professional person such as a physician. The proportion of unrelated adoptions in which social agencies make the placement has increased steadily in recent years. In 1951 it amounted to only one out of two.

[1] Adoption statistics in this report are for 1962 rather than 1963. These statistics, which in most States are collected on a calendar year basis, become available considerably later than the other child welfare statistics included in this report.

About 70,000 illegitimate children were adopted in the United States in 1962, including 50,000 adopted by nonrelatives and 20,000 by relatives. Four-fifths of all nonrelative adoptions and one-third of all relative adoptions were of illegitimate children. These 70,000 adoptions amounted to slightly more than one-fourth of all reported births out of wedlock in the previous year, 1961.

The total number of nonwhite children who were adopted in 1962 is estimated as 13,300 or 11 percent of all adoptions. Of these, 7,000 were adopted by relatives and 6,300 by nonrelatives.

In those States which reported the age at which children adopted by nonrelatives in 1962 were placed in adoptive homes, more than 80 percent of the children were placed at under one year of age. About one-half of all agency placements and three-fourths of all placements with nonrelatives that were made independently took place at under three months of age.

Personnel in Public Child Welfare Agencies (Tables 21 to 29)

Approximately 9,348 persons were employed full-time in professional positions in the child welfare programs of State and local public welfare agencies on June 30, 1963. This is a rise of 7 percent over the number employed a year earlier. In addition to those in professional positions, about 2,700 clerical workers were employed full-time in these programs on June 30, 1963.

Services to children by public welfare agencies are also provided by workers who devote less than full-time to this work. Typically, these are "general welfare workers" who give part-time to child welfare and devote most of their time to the public assistance programs.

Forty-two percent of the counties of the United States do not have full-time public child welfare services available, not even under multicounty arrangements that spread these services over several counties. These uncovered counties, in which 15 percent of the nation's children reside, are mainly rural, about five rural counties for every urban county.

In 1963, the median salary of public child welfare caseworkers, by far the largest group of child welfare employees in professional positions, was $426 a month ($5,112 a year), a 2 percent rise over 1962.

The median caseload of children served by public child welfare workers was 51 in 1963. Seven hundred and forty-five workers (12 percent of the total) had caseloads of 100 or more children. Caseload statistics, however, are only partial measures of the workload of child welfare workers, much of whose time is spent on activities such as foster home recruitment and study, investigating homes for licensing, developing community resources for children and other activities that do not involve direct service to children and therefore do not enter into a caseload count. More than 700 caseworkers spent all their time on such activities in 1963 and did not carry a caseload.

Vacancies and a large turnover in personnel continued to pose critical administrative problems for the public child welfare services. On June 30, 1963, 854 professional positions were vacant, 8 percent of all such positions. More than a fourth of all employees in professional positions left their jobs in 1963, a separation rate that has prevailed for more than a decade.

The number of persons granted educational leave by public child welfare agencies in 1963 was 914 compared with 809 in 1962 and 679 in 1961. All but a few of these persons received agency payments to help finance their professional education.

Expenditures for Public Child Welfare Services (Tables 30 to 37)

State and local public welfare agencies spent an estimated $267.8 million in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1963 for public child welfare services, a 9 percent rise above 1962. This amount includes expenditures of $135.8 million from State funds (51 percent of the national total), $105.9 million from local funds (39 percent), and $26.1 million from Federal funds (10 percent).

An estimated $180 million (67 percent of the national total) was used to pay for the foster care of children; $71.5 million (27 percent) for personnel; $2.4 million (1 percent) for educational leave to provide professional education for promising workers; and $13.1 million (5 percent) for other purposes. While Federal funds amounted only to 2.7 percent of the national expenditure for foster care of children they accounted for 24 percent of all expenditure for professional and facilitating services. Expenditures from Federal funds included approximately $700,000 for day care services, using funds earmarked for this program that were newly authorized by the Public Welfare Amendments of 1962.

The States varied widely in expenditures for public child welfare services. Annual expenditures per child under 21 in the State population ranged from a low of $0.47 in Texas to a high of $11.12 in the District of Columbia.

Expenditures reported to the Children's Bureau are current expenditures of State and local public welfare agencies from Federal, State and local funds for child welfare services, including expenditures for personnel, educational leave, foster care payments, and other expenditures. Excluded are expenditures of public institutions, appropriations made by legislatures directly to voluntary agencies or institutions, expenditures of courts serving children, and public assistance expenditures for children.

Foster care payments are money payments by State and local public welfare agencies for the care of children in foster family homes or institutions. Such payments include expenditures for board, clothing, medical care and other expenses. The value of goods in kind is excluded as are also contributions or regular payments by parents or relatives, funds from voluntary sources, OASDI payments and Veterans Administration insurance payments. Expenditures for professional and facilitating services include all reported expenditures except payments for foster care of children.

Table 1.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY LIVING ARRANGEMENT, MARCH 31, 1963

Living arrangement	Children served[1]					
	Total		Primarily by public agencies		Primarily by voluntary agencies	
	Number	Percentage distribution	Number	Percentage distribution	Number	Percentage distribution
United States estimated total	619,000	100	412,500	100	206,500	100
In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements	252,400	41	202,900	50	49,500	24
In adoptive homes	58,000	10	29,400	7	28,600	14
In foster care						
Foster family homes	180,600	30	137,800	34	42,800	21
Group homes	1,900	(2)	700	(2)	1,200	(2)
Institutions[3]	106,300	17	26,300	7	80,000	39
In temporary shelters	2,900	1	1,400	1	1,500	1
Elsewhere	7,800	1	5,100	1	2,700	1
Living arrangements not reported[4]	9,100	--	8,900	--	200	--

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangements on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.
[2] Less than 0.5 percent.
[3] Includes both groups of institutions shown in table 2.
[4] These are children for whom an agency makes a payment only or exercises legal custody only.

Table 2.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS, BY LIVING ARRANGEMENT, MARCH 31, 1963

Living arrangement	Children served[1]		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
United States estimated total	619,000	412,500	206,500
In homes of parents	213,800	169,700	44,100
In homes of relatives	32,600	29,000	3,600
In independent living arrangements	6,000	4,200	1,800
In adoptive homes	58,000	29,400	28,600
In foster family homes	180,600	137,800	42,800
In group homes	1,900	700	1,200
In selected institutions[2]	93,500	14,300	79,200
Institutions for dependent and neglected children	77,100	10,800	66,300
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	4,600	--	4,600
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	6,200	3,500	2,700
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	5,600	--	5,600
In other institutions[3]	12,800	12,000	800
Public training schools for delinquent children	6,000	5,800	200
Institutions for mentally retarded children	4,500	4,100	400
Institutions for physically handicapped children	700	600	100
Other institutions	1,600	1,500	100
In temporary shelters	2,900	1,400	1,500
Elsewhere	7,800	5,100	2,700
Living arrangements not reported[4]	9,100	8,900	200

[1] See footnote 1, table 1.
[2] Includes all children living in these institutions.
[3] Includes only those children living in these institutions who were receiving casework from a child welfare agency.
[4] These are children for whom an agency makes a payment only or exercises legal custody only.

Table 3. --CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS, BY LIVING ARRANGEMENT, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1963

State	Total	In homes of parents	In homes of relatives	In independent living arrangements	In adoptive homes	In foster family homes	In group homes	In institutions	Elsewhere[1]	Living arrangement not reported
United States estimated total.	619,000	213,800	32,600	6,000	58,000	180,600	1,900	106,300	10,700	9,100
Alabama	12,445	6,517	[2] 1,626	([3])	756	2,429	--	1,073	44	--
Alaska	1,299	250	50	--	81	470	--	359	82	7
Arkansas	3,377	799	187	20	353	1,184	--	827	7	--
Colorado[4]	7,240	2,695	344	100	653	1,670	26	1,539	184	29
Delaware	2,448	791	106	4	235	879	49	372	12	--
Dist. Columbia	6,144	1,799	221	34	232	1,673	--	1,932	149	104
Florida	11,757	2,625	639	137	2,390	3,459	111	2,005	391	--
Georgia	8,916	1,766	493	63	2,451	1,766	10	2,273	80	14
Hawaii	1,743	686	180	28	137	555	--	125	32	--
Illinois	18,703	1,845	336	111	1,896	7,436	12	6,861	206	--
Iowa	9,302	5,382	381	106	1,145	1,107	38	1,072	43	28
Kansas	5,166	1,575	353	22	718	834	5	1,501	129	29
Kentucky	10,853	4,099	872	31	936	1,388	--	3,316	211	--
Louisiana	11,797	3,545	[2] 796	[2] 83	1,675	4,061	--	1,572	65	--
Maine	6,272	2,689	438	22	248	2,006	--	750	38	81
Maryland	16,011	6,768	596	52	556	6,758	--	938	343	--
Massachusetts	17,839	7,336	999	292	1,586	5,271	61	2,044	250	--
Michigan	14,856	4,925	452	92	2,334	4,546	17	2,381	67	42
Minnesota	28,705	12,764	1,464	310	1,776	4,678	--	1,187	241	6,285
Mississippi	14,270	11,080	1,127	98	221	728	--	899	117	--
Missouri	11,818	5,582	745	190	1,184	2,459	23	1,564	59	12
Montana	1,889	476	94	--	289	356	8	541	125	--
Nebraska	4,948	1,306	172	56	562	527	--	2,316	9	--
Nevada	778	93	21	47	103	389	--	85	23	17
New Hampshire	2,976	1,157	142	23	180	1,009	18	437	10	--
New Mexico	3,673	1,084	206	94	584	1,137	188	331	31	18
New York	50,560	7,334	851	506	4,258	25,190	137	9,773	2,511	--
North Dakota	4,329	2,992	116	31	287	482	--	355	66	--
Ohio	42,276	17,242	2,245	312	2,840	11,583	85	6,119	624	1,226
Oklahoma	7,184	3,173	350	17	335	896	44	2,319	50	--
Oregon	8,193	2,752	528	[2] 24	771	3,165	46	770	116	21
Pennsylvania	36,746	12,919	815	205	1,718	10,517	50	10,062	460	--
Puerto Rico	16,107	10,569	1,262	123	20	1,918	6	2,137	72	--
Rhode Island	3,691	1,738	170	50	175	940	--	530	88	--
South Dakota	1,729	445	125	24	170	580	12	202	95	76
Tennessee	9,924	3,057	706	([3])	1,362	1,670	--	3,010	119	--
Texas	18,063	6,952	653	117	1,595	1,739	95	6,692	190	30
Utah	3,285	1,194	100	133	362	1,496	--	--	--	--
Vermont	2,426	851	129	17	273	754	2	366	30	4
Virgin Islands	728	366	90	8	24	134	--	106	--	--
Washington	11,577	3,733	695	263	1,026	4,528	--	953	379	--
West Virginia	8,053	3,590	741	153	218	2,495	--	814	35	7
Wisconsin	18,460	7,791	1,055	323	1,458	5,881	73	1,510	75	294
Wyoming	527	149	13	--	35	134	--	193	1	2

[1] Includes children in temporary shelters.
[2] Incomplete. Some additional children included in other classes.
[3] Included in other classes.
[4] 1962 data for voluntary agencies used for Colorado.

Table 4.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY LIVING ARRANGEMENT, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1963

State	In homes of parents	In homes of relatives	In independent living arrangements	In adoptive homes	In foster family homes	In group homes	In institutions	Elsewhere[1]
United States estimated total								
Number	213,800	32,600	6,000	58,000	180,600	1,900	106,300	10,700
Percent	35	5	1	10	30	(2)	17	2
Alabama	52	[3] 13	(4)	6	20	--	9	(2)
Alaska	19	4	--	6	37	--	28	6
Arkansas	24	6	1	10	35	--	24	(2)
Colorado[5]	37	5	2	9	23	(2)	21	3
Delaware	32	4	(2)	10	36	2	15	1
Dist. Columbia	30	4	(2)	4	28	--	32	2
Florida	22	6	1	20	30	1	17	3
Georgia	20	6	1	27	20	(2)	25	1
Hawaii	39	10	2	8	32	--	7	2
Illinois	10	2	(2)	10	40	(2)	37	1
Iowa	58	4	1	12	12	(2)	12	1
Kansas	31	7	1	14	16	(2)	29	2
Kentucky	38	8	(2)	9	13	--	30	2
Louisiana	30	[3] 7	[3] 1	14	34	--	13	1
Maine	44	7	(2)	4	32	--	12	1
Maryland	42	4	(2)	4	42	--	6	2
Massachusetts	41	6	2	9	30	(2)	11	1
Michigan	33	3	1	16	31	(2)	16	(2)
Minnesota	57	7	1	8	21	--	5	1
Mississippi	78	8	1	1	5	--	6	1
Missouri	47	6	2	10	21	(2)	13	1
Montana	25	5	--	15	19	(2)	29	7
Nebraska	26	4	1	11	11	--	47	(2)
Nevada	12	3	6	14	51	--	11	3
New Hampshire	39	5	1	6	34	(2)	15	(2)
New Mexico	30	6	2	16	31	5	9	1
New York	15	2	1	8	50	(2)	19	5
North Dakota	69	3	1	7	11	--	8	1
Ohio	42	5	1	7	28	(2)	15	2
Oklahoma	44	5	(2)	5	12	1	32	1
Oregon	34	6	1	9	39	1	9	1
Pennsylvania	35	2	1	5	29	(2)	27	1
Puerto Rico	66	8	1	(2)	12	(2)	13	(2)
Rhode Island	47	5	1	5	26	--	14	2
South Dakota	27	8	1	10	35	1	12	6
Tennessee	31	7	(4)	14	17	--	30	1
Texas	38	4	1	9	10	(2)	37	1
Utah	36	3	4	11	46	--	--	--
Vermont	35	6	1	11	31	(2)	15	1
Virgin Islands	50	12	1	3	19	--	15	--
Washington	32	6	2	9	39	--	8	4
West Virginia	45	9	2	3	31	--	10	(2)
Wisconsin	43	6	2	8	32	(2)	8	1
Wyoming	28	2	--	7	26	--	37	(2)

[1] Includes children in temporary shelters.
[2] Less than 0.5 percent.
[3] Incomplete. Some additional children included in other classes.
[4] Included in other classes.
[5] 1962 data for voluntary agencies used for Colorado.

Table 5.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY AGENCY AUSPICES, AND RATE PER 10,000 CHILD POPULATION, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1963

State	Number of children served-			Percentage distribution of children served primarily by-		Rate per 10,000 child population[1] of children served-		
	By all agencies	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies	Public agencies	Voluntary agencies	By all agencies	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
United States estimated total..	619,000	412,500	206,500	67	33	81	54	27
Alabama	12,445	10,441	2,004	84	16	85	71	14
Alaska	1,299	895	404	69	31	112	77	35
Arkansas	3,377	2,601	776	77	23	43	33	10
Colorado[2]	7,240	5,456	1,784	75	25	91	69	22
Delaware	2,448	1,728	720	71	29	126	89	37
Dist. Columbia	6,144	4,889	1,255	80	20	225	179	46
Florida	11,757	7,074	4,683	60	40	56	34	22
Georgia	8,916	6,465	2,451	73	27	50	36	14
Hawaii	1,743	1,172	571	67	33	56	38	18
Illinois	18,703	7,197	11,506	38	62	48	19	29
Iowa	9,302	7,265	2,037	78	22	83	65	18
Kansas	5,166	4,017	1,149	78	22	58	45	13
Kentucky	10,853	7,801	3,052	72	28	83	60	23
Louisiana	11,797	9,677	2,120	82	18	77	63	14
Maine	6,272	5,050	1,222	81	19	156	126	30
Maryland	16,011	10,914	5,097	68	32	119	81	38
Massachusetts	17,839	6,501	11,338	36	64	90	33	57
Michigan	14,856	3,367	11,489	23	77	44	10	34
Minnesota	28,705	24,798	3,907	86	14	196	169	27
Mississippi	14,270	13,488	782	95	5	135	128	7
Missouri	11,818	8,346	3,472	71	29	71	50	21
Montana	1,889	1,333	556	71	29	62	44	18
Nebraska	4,948	2,145	2,803	43	57	85	37	48
Nevada	778	631	147	81	19	55	45	10
New Hampshire	2,976	2,251	725	76	24	121	92	29
New Mexico	3,673	2,916	757	79	21	76	60	16
New York	50,560	21,755	28,805	43	57	79	34	45
North Dakota	4,329	3,631	698	84	16	153	128	25
Ohio	42,276	30,157	12,119	71	29	103	74	29
Oklahoma	7,184	5,192	1,992	72	28	74	53	21
Oregon	8,193	6,036	2,157	74	26	113	83	30
Pennsylvania	36,746	13,990	22,756	38	62	85	32	53
Puerto Rico	16,107	15,420	687	96	4	122	117	5
Rhode Island	3,691	2,213	1,478	60	40	112	67	45
South Dakota	1,729	1,308	421	76	24	55	42	13
Tennessee	9,924	7,179	2,745	72	28	65	47	18
Texas	18,063	7,519	10,544	42	58	41	17	24
Utah	3,285	2,247	1,038	68	32	72	49	23
Vermont	2,426	1,765	661	73	27	152	110	42
Virgin Islands	728	698	30	96	4	404	387	17
Washington	11,577	7,652	3,925	66	34	94	62	32
West Virginia	8,053	7,359	694	91	9	107	98	9
Wisconsin	18,460	14,608	3,852	79	21	111	88	23
Wyoming	527	441	86	84	16	37	31	6

[1] Based on estimated population under 21 years of age, July 1, 1962. Bureau of the Census
[2] 1962 data for voluntary agencies used for Colorado.

Table 6.--SERVICES PROVIDED TO CHILDREN BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS, BY TYPE OF SERVICE, MARCH 31, 1963

Type of service	Units of service reported[1]		
	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies
United States estimated total	696,700	477,100	219,600
Child welfare casework service	538,500	403,800	134,700
In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements	252,400	202,900	49,500
In adoptive homes	58,000	29,400	28,600
In foster family homes	180,600	137,800	42,800
In group homes	1,900	700	1,200
In institutions for dependent and neglected children	21,500	14,100	7,400
In maternity homes for unmarried mothers	2,000	800	1,200
In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	900	800	100
In voluntary institutions for delinquent children	600	200	400
In public training schools for delinquent children	6,000	5,800	200
In institutions for mentally retarded children	4,500	4,100	400
In institutions for physically handicapped children	700	600	100
In other institutions	1,600	1,500	100
Elsewhere	7,800	5,100	2,700
Institutional care	93,500	14,300	79,200
For dependent and neglected children	77,100	10,800	66,300
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	4,600	--	4,600
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	6,200	3,500	2,700
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	5,600	--	5,600
Temporary shelter	2,900	1,400	1,500
Service supplementary to that of another child welfare agency	46,200	42,400	3,800
Payment only for board and care	11,000	10,900	100
Legal custody only	4,600	4,300	300

[1] The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving service to the same child.

Table 7.--NUMBER OF PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY INSTITUTIONS OF SPECIFIED TYPES, AND RESIDENT CHILD POPULATION OF THESE FACILITIES, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1963

State	Total institutions						Institutions for dependent and neglected children[1]						Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children						Maternity homes for unmarried mothers		Institutions for delinquent children	
	Total		Public		Voluntary		Total		Public		Voluntary		Total		Public		Voluntary		Voluntary		Voluntary	
	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population
United States estimated total...	1,646	93,500	165	14,300	1,481	79,200	1,271	77,100	122	10,800	1,149	66,300	118	6,200	[2] 43	[2] 3,500	75	2,700	186	4,600	71	3,600
Alabama	21	1,073	--	--	21	1,073	17	988	--	--	17	988	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	85	--	--
Alaska	20	353	--	--	20	353	19	344	--	--	19	344	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	9	--	--
Arkansas	13	763	--	--	13	763	11	733	--	--	11	733	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	30	--	--
California	74	3,702	--	--	74	3,702	66	3,229	--	--	66	3,229	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	473	--	--
Colorado[3]	24	1,413	1	300	23	1,113	20	1,228	1	300	19	928	1	20	--	--	1	20	2	84	1	81
Delaware	7	357	1	103	6	254	5	233	--	--	5	233	1	103	1	103	--	--	1	21	--	--
Dist. Columbia	12	1,083	1	725	11	358	7	965	1	725	6	240	2	19	--	--	2	19	3	99	--	--
Florida	27	1,992	4	205	23	1,787	23	1,877	4	205	19	1,672	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	115	--	--
Georgia	36	2,071	2	95	34	1,976	34	2,008	2	95	32	1,913	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	63	--	--
Hawaii	4	110	--	--	4	110	3	97	--	--	3	97	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	13	--	--
Illinois	100	5,941	8	533	92	5,408	84	5,541	2	307	82	5,234	9	270	6	226	3	44	[4] 7	[4] 130	--	--
Iowa	19	1,012	3	460	16	552	13	785	2	429	11	356	3	87	1	31	2	56	2	79	1	61
Kansas	18	636	2	153	16	483	12	365	1	58	11	307	3	184	1	95	2	89	2	43	1	44
Kentucky	52	2,434	5	469	47	1,965	47	2,225	4	452	43	1,803	1	17	1	17	--	--	2	47	2	115
Louisiana	36	1,244	1	92	35	1,152	29	1,079	1	92	28	987	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	165	--	--
Maine	15	668	1	32	14	636	12	598	1	32	11	566	2	54	--	--	2	54	1	16	--	--
Maryland	22	888	2	96	20	792	15	607	1	41	14	566	4	114	1	55	3	59	[4] 2	[4] 10	1	157
Massachusetts	38	1,798	--	--	38	1,798	23	1,419	--	--	23	1,419	10	263	--	--	10	263	5	116	--	--
Michigan	57	2,369	3	100	54	2,269	33	1,502	--	--	33	1,502	10	263	3	100	7	163	7	95	7	509
Minnesota	16	454	--	--	16	454	12	321	--	--	12	321	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	133	--	--
Mississippi	14	641	--	--	14	641	11	603	--	--	11	603	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	38	--	--
Missouri	43	1,487	2	80	41	1,407	23	934	[4] 2	[4] 80	21	854	8	147	--	--	8	147	6	148	6	258
Montana	8	498	2	194	6	304	4	354	1	188	3	166	2	75	1	6	1	69	1	22	1	47
Nebraska	20	1,975	3	275	17	1,700	16	1,680	1	116	15	1,564	2	159	2	159	--	--	1	26	1	110
Nevada	2	49	2	49	--	--	1	40	1	40	--	--	1	9	1	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	11	380	--	--	11	380	10	355	--	--	10	355	1	25	--	--	1	25	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	6	324	--	--	6	324	5	315	--	--	5	315	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	9	--	--
New York	99	9,773	--	--	99	9,773	78	8,642	--	--	[4] 78	[4] 8,642	5	525	--	--	5	525	[4] 13	[4] 164	3	442
North Carolina	34	2,864	2	30	32	2,834	28	2,731	--	--	28	2,731	3	39	2	30	1	9	3	94	--	--
North Dakota	7	210	--	--	7	210	5	160	--	--	5	160	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	50	--	--
Ohio	110	5,724	53	2,853	57	2,871	80	4,252	49	2,568	31	1,684	10	544	4	285	6	259	12	551	8	377
Oklahoma	32	2,058	5	479	27	1,579	25	1,802	4	438	21	1,364	1	41	1	41	--	--	3	61	3	154
Oregon	11	703	--	--	11	703	8	488	--	--	8	488	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	42	2	173
Pennsylvania	152	9,713	6	288	146	9,425	117	7,308	2	83	115	7,225	8	485	4	205	4	280	11	280	16	1,640
Puerto Rico	14	1,317	2	630	12	687	14	1,317	2	630	12	687	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	6	443	1	194	5	249	5	433	1	194	4	239	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	10	--	--
South Dakota	7	165	--	--	7	165	5	145	--	--	5	145	1	7	--	--	1	7	1	13	--	--
Tennessee	44	3,010	8	1,005	36	2,005	40	2,921	8	1,005	32	1,916	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	89	--	--
Texas	101	6,212	7	780	94	5,432	81	5,455	7	780	74	4,675	4	243	--	--	4	243	12	266	4	248
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	8	325	--	--	8	325	6	279	--	--	6	279	1	24	--	--	1	24	1	22	--	--
Virgin Islands	2	106	1	76	1	30	2	106	1	76	1	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	34	953	--	--	34	953	23	714	--	--	23	714	2	72	--	--	2	72	9	167	--	--
West Virginia	25	686	3	98	22	588	21	655	3	98	18	557	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	31	--	--
Wisconsin	35	1,374	5	428	30	946	20	861	2	328	18	533	6	163	3	100	3	63	5	95	4	255
Wyoming	4	166	1	80	3	86	4	166	1	80	3	86	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Temporary shelters not included.
[2] These figures do not include all special children's units of mental hospitals. Including such units in all States, there are in the United States approximately 65 public residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children.
[3] 1962 data.
[4] Some institutions not reporting.

Table 8.--CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FROM STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: NUMBER AND RATE PER 10,000 CHILD POPULATION, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1963

State	Total		Primary services	Supplementary service			Payment only for board and care	Legal custody only
	Number	Rate per 10,000 child population[1]		Total	Purchase of service or care	Other supplementary service		
United States estimated total	457,300	60	401,900	41,500	31,400	10,100	10,000	3,900
Alabama	11,364	77	10,441	923	--	923	--	--
Alaska	1,209	104	1,202	--	--	--	7	--
Arizona[2]	3,990	63	3,757	223	139	84	6	4
Arkansas	2,681	35	2,667	14	--	14	--	--
California	31,090	46	31,010	50	--	50	15	15
Colorado	5,328	67	5,250	50	50	--	1	27
Connecticut	6,994	69	6,596	26	26	--	186	186
Delaware	1,721	88	1,618	103	71	32	--	--
Dist. Columbia	5,034	184	4,907	--	--	--	127	--
Florida	6,866	33	6,866	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	6,810	38	6,723	63	17	46	11	13
Hawaii	1,236	39	1,236	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	349	11	349	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	7,562	19	6,950	612	612	--	--	--
Indiana	13,941	73	12,697	1,161	522	639	20	63
Iowa	6,682	60	6,364	222	163	59	95	1
Kansas	4,134	46	3,843	264	77	187	8	19
Kentucky	6,582	50	6,582	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	10,295	67	9,901	394	--	394	(3)	(3)
Maine	5,217	130	5,136	--	--	--	81	--
Maryland	11,593	86	10,881	712	654	58	--	--
Massachusetts	6,980	35	6,980	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	3,766	11	3,289	3	--	3	434	40
Minnesota	25,974	177	18,757	618	(3)	(3)	4,787	1,812
Mississippi	13,515	128	13,515	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	8,742	53	8,432	286	27	259	12	12
Montana	1,234	41	1,234	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	2,127	36	2,049	10	--	10	59	9
Nevada	580	41	560	3	--	3	13	4
New Hampshire	2,476	101	2,474	2	--	2	--	--
New Jersey	10,114	42	9,938	--	--	--	2	174
New Mexico	3,088	64	2,938	126	--	126	6	18
New York	43,437	68	20,967	22,470	21,048	1,422	--	--
North Carolina	20,109	97	20,109	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	4,186	148	3,644	542	389	153	--	--
Ohio	31,121	76	28,530	1,238	599	639	255	1,098
Oklahoma	5,396	55	4,823	573	--	573	--	--
Oregon	6,548	91	6,036	512	(3)	(3)	--	--
Pennsylvania	24,737	57	14,354	8,287	5,961	2,326	2,096	--
Puerto Rico	15,605	118	14,975	630	--	630	--	--
Rhode Island	2,134	64	2,097	37	--	37	--	--
South Carolina	7,387	64	7,339	--	--	--	17	31
South Dakota	1,448	46	1,266	52	48	4	66	64
Tennessee	6,678	44	6,678	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Texas	6,930	16	6,740	180	7	173	--	10
Utah	2,247	49	2,247	--	--	--	(3)	--
Vermont	1,828	114	1,797	27	--	27	--	4
Virgin Islands	728	404	728	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	14,573	81	14,573	(3)	(3)	(3)	--	--
Washington	9,154	74	7,786	237	(3)	(3)	1,131	(3)
West Virginia	7,627	101	7,620	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	7
Wisconsin	15,658	94	14,092	784	325	459	559	223
Wyoming	446	31	372	43	33	10	18	13

[1] Based on estimated population under 21 years of age, July 1, 1962. Bureau of the Census.
[2] 1962 data.
[3] Not Reported.

Table 9.--CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FROM STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, BY LIVING ARRANGEMENT, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1963

State	Living arrangement of children receiving primary or supplementary services[1]								
	Total	In homes of parents	In homes of relatives	In independent living arrangements	In adoptive homes	In foster family homes	In group homes	In institutions[2]	Elsewhere
United States estimated total..	443,400	170,400	29,400	4,300	31,400	154,400	700	47,700	5,100
Alabama	11,364	5,845	1,626	--	644	2,317	--	923	9
Alaska	1,202	250	50	--	81	470	--	320	31
Arizona[3]	3,980	1,719	402	6	551	1,227	5	37	33
Arkansas	2,681	788	187	20	353	1,182	--	144	7
California	31,060	5,545	740	175	5,396	17,113	15	1,100	976
Colorado	5,300	2,563	330	48	369	1,506	26	343	115
Connecticut	6,622	948	552	203	126	3,886	--	839	68
Delaware	1,721	760	100	3	37	771	--	40	10
Dist. Columbia	4,907	1,250	196	14	60	1,584	--	1,694	109
Florida	6,866	2,059	398	62	1,332	2,636	15	--	364
Georgia	6,786	1,710	493	53	2,207	1,642	--	618	63
Hawaii	1,236	357	143	23	119	502	--	84	8
Idaho	349	268	10	--	--	52	--	11	8
Illinois	7,562	1,189	208	43	245	4,547	--	1,234	96
Indiana	13,858	4,550	1,514	87	2,030	3,623	184	1,743	127
Iowa	6,586	5,232	342	56	207	599	--	142	8
Kansas	4,107	1,487	350	21	367	691	5	1,071	115
Kentucky	6,582	3,451	744	31	645	586	--	1,051	74
Louisiana	10,295	3,114	796	83	1,267	4,290	--	701	44
Maine	5,136	2,370	431	21	79	1,918	--	281	36
Maryland	11,593	3,500	568	27	277	6,396	--	589	236
Massschusetts	6,980	928	368	184	323	4,416	--	660	101
Michigan	3,292	1,813	285	29	68	985	17	77	18
Minnesota	19,375	11,797	1,411	257	445	4,266	--	983	216
Mississippi	13,515	11,080	1,125	92	120	711	--	285	102
Missouri	8,718	4,706	728	159	816	1,966	8	318	17
Montana	1,234	476	94	--	156	328	--	136	44
Nebraska	2,059	937	151	26	76	347	--	517	5
Nevada	563	52	19	40	62	366	--	12	12
New Hampshire	2,476	1,036	135	22	94	926	9	254	--
New Jersey	9,938	1,888	677	239	772	5,431	13	837	81
New Mexico	3,064	1,005	281	88	501	939	137	83	30
New York	43,437	5,700	705	334	2,409	23,547	--	10,633	109
North Carolina	20,109	8,338	1,909	201	2,256	3,337	--	3,792	276
North Dakota	4,186	3,143	139	36	23	481	--	307	57
Ohio	29,768	12,416	1,713	222	1,154	10,064	44	3,907	248
Oklahoma	5,396	3,015	336	11	230	791	43	947	23
Oregon	6,548	2,555	593	(4)	274	2,813	--	203	110
Pennsylvania	22,641	7,738	546	131	274	9,253	35	4,630	34
Puerto Rico	15,605	10,569	1,262	123	20	1,918	6	1,635	72
Rhode Island	2,134	864	169	45	19	833	--	169	35
South Carolina	7,339	3,866	1,117	169	200	1,124	51	752	60
South Dakota	1,318	392	122	13	85	519	--	94	93
Tennessee	6,678	2,870	682	(4)	1,242	1,312	--	508	64
Texas	6,920	4,546	535	24	285	766	54	663	47
Utah	2,247	1,054	95	125	70	903	--	--	--
Vermont	1,824	702	119	12	145	728	2	90	26
Virgin Islands	728	366	90	8	24	134	--	106	--
Virginia	14,573	3,554	1,471	130	1,838	6,516	20	678	366
Washington	8,023	3,115	628	186	177	3,415	--	278	224
West Virginia	7,620	3,584	741	140	163	2,464	--	494	34
Wisconsin	14,876	7,176	993	222	613	5,143	52	618	59
Wyoming	415	149	13	--	35	134	--	83	1

[1] Children for whom the agency makes payment only or exercises legal custody only are not included in this table.
[2] Includes only children receiving child welfare services from workers attached to State or local public welfare agencies.
[3] 1962 data.
[4] Included in other classes.

Table 10.--CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FROM STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY LIVING ARRANGEMENT, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1963

State	Percentage distribution of children receiving primary or supplementary services[1]							
	In homes of parents	In homes of relatives	In independent living arrangements	In adoptive homes	In foster family homes	In group homes	In institutions[2]	Elsewhere
United States estimated total								
Number	170,400	29,400	4,300	31,400	154,000	700	47,700	5,100
Percent	38	7	1	7	35	(3)	11	1
Alabama	52	14	--	6	20	--	8	(3)
Alaska	21	4	--	7	39	--	27	2
Arizona[4]	43	10	(3)	14	31	(3)	1	1
Arkansas	30	7	1	13	44	--	5	(3)
California	18	2	1	17	55	(3)	4	3
Coloredo	48	6	1	7	28	1	7	2
Connecticut	14	8	3	2	59	--	13	1
Delaware	44	6	(3)	2	45	--	2	1
Dist. Columbia	26	4	(3)	1	32	--	35	2
Florida	30	6	1	19	39	(3)	--	5
Georgia	25	7	1	33	24	--	9	1
Hawaii	29	11	2	10	40	--	7	1
Idaho	77	3	--	--	15	--	3	2
Illinois	16	3	1	3	60	--	16	1
Indiana	33	11	1	15	26	1	12	1
Iowa	80	5	1	3	9	--	2	(3)
Kansas	36	9	(3)	9	17	(3)	26	3
Kentucky	52	11	1	10	9	--	16	1
Louisiana	30	8	1	12	42	--	7	(3)
Maine	46	8	(3)	2	37	--	6	1
Maryland	30	5	(3)	3	55	--	5	2
Massachusetts	13	5	3	5	63	--	10	1
Michigan	55	9	1	2	30	(3)	2	1
Minnesota	61	7	2	2	22	--	5	1
Mississippi	82	8	1	1	5	--	2	1
Missouri	54	8	2	9	23	(3)	4	(3)
Montana	38	8	--	13	27	--	11	3
Nebraska	46	7	1	4	17	--	25	(3)
Nevada	9	4	7	11	65	--	2	2
New Hampshire	42	6	1	4	37	(3)	10	--
New Jersey	19	7	2	8	55	(3)	8	1
New Mexico	33	9	3	16	31	4	3	1
New York	13	2	1	6	54	--	24	(3)
North Carolina	41	10	1	11	17	--	19	1
North Dakota	75	3	1	1	12	--	7	1
Ohio	41	6	1	4	34	(3)	13	1
Oklahoma	56	6	(3)	4	15	1	18	(3)
Oregon	39	9	(5)	4	43	--	3	2
Pennsylvania	34	2	1	1	41	(3)	21	(3)
Puerto Rico	68	8	1	(3)	12	(3)	10	1
Rhode Island	40	8	2	1	39	--	8	2
South Carolina	53	15	2	3	15	1	10	1
South Dakota	30	9	1	7	39	--	7	7
Tennessee	43	10	(5)	18	20	--	8	1
Texas	66	8	(3)	4	11	1	9	1
Utah	47	4	6	3	40	--	--	--
Vermont	38	7	1	8	40	(3)	5	1
Virgin Islands	50	12	1	3	19	--	15	--
Virginia	24	10	1	13	45	(3)	5	2
Washington	39	8	2	2	43	--	3	3
West Virginia	47	10	2	2	32	--	7	(3)
Wisconsin	48	7	2	4	35	(3)	4	(3)
Wyoming	36	3	--	9	32	--	20	(3)

[1] Children for whom the agency makes payment only or exercises legal custody only are not included in this table.
[2] Includes only children receiving child welfare services from workers attached to State or local public welfare agencies.
[3] Less than 0.5 percent.
[4] 1962 data.
[5] Included in other classes.

Table 11.--CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FROM VOLUNTARY AGENCIES, BY LIVING ARRANGEMENT, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1963

State	Total	Children receiving primary services									Children receiving supplementary services or payment or legal custody only
		Total	In homes of parents	In homes of relatives	In independent living arrangements	In adoptive homes	In foster family homes	In group homes	In Institutions[1]	Elsewhere	
United States estimated total	132,800	128,600	42,200	3,300	1,500	27,400	41,100	1,000	9,900	2,200	4,200
Alabama	1,448	1,420	672	(2)	(2)	112	112	--	489	35	28
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	13	13	11	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
Colorado[3]	1,243	1,159	108	8	44	282	134	--	576	7	84
Delaware	485	475	28	4	1	198	177	49	16	2	10
Dist. Columbia	981	967	528	12	1	172	89	--	160	5	14
Florida	4,244	4,207	510	238	74	1,054	796	91	1,423	21	37
Georgia	451	444	55	1	11	244	104	6	19	4	7
Hawaii	478	468	329	37	5	18	53	--	12	14	10
Illinois	6,547	6,030	628	124	65	1,648	2,951	12	509	93	517
Iowa	1,395	1,354	107	14	47	739	360	31	33	23	41
Kansas	696	684	93	10	1	354	170	--	43	13	12
Kentucky	760	760	336	24	--	182	136	--	78	4	(4)
Louisiana	696	696	431	(2)	(2)	136	108	--	--	21	(4)
Maine	551	551	319	7	1	125	88	--	9	2	--
Maryland	4,289	4,289	3,248	28	25	279	603	--	--	106	(4)
Massachusetts	9,807	9,623	6,380	631	106	1,263	845	61	204	133	184
Michigan	9,255	9,069	3,032	166	60	2,188	3,515	--	59	49	186
Minnesota	3,759	3,629	1,071	93	55	1,425	651	--	309	25	130
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	1,799	1,732	809	45	29	263	298	15	242	31	67
Montana	258	258	--	--	--	133	28	8	37	52	--
Nebraska	1,164	1,144	372	21	30	488	180	--	49	4	20
Nevada	147	147	38	--	7	41	23	--	27	11	--
New Hampshire	618	458	121	7	1	86	83	--	150	10	160
New Mexico	410	402	79	2	1	48	200	51	21	--	8
New York	18,128	17,166	1,388	96	88	3,174	11,824	101	--	495	962
North Carolina	1,539	1,500	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	39
North Dakota	502	498	--	--	1	274	202	--	12	9	4
Ohio	10,782	10,405	4,802	533	101	1,721	1,572	33	1,539	104	377
Oklahoma	372	343	147	12	6	84	60	--	32	2	29
Oregon	1,205	991	148	9	18	392	375	43	6	--	214
Pennsylvania	14,835	14,350	5,202	277	69	1,478	5,862	15	1,421	26	485
Puerto Rico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	1,260	1,208	887	4	5	156	114	--	25	17	52
South Dakota	263	258	53	3	9	84	79	12	16	2	5
Tennessee	680	680	187	7	--	111	290	--	66	19	--
Texas	5,103	4,920	2,322	109	86	1,327	896	39	82	59	183
Utah	1,038	1,038	140	5	8	292	593	--	--	--	--
Vermont	401	335	143	11	1	131	36	--	9	4	66
Virgin Islands	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	2,869	2,780	505	59	59	849	1,182	--	--	126	89
West Virginia	11	11	1	--	4	3	3	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	3,043	2,905	802	110	104	853	923	4	93	16	138
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Includes only children receiving child welfare casework services from workers attached to voluntary child welfare agencies offering service other than institutional care.
[2] Included in other classes.
[3] 1962 data.
[4] Not reported.

Table 12.--CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE CASEWORK SERVICE FROM PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES WHO WERE LIVING IN HOMES OF PARENTS OR RELATIVES OR IN INDEPENDENT LIVING ARRANGEMENTS, BY TYPE OF SERVICE RECEIVED, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1963

State	Children receiving services to support the ability of parents to meet the child's needs								
	Total	Neglect, abuse or exploitation of child	Behavior, parent-child relationships, adjustment	After-care service			Foster placement planning	Child in conflict with the law	Other
				Total	After return from institution for delinquent children	Other after-care			
44 reporting States									
Number	157,290	58,125	53,564	15,370	(1)	(1)	4,742	6,588	18,901
Percent	100	37	34	10	(1)	(1)	3	4	12
Alaska	300	184	106	--	--	--	--	--	10
Arizona[2]	2,088	1,313	497	177	--	177	19	19	63
Arkansas	995	397	173	74	16	58	16	41	294
California	6,435	1,160	4,150	430	5	425	460	95	140
Colorado	2,941	1,463	713	--	--	--	152	99	514
Connecticut	1,702	234	373	315	(3)	(3)	6	3	771
Delaware	863	602	--	27	--	27	76	--	158
Dist. Columbia	1,460	833	186	104	104	--	42	242	53
Florida	2,519	767	1,379	--	--	--	161	--	212
Georgia	2,247	1,062	558	435	61	374	91	81	20
Hawaii	523	194	206	32	7	25	17	5	69
Illinois	1,440	228	727	258	--	258	206	13	8
Indiana	5,903	2,250	2,327	424	318	106	449	443	10
Iowa	5,567	1,439	3,704	59	25	34	125	101	139
Kansas	1,844	552	941	150	99	51	50	91	60
Kentucky	4,226	955	494	46	46	--	566	1,078	1,087
Maine	2,822	1,331	385	108	4	104	47	6	945
Maryland	4,095	2,779	--	573	573	--	293	--	450
Massachusetts	1,480	195	477	719	(3)	(3)	--	--	89
Michigan	2,127	141	1,845	89	49	40	21	11	20
Minnesota	13,319	6,011	4,105	--	--	--	--	1,756	1,447
Mississippi	12,297	1,180	7,575	572	147	425	83	194	2,693
Missouri	5,505	4,087	713	332	7	325	75	17	281
Montana	570	268	188	50	--	50	11	14	39
Nebraska	1,111	438	407	111	111	--	19	74	62
Nevada	111	20	4	11	--	11	1	--	75
New Hampshire	1,193	615	235	258	(3)	(3)	32	17	36
New Jersey	2,804	269	409	1,045	140	905	44	194	843
New Mexico	1,297	725	189	145	(3)	(3)	114	17	107
North Dakota	3,138	245	2,712	24	11	13	63	94	--
Ohio	13,944	4,743	4,940	3,370	179	3,191	292	105	494
Oklahoma	3,362	2,124	543	619	228	391	--	64	12
Pennsylvania	8,354	5,878	820	838	(3)	(3)	176	119	523
Puerto Rico	11,954	1,227	5,592	878	455	423	434	269	3,554
Rhode Island	1,062	376	102	487	56	431	5	--	92
South Carolina	5,152	2,178	2,182	213	58	155	250	154	175
South Dakota	527	227	137	79	(3)	(3)	20	8	56
Texas	5,006	3,936	170	11	--	11	--	163	726
Vermont	832	569	76	121	2	119	10	30	26
Virgin Islands	464	10	432	--	--	--	22	--	--
Virginia	5,155	1,333	490	1,293	402	891	148	107	1,784
Washington	3,929	1,585	1,248	613	(3)	(3)	130	128	225
West Virginia	4,465	1,986	972	274	(3)	(3)	--	695	538
Wyoming	162	16	82	6	5	1	16	41	1

[1] Figures not given and percents not computed; type of after-care service not reported for 3,241 children.
[2] 1962 data
[3] Not reported.

Table 13.--CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE CASEWORK SERVICE FROM VOLUNTARY AGENCIES WHO WERE LIVING IN HOMES OF PARENTS OR RELATIVES OR IN INDEPENDENT LIVING ARRANGEMENTS, BY TYPE OF SERVICE RECEIVED, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1963

State	Children receiving services to support the ability of parents to meet the child's needs								
	Total	Neglect, abuse or exploitation of child	Behavior parent-child relationships, adjustment	After-care service			Foster placement planning	Child in conflict with the law	Other
				Total	After return from institution for delinquent children	Other after-care			
29 reporting States									
Number	32,937	11,153	15,245	2,527	(1)	(1)	1,369	889	1,754
Percent	100	34	46	8	(1)	(1)	4	3	5
Arkansas	11	--	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado[2]	160	41	83	30	1	29	5	1	--
Delaware	33	--	17	9	--	9	2	--	5
District of Columbia	541	--	463	4	--	4	8	4	62
Florida	822	12	278	104	6	98	290	8	130
Georgia	67	--	16	6	--	6	5	--	40
Hawaii	371	9	333	--	--	--	2	--	27
Illinois	817	24	449	269	--	269	57	10	8
Iowa	168	5	114	31	7	24	17	1	--
Kansas	104	6	83	8	--	8	1	2	4
Maine	327	7	248	2	(3)	(3)	50	2	18
Massachusetts	7,117	5,342	1,419	66	4	62	191	51	48
Michigan	3,258	141	2,836	123	3	120	43	47	68
Minnesota	1,219	313	488	--	--	--	--	97	321
Missouri	883	19	482	157	9	148	95	17	113
Nebraska	423	4	354	5	--	5	4	14	42
Nevada	45	--	36	--	--	--	5	4	--
New Hampshire	129	5	83	22	(3)	(3)	14	5	--
New Mexico	82	20	56	1	--	1	--	5	--
New York	1,572	853	421	199	--	199	37	41	21
North Dakota	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	5,436	951	3,060	587	111	476	197	273	368
Oklahoma	165	13	122	15	9	6	7	8	--
Pennsylvania	5,548	3,307	922	735	(3)	(3)	239	217	128
Rhode Island	896	29	699	37	1	36	90	11	30
South Dakota	65	--	46	15	--	15	2	2	--
Texas	2,517	38	1,999	94	5	89	7	63	316
Vermont	155	10	125	8	--	8	1	6	5
West Virginia	5	4	1	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Figures not given and percents not computed; type of after-care service not reported for 759 children.
[2] 1962 data.
[3] Not reported.

Table 14.--CHILDREN FOR WHOM ADOPTION PETITIONS WERE GRANTED: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY RELATIONSHIP OF PETITIONER TO CHILD, BY STATE, 1962

State	Number				Percentage distribution	
	Total	Adopted by unrelated petitioners	Adopted by related petitioners	Relationship not reported	Adopted by unrelated petitioners	Adopted by related petitioners
United States estimated total[1]	121,000	62,900	58,100	--	52	[2] 48
Alabama	1,815	(3)	(3)	--	(3)	(3)
Alaska	[4] 369	(3)	(3)	--	(3)	(3)
Arizona	[4] 1,400	478	792	130	38	62
Arkansas	643	272	325	46	46	54
California	14,764	7,764	6,431	569	55	45
Colorado	[5] 572	(5)	(5)	--	(5)	(5)
Connecticut	1,196	651	545	--	54	46
Delaware	244	128	116	--	52	48
Dist. Columbia	698	501	197	--	72	28
Florida	4,506	2,290	2,216	--	51	49
Georgia	1,980	1,114	866	--	56	44
Hawaii	778	306	464	8	40	60
Idaho[3]	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	6,349	[6] 4,108	[6] 2,197	44	[6] 65	[6] 35
Indiana	3,710	1,731	1,959	20	47	53
Iowa	2,161	1,171	989	1	54	46
Kansas	1,537	721	814	2	47	53
Kentucky	1,449	698	720	31	49	51
Louisiana	1,856	1,033	814	9	56	44
Maine	1,144	362	753	29	32	68
Maryland	2,308	964	920	424	51	49
Massachusetts	3,288	1,377	1,212	699	53	47
Michigan	6,323	2,893	3,071	359	49	51
Minnesota	1,996	1,165	830	1	58	42
Mississippi	1,378	(3)	(3)	--	(3)	(3)
Missouri	2,167	1,156	993	18	54	46
Montana	631	(3)	(3)	--	(3)	(3)
Nebraska	1,246	(3)	(3)	--	(3)	(3)
Nevada	273	154	118	1	57	43
New Hampshire	[4] 346	116	184	46	39	61
New Jersey	2,625	1,600	1,025	--	61	39
New Mexico	951	441	510	--	46	54
New York	[4] 6,373	3,757	2,505	111	60	40
North Carolina	2,111	1,103	1,007	1	52	48
North Dakota	348	184	164	--	53	47
Ohio	6,248	3,005	3,037	206	50	50
Oklahoma	1,821	585	99	1,137	(7)	(7)
Oregon	1,911	869	1,025	17	46	54
Pennsylvania	5,571	2,814	2,680	77	51	49
Puerto Rico	208	106	101	1	51	49
Rhode Island	393	159	234	--	41	59
South Carolina	1,245	[8] 682	[8] 563	--	[8] 55	[8] 45
South Dakota	434	224	207	3	52	48
Tennessee	1,218	717	492	9	59	41
Texas	9,000	3,563	4,336	1,101	45	55
Utah	963	540	418	5	56	44
Vermont	357	224	133	--	63	37
Virgin Islands	19	12	7	--	(9)	(9)
Virginia	2,283	1,167	1,109	7	51	49
Washington	2,695	1,375	1,315	5	51	49
West Virginia	1,329	217	258	854	(7)	(7)
Wisconsin	2,166	1,195	971	--	55	45
Wyoming	266	(3)	(3)	--	(3)	(3)

[1] United States estimated total numbers of children adopted by unrelated and related petitioners, and percentage distribution by relationship are based on figures from 40 State departments of public welfare which reported on relationship of petitioner to child. [2] Includes 40 percent adopted by stepparents and 8 percent by other relatives. [3] Data not reported. [4] Latest figures available: Arizona and New Hampshire, 1961; New York, 1960; Alaska, 1959. [5] Incomplete report. [6] Adoptions by relatives other than stepparents are included under adoptions by unrelated petitioners. [7] Percent not computed because relationship of petitioner to child was not reported for a large proportion of children. [8] Estimated. [9] Percent not computed (number of cases less than 50).

Table 15.--CHILDREN FOR WHOM ADOPTION PETITIONS WERE GRANTED: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY COLOR, BY RELATIONSHIP OF PETITIONER TO CHILD AND BY STATE, 1962

State	All children adopted					Children adopted by unrelated petitioners					Children adopted by related petitioners[1]				
	Number			Percentage distribution		Number			Percentage distribution		Number			Percentage distribution	
	White	Non-white	Not reported	White	Non-white	White	Non-white	Not reported	White	Non-white	White	Non-white	Not reported	White	Non-white
United States estimated total[2]	107,700	13,300	--	89	11	56,600	6,300	--	90	10	51,100	7,000	--	88	12
Arkansas	510	88	45	85	15	246	26	--	90	10	264	62	45	81	19
California	7,292	1,132	6,340	(3)	(3)	6,808	952	4	88	12	484	180	6,336	(3)	(3)
Connecticut	1,133	62	1	95	5	619	31	1	95	5	514	31	--	94	6
Delaware	217	27	--	89	11	112	16	--	87	13	105	11	--	91	9
District Columbia	433	265	--	62	38	383	118	--	76	24	50	147	--	25	75
Florida	2,429	322	1,755	(3)	(3)	2,098	192	--	92	8	331	130	1,755	(3)	(3)
Georgia	1,687	291	2	85	15	973	140	1	87	13	714	151	1	83	17
Hawaii	216	561	1	28	72	96	210	--	31	69	120	351	1	25	75
Illinois	5,871	478	--	92	8	3,774	334	--	92	8	2,097	144	--	94	6
Indiana	3,448	262	--	93	7	1,599	132	--	92	8	1,849	130	--	93	7
Iowa	2,109	52	--	98	2	1,129	42	--	97	3	980	10	--	99	1
Kansas	793	87	657	(3)	(3)	649	57	15	92	8	144	30	642	(3)	(3)
Kentucky	1,380	24	45	98	2	662	22	14	97	3	718	2	31	100	(4)
Louisiana	1,505	351	--	81	19	855	178	--	83	17	650	173	--	79	21
Maine	1,125	18	1	99	1	357	4	1	99	1	768	14	--	98	2
Maryland	1,566	301	441	84	16	822	120	22	87	13	744	181	419	(3)	(3)
Massachusetts	2,456	125	707	95	5	1,321	48	8	97	3	1,135	77	699	(3)	(3)
Michigan	5,307	657	359	89	11	2,653	240	--	92	8	2,654	417	359	86	14
Minnesota	1,884	71	41	96	4	1,103	61	1	95	5	781	10	40	99	1
Missouri	1,920	179	68	91	9	1,032	91	33	92	8	888	88	35	91	9
Nevada	245	16	12	94	6	135	14	5	91	9	110	2	7	98	2
New Jersey	2,203	168	254	93	7	1,238	108	254	92	8	965	60	--	94	6
New Mexico	894	57	--	94	6	409	32	--	93	7	485	25	--	95	5
North Carolina	1,675	435	1	79	21	916	186	1	83	17	759	249	--	75	25
North Dakota	335	13	--	96	4	174	10	--	94	6	161	3	--	98	2
Oregon	1,805	83	23	96	4	788	69	12	92	8	1,017	14	11	99	1
Puerto Rico	185	23	--	89	11	94	12	--	89	11	91	11	--	89	11
Rhode Island	373	20	--	95	5	150	9	--	94	6	223	11	--	95	5
South Carolina	857	388	--	69	31	(5)	(5)	--	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	--	(5)	(5)
South Dakota	382	49	3	89	11	183	40	1	82	18	199	9	2	96	4
Tennessee	1,023	151	44	87	13	659	55	3	92	8	364	96	41	79	21
Texas	8,155	805	40	91	9	3,325	235	3	93	7	4,830	570	37	89	11
Utah	929	31	3	97	3	507	30	3	94	6	422	1	--	100	(4)
Vermont	355	2	--	100	(4)	222	2	--	100	(4)	133	--	--	100	--
Virginia	1,910	348	25	85	15	991	175	1	85	15	919	173	24	84	16
Washington	2,305	220	170	91	9	1,129	154	92	88	12	1,176	66	78	95	5
Wisconsin	2,074	92	--	96	4	1,131	64	--	95	5	943	28	--	97	3

[1] Includes a few children for whom it was not reported whether the adoptive parents were relatives or unrelated petitioners.
[2] United States estimated total numbers of white and nonwhite children for whom adoption petitions were granted, and percentage distribution by color are based on figures from 38 State departments of public welfare which reported on child's color and on relationship of petitioner to child.
[3] Percent not computed because color was not reported for a large proportion of children.
[4] Less than 0.5 percent.
[5] Data not reported.

Table 16.--CHILDREN FOR WHOM ADOPTION PETITIONS WERE GRANTED: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY BIRTH STATUS, BY RELATIONSHIP OF PETITIONER TO CHILD AND BY STATE, 1962

State	All children adopted					Children adopted by unrelated petitioners					Children adopted by related petitioners[1]				
	Number			Percentage distribution		Number			Percentage distribution		Number			Percentage distribution	
	Born out of wedlock	Born in wedlock	Not reported	Born out of wedlock	Born in wedlock	Born out of wedlock	Born in wedlock	Not reported	Born out of wedlock	Born in wedlock	Born out of wedlock	Born in wedlock	Not reported	Born out of wedlock	Born in wedlock
United States estimated total[2]	70,200	50,800	--	58	42	50,300	12,600	--	80	20	19,900	38,200	--	34	66
Arkansas	287	309	47	48	52	191	80	1	70	30	96	229	46	30	70
California	7,096	1,230	6,438	(3)	(3)	6,784	888	92	88	12	312	342	6,346	(3)	(3)
Connecticut	738	456	2	62	38	573	76	2	88	12	165	380	--	30	70
Delaware	150	94	--	61	39	100	28	--	78	22	50	66	--	43	57
District Columbia	596	94	8	86	14	464	31	6	94	6	132	63	2	68	32
Florida	1,937	722	1,847	(3)	(3)	1,751	456	83	79	21	186	266	1,764	(3)	(3)
Georgia	1,095	849	36	56	44	845	235	34	78	22	250	614	2	29	71
Hawaii	441	333	4	57	43	244	61	1	80	20	197	272	3	42	58
Illinois	3,009	3,340	--	47	53	2,617	1,491	--	64	36	392	1,849	--	17	83
Indiana	1,791	1,847	72	49	51	1,227	473	31	72	28	564	1,374	41	29	71
Iowa	1,149	1,012	--	53	47	925	246	--	79	21	224	766	--	23	77
Kansas	602	284	651	(3)	(3)	551	160	10	77	23	51	124	641	(3)	(3)
Kentucky	808	575	66	58	42	537	137	24	80	20	271	438	42	38	62
Louisiana	1,103	726	27	60	40	804	208	21	79	21	299	518	6	37	63
Maine	588	461	95	56	44	314	37	11	89	11	274	424	84	39	61
Maryland	1,174	678	456	63	37	767	170	27	82	18	407	508	429	(3)	(3)
Massachusetts	1,412	966	910	(3)	(3)	986	186	205	84	16	426	780	705	(3)	(3)
Michigan	3,262	2,694	367	55	45	2,076	813	4	72	28	1,186	1,881	363	39	61
Minnesota	1,224	749	23	62	38	1,016	145	4	88	12	208	604	19	26	74
Missouri	1,160	996	11	54	46	908	240	8	79	21	252	756	3	25	75
Nevada	139	129	5	52	48	119	35	--	77	23	20	94	5	18	82
New Jersey	1,430	919	276	61	39	1,166	163	271	88	12	264	756	5	26	74
New Mexico	490	455	6	52	48	372	65	4	85	15	118	390	2	23	77
North Carolina	1,413	687	11	67	33	921	171	11	84	16	492	516	--	49	51
North Dakota	209	136	3	61	39	164	20	--	89	11	45	116	3	28	72
Oregon	854	1,019	38	46	54	669	172	28	80	20	185	847	10	18	82
Pennsylvania	2,999	2,501	71	55	45	(4)	(4)	--	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	--	(4)	(4)
Puerto Rico	112	93	3	55	45	73	30	3	71	29	39	63	--	38	62
Rhode Island	214	178	1	55	45	142	16	1	90	10	72	162	--	31	69
South Carolina	5 645	5 600	--	5 52	5 48	(4)	(4)	--	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	--	(4)	(4)
South Dakota	253	178	3	59	41	198	25	1	89	11	55	153	2	26	74
Tennessee	670	504	44	57	43	516	199	2	72	28	154	305	42	34	66
Texas	2,603	4,325	2,072	(3)	(3)	1,343	549	1,671	(3)	(3)	1,260	3,776	401	(3)	(3)
Utah	495	449	19	52	48	437	93	10	82	18	58	356	9	14	86
Vermont	238	117	2	67	33	187	35	2	84	16	51	82	--	38	62
Virgin Islands	12	7	--	(6)	(6)	7	5	--	(6)	(6)	5	2	--	(6)	(6)
Virginia	1,320	950	13	58	42	906	251	10	78	22	414	699	3	37	63
Washington	1,349	1,306	40	51	49	1,093	262	20	81	19	256	1,044	20	20	80
Wisconsin	1,361	801	4	63	37	1,037	154	4	87	13	324	647	--	33	67

[1] Includes a few children for whom it was not reported whether the adoptive parents were relatives or unrelated petitioners.
[2] United States estimated total numbers of children born out of wedlock and in wedlock for whom adoption petitions were granted, and percentage distribution by birth status are based on figures from 39 State departments of public welfare which reported on child's birth status and on relationship of petitioner to child.
[3] Percent not computed because birth status of a large proportion of children was not reported.
[4] Data not reported.
[5] Estimated.
[6] Percent not computed (number of cases less than 50).

Table 17.--CHILDREN ADOPTED BY UNRELATED PETITIONERS: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF PLACEMENT, BY STATE, 1962

State	Number[1]							Percentage distribution					
	Total	Agency placement			Independent placement			Agency placement			Independent placement		
		Total	Public	Voluntary	Total	By parent or other relative	By others	Total	Public	Voluntary	Total	By parent or other relative	By others
United States estimated total[2]	62,900	40,300	14,500	25,800	22,600	6,900	15,700	64	23	41	36	11	25
Arkansas	272	170	169	1	102	57	45	63	62	1	37	21	16
California	7,764	4,248	2,748	1,500	3,516	872	2,644	55	36	19	45	11	34
Connecticut	651	631	100	531	17	2	15	97	15	82	3	(3)	3
Delaware	128	122	17	105	6	6	--	95	13	82	5	5	--
Dist. Columbia	501	432	88	344	68	59	9	86	17	69	14	12	2
Florida	2,290	1,013	--	1,013	1,277	361	916	44	--	44	56	16	40
Georgia	1,114	553	344	209	561	420	141	50	31	19	50	38	12
Hawaii	306	132	73	59	174	63	111	43	24	19	57	21	36
Illinois	[4] 4,108	2,056	214	1,842	[4] 2,052	(5)	(5)	[4] 50	5	45	[4] 50	(5)	(5)
Indiana	1,731	1,165	750	415	563	374	189	67	43	24	33	22	11
Iowa	1,171	793	121	672	378	(5)	(5)	68	10	58	32	(5)	(5)
Kansas	721	304	118	186	413	70	343	42	16	26	58	10	48
Kentucky	698	487	313	174	207	186	21	70	45	25	30	27	3
Louisiana	1,033	574	163	411	459	383	76	56	16	40	44	37	7
Maine	362	184	61	123	178	(5)	(5)	51	17	34	49	(5)	(5)
Maryland	964	586	244	342	361	293	68	62	26	36	38	31	7
Massachusetts	1,377	1,213	221	992	162	105	57	88	16	72	12	8	4
Minnesota	1,165	1,102	191	911	63	--	63	95	17	78	5	--	5
Missouri	1,156	925	592	333	222	149	73	81	52	29	19	13	6
Nevada	154	114	75	39	40	32	8	74	49	25	26	21	5
New Jersey	1,600	847	123	724	499	392	107	63	9	54	37	29	8
New Mexico	441	188	121	67	253	107	146	43	28	15	57	24	33
North Carolina	1,103	744	461	283	359	359	--	67	42	25	33	33	--
North Dakota	184	169	2	167	15	9	6	92	1	91	8	5	3
Ohio	3,005	2,762	(5)	(5)	243	(5)	(5)	92	(5)	(5)	8	(5)	(5)
Oregon	869	385	50	335	473	--	473	45	6	39	55	--	55
Pennsylvania	2,814	1,862	(5)	(5)	952	(5)	(5)	66	(5)	(5)	34	(5)	(5)
Puerto Rico	106	21	13	8	85	81	4	20	12	8	80	76	4
Rhode Island	159	141	22	119	18	9	9	89	14	75	11	5	6
South Dakota	224	172	67	105	51	26	25	77	30	47	23	12	11
Tennessee	717	436	322	114	280	249	31	61	45	16	39	35	4
Texas	3,563	[6] 1,805	223	1,582	[6] 1,758	(5)	(5)	[6] 51	6	45	[6] 49	(5)	(5)
Utah	540	319	44	275	219	14	205	59	8	51	41	3	38
Vermont	224	210	53	157	14	10	4	94	24	70	6	4	2
Virgin Islands	12	8	5	3	4	2	2	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)
Virginia	1,167	666	399	267	501	236	265	57	34	23	44	20	23
Washington	1,375	832	167	665	473	98	375	64	13	51	36	7	29
Wisconsin	1,195	1,082	448	634	89	83	6	92	38	54	8	7	1

[1] A few children for whom type of placement was not reported are included in State totals.
[2] United States estimated total numbers of children placed by agencies and independently for whom adoption petitions were granted, and percentage distribution by type of placement are based on figures from 38 State departments of public welfare which reported on type of placement.
[3] Less than 0.5 percent.
[4] Children adopted by relatives other than stepparents are included with those adopted by non-relatives.
[5] Data not reported.
[6] Estimated.
[7] Percent not computed (number of cases less than 50).

Table 18.--CHILDREN ADOPTED BY UNRELATED PETITIONERS: MEDIAN AGE AT TIME OF PLACEMENT (IN MONTHS), BY TYPE OF PLACEMENT AND BY STATE, 1962

State	Median age in months				
	All children placed	Agency placement			Independent placement
		Total	Public	Voluntary	
Total[1]	2.0	2.8	5.4	2.2	(2)
Arkansas	9.8	11.1	11.1	(3)	(2)
California	1.0	2.4	2.6	2.1	(2)
Connecticut	2.9	2.9	27.6	2.6	(3)
Delaware	5.9	6.5	(3)	5.6	(3)
Dist. Columbia	2.1	2.2	7.2	1.8	(2)
Florida	(2)	(2)	--	(2)	(2)
Georgia	3.0	5.4	10.5	2.6	(2)
Hawaii	(2)	4.4	8.2	2.1	(2)
Indiana	1.9	2.4	4.5	2.0	(2)
Iowa	1.1	2.0	55.2	1.5	(2)
Kansas	(2)	3.9	11.5	1.5	(2)
Kentucky	4.5	5.4	8.0	2.4	(2)
Louisiana	2.5	3.0	49.2	2.5	(2)
Maine	(4)	1.4	5.9	(2)	(4)
Maryland	4.0	5.1	9.9	4.1	(2)
Massachusetts	4.9	5.1	27.6	4.5	(2)
Minnesota	2.8	2.8	21.6	2.5	2.6
Missouri	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.0
Nevada	1.0	1.8	2.5	(3)	(3)
New Jersey	2.2	2.9	32.4	2.6	(2)
New Mexico	(2)	2.9	6.8	(2)	(2)
North Carolina	4.1	4.2	5.5	2.5	3.3
North Dakota	2.9	3.0	(3)	3.0	(3)
Oregon	(2)	2.5	36.0	2.2	(2)
Puerto Rico	3.9	(3)	(3)	(3)	2.7
Rhode Island	6.1	7.2	(3)	5.6	(3)
South Dakota	1.5	1.7	4.2	(2)	(2)
Tennessee	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	3.7
Texas	(2)	(2)	25.2	(2)	(2)
Utah	(2)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(2)
Vermont	1.7	1.7	16.8	1.2	(3)
Virgin Islands	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Virginia	3.6	5.3	8.4	4.3	(2)
Washington	2.1	3.0	25.2	2.7	(2)
Wisconsin	3.7	3.8	5.1	2.9	(2)

[1] For 35 reporting States. [2] Less than 1 month.
[3] Median not computed (number of cases less than 50). [4] Data not reported.

Table 19.--CHILDREN ADOPTED BY UNRELATED PETITIONERS: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY AGE AT TIME OF PLACEMENT, BY TYPE OF PLACEMENT, 1962

Age at time of placement	Total	Agency placement			Independent placement
		Total	Public	Voluntary	
Total[1]	100	100	100	100	100
Under 1 month	40	22	13	28	70
1 month, under 3 months	21	31	23	36	5
3 months, under 6 months	12	18	17	18	3
6 months, under 1 year	8	10	14	9	4
1 year, under 6 years	13	14	23	7	13
6 years, under 12 years	5	5	9	2	4
12 years and over	1	(2)	1	(2)	1

[1] For 35 reporting States.
[2] Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 20.--CHILDREN ADOPTED BY UNRELATED PETITIONERS: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY BIRTH STATUS OF CHILD, 1962

Birth status	Percentage distribution
Total[1]	100
Born out of wedlock	80
To unmarried women	63
To married women	11
Not reported	6
Born in wedlock	20
Both parents living, marriage broken	7
Both parents living and together	4
One or both parents dead	2
Other and not reported	7

[1] For 37 reporting States, excluding children regarding whom it was not reported whether they were born in wedlock or out of wedlock.

Table 21.--EMPLOYEES IN THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAM OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: NUMBER, BY TYPE OF POSITION, BY STATE, JUNE 1963[1]

State	Child Welfare employees devoting full-time to child welfare services									General welfare workers devoting some time to CWS		
	Total	Professional child welfare employees							Clerks	Total	Director-workers	Case-workers
		Total	Directors	Director-workers	Case-workers	Super-visors	Consult-ants	Special-ists				
United States	12,009	9,348	218	108	7,015	1,144	614	249	2,661	4,560	751	3,809
Alabama	104	93	2	--	67	3	18	3	11	485	--	485
Alaska	10	8	--	--	6	1	1	--	2	--	--	--
Arizona	77	65	1	--	51	7	6	--	12	--	--	--
Arkansas	79	40	1	--	24	1	14	--	39	25	20	5
California	1,523	1,141	29	--	869	174	52	17	382	63	--	63
Colorado	160	132	3	--	99	16	14	--	28	47	40	7
Connecticut	196	180	--	--	145	27	8	--	16	--	--	--
Delaware	38	36	--	--	30	6	--	--	2	2	2	--
Dist. Columbia	160	126	3	--	89	25	--	9	34	4	--	4
Florida	201	152	1	--	113	28	8	2	49	[2] 600	--	600
Georgia	153	123	1	1	103	1	15	2	30	141	79	62
Hawaii	17	16	--	--	14	1	1	--	1	100	--	100
Idaho	6	5	1	--	2	--	2	--	1	57	17	40
Illinois	410	341	11	--	244	64	18	4	69	14	--	14
Indiana	213	181	1	--	153	18	9	--	32	189	36	153
Iowa	86	78	2	--	69	2	5	--	8	114	66	48
Kansas	47	27	1	--	9	5	10	2	20	351	52	299
Kentucky	245	160	9	--	116	19	10	6	85	2	--	2
Louisiana	262	175	1	--	137	26	11	--	87	9	--	9
Maine	94	78	7	--	67	2	1	1	16	3	--	3
Maryland	360	338	6	--	284	37	7	4	22	26	--	26
Massachusetts	285	233	3	--	174	39	6	11	52	--	--	--
Michigan	168	132	2	--	92	13	22	3	36	8	--	8
Minnesota	281	222	4	--	167	24	22	5	59	289	11	278
Mississippi	120	116	1	--	105	3	7	--	4	214	27	187
Missouri	233	190	2	--	145	37	6	--	43	115	36	79
Montana	30	28	1	--	21	6	--	--	2	34	32	2
Nebraska	46	37	1	1	26	4	5	--	9	124	63	61
Nevada	7	7	--	--	6	1	--	--	--	15	9	6
New Hampshire	25	24	1	--	20	3	--	--	1	--	--	--
New Jersey	393	241	17	--	180	20	19	5	152	--	--	--
New Mexico	61	55	1	--	46	6	1	1	6	43	6	37
New York	1,693	1,264	28	2	928	195	69	42	429	10	--	10
North Carolina	234	200	1	--	129	16	12	42	34	639	19	620
North Dakota	55	50	--	--	34	1	7	8	5	85	40	45
Ohio	687	528	19	41	379	58	13	18	159	119	18	101
Oklahoma	170	115	2	26	78	3	3	3	55	6	--	6
Oregon	166	147	3	--	120	13	11	--	19	9	7	2
Pennsylvania	489	360	20	34	239	23	32	12	129	13	5	8
Puerto Rico	199	194	1	--	165	22	5	1	5	15	10	5
Rhode Island	88	72	1	--	52	13	3	3	16	1	--	1
South Carolina	112	92	1	--	80	7	4	--	20	[2] 162	--	162
South Dakota	66	45	3	--	40	--	1	1	21	1	--	1
Tennessee	274	212	--	--	148	12	36	16	62	61	40	21
Texas	295	189	3	1	87	42	55	1	106	1	--	1
Utah	57	49	2	--	36	5	4	2	8	14	14	--
Vermont	41	36	1	--	28	7	--	--	5	--	--	--
Virgin Islands	16	14	1	--	10	2	--	1	2	4	--	4
Virginia	294	265	4	--	218	25	16	2	29	163	77	86
Washington	335	233	2	--	185	31	11	4	102	15	2	13
West Virginia	188	147	2	--	124	18	1	2	41	1	--	1
Wisconsin	456	354	10	2	262	32	32	16	102	95	7	88
Wyoming	4	2	1	--	--	--	1	--	2	72	16	56

[1] As of the last pay-roll period in June, 1963.
[2] Includes all public assistance workers who may carry child welfare services when there are such cases in their areas, although at any one time there will be some workers who are not providing child welfare services.

Table 22.--VACANT FULL-TIME POSITIONS IN THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAM OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: NUMBER, BY TYPE OF POSITION, BY STATE, JUNE 1963

State	Total	Professional child welfare positions						Clerks
		Total	Directors	Case-workers[1]	Super-visors	Consult-ants	Special-ists	
United States	990	854	24	603	118	86	23	136
Alabama	22	22	--	22	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	9	9	--	9	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	8	8	--	6	--	2	--	--
California	44	32	1	23	8	--	--	12
Colorado	41	41	2	35	1	--	3	--
Connecticut	37	36	--	26	10	--	--	1
Delaware	4	4	--	4	--	--	--	--
Dist. Columbia	11	8	--	7	1	--	--	3
Florida	1	1	--	--	--	1	--	--
Georgia	30	27	--	23	--	4	--	3
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	21	18	--	8	6	4	--	3
Indiana	7	6	--	5	--	1	--	1
Iowa	20	20	2	12	2	4	--	--
Kansas	3	2	--	1	--	1	--	1
Kentucky	22	17	--	12	4	--	1	5
Louisiana	21	21	--	19	2	--	--	--
Maine	10	10	--	5	3	2	--	--
Maryland	5	2	1	1	--	--	--	3
Massachusetts	39	39	--	39	--	--	--	--
Michigan	2	2	--	1	--	--	1	--
Minnesota	4	3	--	--	--	3	--	1
Mississippi	36	36	--	34	--	2	--	--
Missouri	27	22	--	17	5	--	--	5
Montana	4	4	1	3	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	5	5	--	4	1	--	--	--
New Jersey	28	23	--	10	8	5	--	5
New Mexico	2	2	--	2	--	--	--	--
New York	159	95	4	51	14	17	9	64
North Carolina	37	36	--	26	5	3	2	1
North Dakota	7	7	--	4	1	--	2	--
Ohio	42	37	1	22	7	4	3	5
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	10	9	--	5	4	--	--	1
Pennsylvania	62	57	10	27	9	10	1	5
Puerto Rico	65	65	1	54	7	3	--	--
Rhode Island	12	10	--	9	1	--	--	2
South Carolina	2	2	--	1	--	1	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	13	13	--	13	--	--	--	--
Texas	41	33	--	14	9	10	--	8
Utah	11	10	--	8	1	1	--	1
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virgin Islands	4	4	--	4	--	--	--	--
Virginia	20	19	--	11	3	5	--	1
Washington	10	8	1	3	4	--	--	2
West Virginia	7	5	--	3	1	--	1	2
Wisconsin	25	24	--	20	1	3	--	1
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Includes 3 director-workers

Table 23.--ACCESSIONS AND SEPARATIONS OF FULL-TIME CHILD WELFARE EMPLOYEES IN STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: NUMBER, BY TYPE OF POSITION, BY STATE, 1963[1]

State	Accessions				Separations			
	Total	Professional child welfare employees		Clerical employees	Total	Professional child welfare employees		Clerical employees
		Total	Caseworkers[2]			Total	Caseworkers[3]	
United States	3,918	3,065	2,763	853	3,220	2,520	2,114	700
Alabama	44	41	33	3	26	25	25	1
Alaska	5	3	2	2	4	1	1	3
Arizona	32	32	31	--	20	20	18	--
Arkansas	29	12	12	17	24	8	6	16
California	533	387	358	146	375	280	246	95
Colorado	27	18	16	9	22	20	14	2
Connecticut	69	66	61	3	64	62	50	2
Delaware	7	7	7	--	3	3	3	--
Dist. Columbia	39	27	22	12	31	17	13	14
Florida	103	88	83	15	80	68	60	12
Georgia	71	56	55	15	52	39	39	13
Hawaii	8	8	6	--	8	8	7	--
Idaho	2	1	1	1	6	5	4	1
Illinois	164	142	129	22	133	113	103	20
Indiana	48	37	36	11	40	30	28	10
Iowa	42	42	40	--	38	38	34	--
Kansas	14	7	4	7	13	6	4	7
Kentucky	89	51	45	38	61	28	24	33
Louisiana	105	74	74	31	119	88	86	31
Maine	38	30	28	8	36	31	26	5
Maryland[4]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	77	65	65	12	60	46	37	14
Michigan	53	39	36	14	52	39	27	13
Minnesota	83	64	49	19	107	82	60	25
Mississippi	44	43	43	1	62	62	53	--
Missouri	72	61	59	11	54	43	39	11
Montana	8	8	8	--	11	11	9	--
Nebraska	18	14	10	4	10	6	2	4
Nevada[4]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	6	5	4	1	13	12	9	1
New Jersey	148	105	102	43	168	113	96	55
New Mexico	21	21	20	--	20	20	16	--
New York	499	389	357	110	378	304	262	74
North Carolina	78	66	50	12	57	49	37	8
North Dakota	18	18	15	--	10	10	8	--
Ohio	215	169	141	46	198	151	115	47
Oklahoma	47	34	33	13	27	11	8	16
Oregon	74	68	62	6	66	61	52	5
Pennsylvania	180	153	134	27	135	118	91	17
Puerto Rico	50	48	41	2	48	46	31	2
Rhode Island	34	31	29	3	18	16	15	2
South Carolina	45	37	34	8	25	21	18	4
South Dakota	25	17	16	8	19	15	14	4
Tennessee	69	55	47	14	44	35	31	9
Texas	141	90	64	51	83	49	30	34
Utah	14	12	12	2	14	12	10	2
Vermont	7	7	7	--	8	8	7	--
Virgin Islands	8	7	5	1	7	7	7	--
Virginia	106	95	85	11	89	81	74	8
Washington	110	75	69	35	112	80	63	32
West Virginia	54	32	32	22	44	26	23	18
Wisconsin	143	107	91	36	126	96	79	30
Wyoming	2	1	--	1	--	--	--	--

[1] Accessions and separations exclude employees who were separated but returned within the reporting period.
[2] Includes 17 director-workers.
[3] Includes 15 director-workers.
[4] No report.

Table 24.--URBAN AND RURAL COUNTIES SERVED BY FULL-TIME CHILD WELFARE CASEWORKERS IN STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: NUMBER OF COUNTIES, PERCENTAGE OF STATE CHILD POPULATION LIVING IN THESE COUNTIES, AND NUMBER OF CASEWORKERS PER 10,000 CHILDREN, BY STATE, JUNE 1963[1]

State	Counties in State	Counties served			Percentage of State child population in counties served[3]	Caseworkers per 10,000 children in counties served[3]
		Total	Urban counties[2]	Rural counties		
United States:						
Number	3,211	1,873	652	1,221	84.9	1.1
Percent	--	[4] 58.3	[4] 74.7	[4] 52.2	--	--
Alabama	67	34	16	18	77.1	0.6
Alaska	24	20	3	17	92.1	0.6
Arizona	14	12	6	6	96.0	0.9
Arkansas	75	13	5	8	37.8	0.9
California	58	58	27	31	100.0	1.4
Colorado	63	23	15	8	90.1	1.5
Connecticut	8	8	6	2	100.0	1.5
Delaware	3	3	1	2	100.0	1.7
Dist. Columbia	1	1	1	-	100.0	3.5
Florida	67	36	17	19	89.4	0.7
Georgia	159	31	18	13	58.8	1.0
Hawaii	5	3	1	2	90.4	0.5
Idaho	44	5	3	2	25.5	0.3
Illinois	102	90	35	55	98.5	0.6
Indiana	92	42	17	25	72.1	1.1
Iowa	99	34	18	16	62.9	1.0
Kansas	105	2	2	-	25.6	0.3
Kentucky	120	120	11	109	100.0	0.9
Louisiana	64	63	18	45	99.3	0.9
Maine	16	16	5	11	100.0	1.7
Maryland	24	23	5	18	99.4	2.3
Massachusetts	14	14	11	3	100.0	0.8
Michigan	83	75	23	52	97.8	0.3
Minnesota	87	12	7	5	55.7	2.1
Mississippi	82	58	10	48	81.6	1.3
Missouri	115	52	18	34	85.3	1.0
Montana	56	10	8	2	51.7	1.4
Nebraska	93	89	17	72	96.5	0.5
Nevada	17	2	2	-	73.3	0.7
New Hampshire	10	10	5	5	100.0	0.9
New Jersey	21	21	17	4	100.0	0.8
New Mexico	32	32	19	13	100.0	1.0
New York	62	61	25	36	100.0	1.6
North Carolina	100	43	10	33	64.9	1.0
North Dakota	53	34	8	26	78.3	1.5
Ohio	88	68	30	38	92.3	1.2
Oklahoma	77	77	28	49	100.0	0.9
Oregon	36	23	11	12	92.2	1.9
Pennsylvania	67	48	19	29	72.7	0.8
Puerto Rico	76	58	10	48	87.6	1.5
Rhode Island	5	5	4	1	100.0	1.3
South Carolina	46	29	5	24	83.0	0.9
South Dakota	67	67	13	54	100.0	1.3
Tennessee	95	56	8	48	86.2	1.2
Texas	254	52	36	16	39.1	0.5
Utah	29	13	7	6	90.9	0.9
Vermont	14	13	2	11	99.3	1.6
Virgin Islands	3	3	1	2	100.0	6.2
Virginia	130	47	25	22	69.1	1.7
Washington	39	37	16	21	99.5	1.6
West Virginia	55	55	7	48	100.0	1.6
Wisconsin	72	72	20	52	100.0	1.7
Wyoming	23	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Table based on caseworkers and director-workers assigned to specific geographic areas.
[2] Based on 1960 Census. An urban county is one in which at least 50 percent of the population are living in urban places as classified by the Bureau of the Census.
[3] Based on 1960 Census.
[4] Represents percent of counties in the specific group.

Table 25.--FULL-TIME CHILD WELFARE CASEWORKERS IN STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: NUMBER, BY SIZE OF CASELOAD, BY STATE, JUNE 1963[1]

State	All caseworkers	Caseworkers not serving a specified number of children[2]	Caseworkers serving specified number of children						Median caseload[3]
			1-24	25-49	50-74	75-99	100-149	150 or more	
United States:									
Number	7,123	738	1,085	2,011	1,848	696	513	232	51
Percent	100.0	--	17.0	31.5	29.0	10.9	8.0	3.6	--
Alabama	67	--	4	1	11	13	23	15	110
Alaska	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	--
Arizona	51	9	1	7	8	6	15	5	96
Arkansas	24	5	2	6	6	1	3	1	--
California	869	218	204	234	120	41	31	21	38
Colorado	99	--	31	41	14	13	--	--	36
Connecticut	145	20	30	31	28	35	1	--	51
Delaware	30	--	2	12	10	4	2	--	--
Dist. Columbia	89	20	9	11	30	11	8	--	62
Florida	113	22	16	36	32	5	2	--	45
Georgia	104	8	17	28	29	11	10	1	53
Hawaii	14	6	1	3	4	--	--	--	--
Idaho	2	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Illinois	244	42	48	134	18	1	1	--	35
Indiana	153	3	11	22	73	39	5	--	64
Iowa	69	1	16	41	11	--	--	--	36
Kansas	9	1	6	2	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	116	--	5	18	27	18	17	31	86
Louisiana	137	5	22	37	44	14	8	7	54
Maine	67	5	6	14	15	19	8	--	68
Maryland	284	31	63	103	66	12	7	2	40
Massachusetts	174	18	20	50	84	2	--	--	52
Michigan	92	9	51	24	--	--	3	5	20
Minnesota	167	52	13	33	48	12	8	1	56
Mississippi	105	29	15	5	12	12	18	14	88
Missouri	145	3	28	46	47	16	5	--	48
Montana	21	--	2	12	7	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	27	2	7	7	8	2	1	--	--
Nevada	6	--	--	--	6	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	20	--	--	--	4	5	10	1	--
New Jersey	180	--	--	23	157	--	--	--	61
New Mexico	46	--	--	5	24	8	5	4	--
New York	930	53	105	423	180	34	97	38	45
North Carolina	129	14	10	11	32	27	27	8	79
North Dakota	34	1	9	7	5	4	7	1	--
Ohio	420	36	62	94	81	67	62	18	61
Oklahoma	104	1	35	42	22	4	--	--	35
Oregon	120	13	7	5	76	17	1	1	64
Pennsylvania	273	33	19	53	58	48	40	22	71
Puerto Rico	165	--	2	21	53	52	22	15	78
Rhode Island	52	2	8	15	24	3	--	--	52
South Carolina	80	6	9	11	18	12	17	7	74
South Dakota	40	2	15	13	9	1	--	--	--
Tennessee	148	15	27	54	41	7	4	--	43
Texas	88	--	26	25	22	11	4	--	43
Utah	36	--	1	3	29	3	--	--	--
Vermont	28	--	--	6	10	11	1	--	--
Virgin Islands	10	--	1	--	4	4	1	--	--
Virginia	218	15	24	80	61	28	10	--	49
Washington	185	11	31	60	72	7	1	3	48
West Virginia	124	13	17	17	31	26	17	3	67
Wisconsin	264	14	46	85	76	30	11	2	48
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Table includes 7,015 caseworkers and 108 director-workers.
[2] Includes home-finders, workers in licensing programs and others who are not providing services directly to or in behalf of individual children.
[3] Median caseload not computed for States having fewer than 50 caseworkers or director-workers.

Table 26.--FULL-TIME CHILD WELFARE CASEWORKERS IN STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: NUMBER, BY MONTHLY SALARY RATE, BY STATE, JUNE 1963[1]

State	All caseworkers	Caseworkers receiving--									Median salary[2]
		Less than $250	$250-299	$300-349	$350-399	$400-449	$450-499	$500-549	$550-599	$600 or more	
United States....	7,123	145	115	715	1,722	1,644	1,141	606	600	435	$426
Alabama.....	67	--	--	10	20	20	17	--	--	--	409
Alaska.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	5	--
Arizona.....	51	4	1	2	11	23	2	8	--	--	416
Arkansas.....	24	1	13	8	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	869	--	--	--	22	51	103	136	299	258	570
Colorado.....	99	--	--	--	10	23	22	20	18	6	488
Connecticut....	145	--	--	--	69	27	27	18	4	--	406
Delaware.....	30	--	--	--	12	10	7	1	--	--	--
Dist. Columbia.	89	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	54	33	589
Florida.....	113	1	1	52	19	33	7	--	--	--	357
Georgia.....	104	--	3	40	35	16	6	2	1	1	363
Hawaii.....	14	--	--	--	--	--	6	6	1	1	--
Idaho.....	2	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	244	--	--	--	43	63	81	11	44	2	460
Indiana.....	153	--	6	29	35	29	50	4	--	--	411
Iowa.....	69	--	1	1	14	28	5	10	3	7	433
Kansas.....	9	--	--	4	1	3	1	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	116	--	--	6	67	27	13	3	--	--	389
Louisiana.....	137	--	--	16	24	42	24	27	4	--	434
Maine.....	67	5	--	15	30	16	1	--	--	--	373
Maryland.....	284	--	2	--	206	56	13	1	6	--	384
Massachusetts..	174	--	--	--	64	48	43	18	1	--	424
Michigan.....	92	--	--	--	3	29	17	17	21	5	491
Minnesota.....	167	--	--	1	--	12	21	25	29	79	592
Mississippi....	105	12	17	17	42	17	--	--	--	--	358
Missouri.....	145	--	6	44	33	41	17	3	1	--	384
Montana.....	21	--	--	--	2	7	8	1	3	--	--
Nebraska.....	27	--	3	2	3	14	2	2	1	--	--
Nevada.....	6	--	--	--	--	1	2	3	--	--	--
New Hampshire..	20	--	--	3	10	7	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	180	--	--	--	78	66	35	1	--	--	409
New Mexico.....	46	--	--	11	18	10	6	--	1	--	--
New York.....	930	2	13	47	135	464	161	82	18	8	429
North Carolina.	129	--	--	23	44	56	6	--	--	--	397
North Dakota...	34	--	--	--	4	13	7	7	3	--	--
Ohio.....	420	9	3	68	150	77	63	27	12	11	393
Oklahoma.....	104	--	22	10	29	9	18	16	--	--	384
Oregon.....	120	--	--	--	12	42	31	32	3	--	460
Pennsylvania...	273	35	3	7	104	41	45	27	8	3	394
Puerto Rico....	165	75	--	90	--	--	--	--	--	--	304
Rhode Island...	52	--	--	14	23	10	3	2	--	--	376
South Carolina.	80	--	5	59	12	3	1	--	--	--	330
South Dakota...	40	--	--	--	22	11	4	3	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	148	--	12	31	78	27	--	--	--	--	370
Texas.....	88	--	--	37	32	18	1	--	--	--	361
Utah.....	36	--	--	--	--	6	10	19	1	--	--
Vermont.....	28	--	--	--	12	14	1	1	--	--	--
Virgin Islands.	10	--	1	7	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	218	1	3	59	71	30	24	7	3	--	382
Washington.....	185	--	--	--	17	14	151	3	--	--	470
West Virginia..	124	--	--	--	97	22	5	--	--	--	382
Wisconsin.....	264	--	--	2	5	47	72	62	60	16	505
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Table includes 7,015 caseworkers and 108 director-workers. Salary refers to the monthly rate in effect in June, 1963.
[2] Median salary not computed for States having fewer than 50 caseworkers and director-workers.

Table 27.--PERSONS GRANTED EDUCATIONAL LEAVE FROM THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES DURING THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1963: NUMBER, BY LEAVE STATUS, BY STATE, JUNE 30, 1963

State	Persons granted educational leave		
	Total	Completed period of leave by June 30, 1963	On leave June 30, 1963
United States:			
Number	914	699	215
Percent	100.0	76.5	23.5
Alabama	24	13	11
Alaska	--	--	--
Arizona	1	1	--
Arkansas	3	3	--
California	79	51	28
Colorado	5	5	--
Connecticut	4	4	--
Delaware	2	2	--
Dist. Columbia	1	1	--
Florida	11	8	3
Georgia	6	4	2
Hawaii	6	3	3
Idaho	4	3	1
Illinois	66	60	6
Indiana	15	10	5
Iowa	19	19	--
Kansas	1	1	--
Kentucky	5	--	5
Louisiana	28	27	1
Maine	8	8	--
Maryland	34	34	--
Massachusetts	15	10	5
Michigan	17	12	5
Minnesota	49	27	22
Mississippi	22	21	1
Missouri	14	14	--
Montana	8	8	--
Nebraska	4	4	--
Nevada	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--
New Jersey	24	21	3
New Mexico	--	--	--
New York	110	87	23
North Carolina	39	37	2
North Dakota	3	2	1
Ohio	59	30	29
Oklahoma	11	10	1
Oregon	11	8	3
Pennsylvania	49	26	23
Puerto Rico	16	16	--
Rhode Island	9	9	--
South Carolina	--	--	--
South Dakota	8	8	--
Tennessee	24	24	--
Texas	16	7	9
Utah	7	7	--
Vermont	--	--	--
Virgin Islands	6	6	--
Virginia	9	9	--
Washington	13	9	4
West Virginia	8	8	--
Wisconsin	35	17	18
Wyoming	6	5	1

Table 28.--PERSONS GRANTED EDUCATIONAL LEAVE FROM THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: NUMBER, BY SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR AGENCY PAYMENTS TO PERSONS WHILE ON LEAVE, BY STATE, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1963

State	Total	Persons who did not receive agency payments	Persons who received agency payments		
			Total	Federal CWS funds (all or part)	Other public welfare funds only
United States:					
Number	914	42	872	796	76
Percent	100.0	4.6	95.4	87.1	8.3
Alabama	24	--	24	13	11
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	1	--	1	1	--
Arkansas	3	--	3	3	--
California	79	9	70	70	--
Colorado	5	--	5	5	--
Connecticut	4	--	4	4	--
Delaware	2	--	2	2	--
Dist. Columbia	1	1	--	--	--
Florida	11	--	11	11	--
Georgia	6	--	6	6	--
Hawaii	6	1	5	5	--
Idaho	4	--	4	4	--
Illinois	66	1	65	65	--
Indiana	15	--	15	15	--
Iowa	19	3	16	8	8
Kansas	1	--	1	--	1
Kentucky	5	--	5	5	--
Louisiana	28	--	28	28	--
Maine	8	--	8	8	--
Maryland	34	--	34	12	22
Massachusetts	15	2	13	13	--
Michigan	17	7	10	10	--
Minnesota	49	--	49	49	--
Mississippi	22	1	21	21	--
Missouri	14	--	14	9	5
Montana	8	--	8	4	4
Nebraska	4	--	4	4	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	24	--	24	24	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--
New York	110	--	110	110	--
North Carolina	39	7	32	22	10
North Dakota	3	--	3	3	--
Ohio	59	--	59	59	--
Oklahoma	11	--	11	11	--
Oregon	11	2	9	9	--
Pennsylvania	49	--	49	49	--
Puerto Rico	16	--	16	8	8
Rhode Island	9	3	6	6	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	8	--	8	8	--
Tennessee	24	--	24	18	6
Texas	16	--	16	16	--
Utah	7	--	7	7	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--
Virgin Islands	6	--	6	5	1
Virginia	9	2	7	7	--
Washington	13	3	10	10	--
West Virginia	8	--	8	8	--
Wisconsin	35	--	35	35	--
Wyoming	6	--	6	6	--

Table 29.--PERSONS COMPLETING EDUCATIONAL LEAVE FROM THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: NUMBER, BY POSITION AT END OF LEAVE, BY STATE, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1963

State	Total	Returned to caseworker position	Returned to other position	Did not return to agency
United States:				
Number	699	539	102	58
Percent	100.0	77.1	14.6	8.3
Alabama	13	7	5	1
Alaska	--	--	--	--
Arizona	1	1	--	--
Arkansas	3	2	1	--
California	51	51	--	--
Colorado	5	5	--	--
Connecticut	4	2	2	--
Delaware	2	2	--	--
Dist. Columbia	1	--	1	--
Florida	8	7	--	1
Georgia	4	4	--	--
Hawaii	3	3	--	--
Idaho	3	3	--	--
Illinois	60	53	1	6
Indiana	10	6	2	2
Iowa	19	16	2	1
Kansas	1	1	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	27	15	8	4
Maine	8	7	--	1
Maryland	34	34	--	--
Massachusetts	10	4	6	--
Michigan	12	8	--	4
Minnesota	27	13	12	2
Mississippi	21	17	3	1
Missouri	14	14	--	--
Montana	8	4	1	3
Nebraska	4	3	--	1
Nevada	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	21	18	2	1
New Mexico	--	--	--	--
New York	87	58	25	4
North Carolina	37	25	9	3
North Dakota	2	2	--	--
Ohio	30	24	--	6
Oklahoma	10	10	--	--
Oregon	8	6	1	1
Pennsylvania	26	19	1	6
Puerto Rico	16	15	1	--
Rhode Island	9	6	2	1
South Carolina	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	8	8	--	--
Tennessee	24	16	5	3
Texas	7	5	2	--
Utah	7	7	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--
Virgin Islands	6	4	2	--
Virginia	9	5	2	2
Washington	9	7	1	1
West Virginia	8	6	2	--
Wisconsin	17	14	--	3
Wyoming	5	2	3	--

Table 30.--EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1963[1]

State	Amount					Percentage distribution			
	Total	Foster care payments	Personnel	Educational leave	Other	Foster care payments	Personnel	Educational leave	Other
United States estimated total	$267,800,000	$180,800,000	$71,500,000	$2,400,000	$13,100,000	67.5	26.7	0.9	4.9
Alabama	1,582,876	867,335	563,125	22,579	129,837	54.8	35.6	1.4	8.2
Alaska	540,074	441,935	68,992	--	29,147	81.8	12.8	--	5.4
Arizona	1,359,014	727,187	511,352	9,873	110,602	53.5	37.6	0.7	8.2
Arkansas	928,240	570,348	285,955	9,474	62,463	61.5	30.8	1.0	6.7
California	26,622,401	15,427,269	9,161,753	213,456	1,819,923	58.0	34.4	0.8	6.8
Colorado	3,028,619	1,806,690	1,043,642	10,396	167,891	59.7	34.5	0.3	5.5
Connecticut	6,945,910	5,759,289	958,527	19,392	208,702	82.9	13.8	0.3	3.0
Delaware	879,596	547,110	281,983	5,400	45,103	62.2	32.1	0.6	5.1
District of Columbia	3,035,959	1,667,282	1,285,818	--	82,859	54.9	42.4	--	2.7
Florida	2,949,773	1,789,451	906,270	23,467	230,585	60.7	30.7	0.8	7.8
Georgia	2,442,111	[2] 1,327,464	917,615	18,520	178,512	54.3	37.6	0.8	7.3
Hawaii	869,061	483,907	338,260	6,475	40,419	55.7	38.9	0.7	4.7
Idaho	146,511	11,858	105,047	17,066	12,540	8.1	71.7	11.6	8.6
Illinois	9,982,813	6,667,860	[3] 2,477,689	156,129	681,135	66.8	24.8	1.6	6.8
Indiana	5,212,390	3,287,507	1,505,085	30,025	389,773	63.0	28.9	0.6	7.5
Iowa	1,400,252	626,953	684,124	33,069	56,106	44.8	48.8	2.4	4.0
Kentucky	2,374,577	799,086	1,196,391	15,350	363,750	33.7	50.4	0.6	15.3
Louisiana	5,375,790	3,575,198	1,259,563	53,260	487,769	66.5	23.4	1.0	9.1
Maine	2,331,669	1,623,871	539,289	31,760	136,749	69.6	23.1	1.4	5.9
Maryland	8,060,458	5,220,512	2,445,492	--	394,454	64.8	30.3	--	4.9
Massachusetts	6,557,349	4,218,012	1,789,857	67,480	[4] 482,000	64.3	27.3	1.0	7.4
Michigan	3,010,524	1,116,088	1,458,918	45,435	390,083	37.1	48.5	1.5	12.9
Minnesota	9,578,538	5,317,923	3,487,550	136,319	636,746	55.5	36.4	1.4	6.7
Mississippi	1,468,518	404,571	814,742	69,726	179,479	27.6	55.5	4.7	12.2
Missouri	2,359,368	1,069,748	1,062,198	16,960	210,462	45.4	45.0	0.7	8.9
Montana	633,035	252,407	306,740	10,705	63,183	39.9	48.4	1.7	10.0
New Hampshire	933,040	[5] 660,070	212,040	--	60,930	70.8	22.7	--	6.5
New Jersey	7,265,962	4,894,799	2,000,455	88,927	281,781	67.4	27.5	1.2	3.9
New Mexico	1,289,753	622,551	497,136	290	169,776	48.3	38.5	([6])	13.2
New York	[7] 70,136,251	[2] 59,255,386	[3] 9,490,359	387,405	[4] 1,043,101	84.5	13.5	0.5	1.5
North Dakota	1,077,763	498,894	451,422	8,107	119,340	46.3	41.9	0.7	11.1
Ohio	12,308,544	[2] 7,676,917	3,683,330	173,277	775,020	62.4	29.9	1.4	6.3
Oklahoma	1,462,438	415,143	814,495	38,869	193,929	28.4	55.7	2.6	13.3
Oregon	3,475,402	2,446,141	788,727	41,700	198,834	70.4	22.7	1.2	5.7
Pennsylvania	20,992,079	17,804,596	2,636,488	195,219	355,776	84.8	12.6	0.9	1.7
Puerto Rico	1,613,233	521,016	975,918	45,768	70,531	32.3	60.5	2.8	4.4
Rhode Island	1,144,419	[2] 667,419	431,211	1,982	43,807	58.3	37.7	0.2	3.8
South Carolina	1,122,431	537,549	542,186	--	42,696	47.9	48.3	--	3.8
South Dakota	784,135	452,449	250,490	24,127	[4] 57,069	57.7	31.9	3.1	7.3
Tennessee	2,254,915	829,311	1,300,172	39,036	[4] 86,396	36.8	57.7	1.7	3.8
Texas	2,059,300	382,697	1,375,514	33,044	268,045	18.6	66.8	1.6	13.0
Utah	1,091,098	478,454	495,598	--	117,046	43.9	45.4	--	10.7
Vermont	1,041,698	675,169	291,042	--	75,487	64.8	27.9	--	7.3
Virgin Islands	115,093	43,488	58,805	10,800	2,000	37.8	51.1	9.4	1.7
Virginia	5,860,464	3,416,734	2,123,198	20,999	299,533	58.3	36.2	0.4	5.1
Washington	5,508,077	3,102,330	2,026,812	21,139	357,796	56.3	36.8	0.4	6.5
West Virginia	2,203,029	1,176,382	784,962	27,306	214,379	53.4	35.6	1.3	9.7
Wisconsin	8,314,600	4,493,100	3,236,500	92,500	492,500	54.1	38.9	1.1	5.9
Wyoming	162,975	112,346	33,175	13,888	3,566	68.9	20.4	8.5	2.2

[1] State data not shown below for Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada, and North Carolina, which submitted incomplete reports. Estimated expenditures for these States have been included in the United States estimates.
[2] Includes contributions and payments from relatives, private organizations, and other sources.
[3] Excludes some expenditures for part-time and other personnel.
[4] Excludes some expenditures for rent, light, heat, and other administrative costs.
[5] Excludes some expenditures for medical care and services.
[6] Less than 0.05 percent.
[7] Data reported for calendar year 1962.

Table 31.--EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1963[1]

State	Amount				Percentage distribution		
	Total	Federal funds[2]	State funds	Local funds	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds
United States estimated total	$267,800,000	$26,100,000	$135,800,000	$105,900,000	9.8	50.7	39.5
Alabama	1,582,876	640,008	942,868	--	40.4	59.6	--
Alaska	540,074	98,139	441,935	--	18.2	81.8	--
Arizona	1,359,014	248,736	1,058,567	51,711	18.3	77.9	3.8
Arkansas	928,240	423,176	468,099	36,965	45.6	50.4	4.0
California	26,622,401	848,170	16,914,730	8,859,501	3.2	63.5	33.3
Colorado	3,028,619	312,548	1,533,756	1,182,315	10.3	50.7	39.0
Connecticut	6,945,910	237,200	6,597,610	111,100	3.4	95.0	1.6
Delaware	879,596	101,452	778,144	--	11.5	88.5	--
Dist. Columbia	3,035,959	128,610	2,907,349	--	4.2	95.8	--
Florida	2,949,773	564,570	1,073,029	1,312,174	19.1	36.4	44.5
Georgia	2,442,111	698,543	318,878	1,424,690	28.6	13.1	58.3
Hawaii	869,061	166,097	702,964	--	19.1	80.9	--
Idaho	146,511	86,368	60,143	--	58.9	41.1	--
Illinois	9,982,813	908,740	7,217,446	1,856,627	9.1	72.3	18.6
Indiana	5,212,390	567,539	683,380	3,961,471	10.9	13.1	76.0
Iowa	1,400,252	414,784	351,170	634,298	29.6	25.1	45.3
Kentucky	2,374,577	650,790	1,064,875	658,912	27.4	44.8	27.8
Louisiana	5,375,790	597,752	4,778,038	--	11.1	88.9	--
Maine	2,331,669	202,289	2,129,380	--	8.7	91.3	--
Maryland	8,060,458	347,528	6,352,828	1,360,102	4.3	78.8	16.9
Massachusetts	6,557,349	474,140	6,083,209	--	7.2	92.8	--
Michigan	3,010,524	976,714	1,629,089	404,721	32.4	54.1	13.5
Minnesota	9,578,538	451,324	1,096,391	8,030,823	4.7	11.5	83.8
Mississippi	1,468,518	485,631	839,662	143,225	33.1	57.2	9.7
Missouri	2,359,338	390,982	763,503	1,204,883	16.6	32.3	51.1
Montana	633,035	157,279	159,418	316,338	24.8	25.2	50.0
New Hampshire	933,040	98,873	192,203	641,964	10.6	20.6	68.8
New Jersey	7,265,962	476,816	4,358,255	2,430,891	6.6	60.0	33.4
New Mexico	1,289,753	225,506	1,064,247	--	17.5	82.5	--
New York	70,136,251	1,226,544	35,468,805	33,440,902	1.7	50.6	47.7
North Dakota	1,077,763	170,543	607,631	299,589	15.8	56.4	27.8
Ohio	12,308,544	726,748	173,446	11,408,350	5.9	1.4	92.7
Oklahoma	1,462,438	362,958	1,000,114	99,366	24.8	68.4	6.8
Oregon	3,475,402	219,237	2,734,324	521,841	6.3	78.7	15.0
Pennsylvania	20,992,079	1,247,975	2,089,403	17,654,701	5.9	10.0	84.1
Puerto Rico	1,613,233	547,545	1,065,688	--	33.9	66.1	--
Rhode Island	1,144,419	148,245	996,174	--	13.0	87.0	--
South Carolina	1,122,431	469,823	568,249	84,359	41.9	50.6	7.5
South Dakota	784,135	66,633	642,448	75,054	8.5	81.9	9.6
Tennessee	2,234,915	632,788	1,117,729	504,398	28.0	49.6	22.4
Texas	2,059,300	1,016,757	397,994	644,549	49.4	19.3	31.3
Utah	1,091,098	209,850	881,248	--	19.2	80.8	--
Vermont	1,041,698	121,741	721,698	198,259	11.7	69.3	19.0
Virgin Islands	115,093	71,605	43,488	--	62.2	37.8	--
Virginia	5,860,464	586,740	2,792,554	2,481,170	10.0	47.7	42.3
Washington	5,508,077	279,089	5,228,988	--	5.1	94.9	--
West Virginia	2,203,029	565,248	606,175	1,031,606	25.7	27.5	46.8
Wisconsin	8,314,600	536,400	5,450,400	2,327,800	6.4	65.6	28.0
Wyoming	162,975	82,188	55,089	25,698	50.4	33.8	15.8

[1] For scope and limitations of data, see table 30.
[2] Includes approximately $700,000 earmarked for day care services.

Table 32.--EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES: TOTAL AND PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES, BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1963

State	Federal, State and local funds		State and local funds only	
	Total	Per capita[1]	Total	Per capita[1]
United States estimated total.....	$267,800,000	$3.49	$241,700,000	$3.15
Alabama.....	1,582,876	1.08	942,868	.64
Alaska.....	540,074	4.66	441,935	3.81
Arizona.....	1,359,014	2.04	1,110,278	1.67
Arkansas.....	928,240	1.19	505,064	.65
California.....	26,622,401	3.94	25,774,231	3.82
Colorado.....	3,028,619	3.80	2,716,071	3.41
Connecticut.....	6,945,910	6.88	6,708,710	6.64
Delaware.....	879,596	4.51	778,144	3.99
Dist. Columbia.....	3,035,959	11.12	2,907,349	10.65
Florida.....	2,949,773	1.41	2,385,203	1.14
Georgia.....	2,442,111	1.36	1,743,568	.97
Hawaii.....	869,061	2.77	702,964	2.24
Idaho.....	146,511	.47	60,143	.19
Illinois.....	9,982,813	2.54	9,074,073	2.31
Indiana.....	5,212,390	2.71	4,644,851	2.42
Iowa.....	1,400,252	1.25	985,468	.88
Kentucky.....	2,374,577	1.81	1,723,787	1.31
Louisiana.....	5,375,790	3.52	4,778,038	3.12
Maine.....	2,331,669	5.80	2,129,380	5.30
Maryland.....	8,060,458	5.98	7,712,930	5.73
Massachusetts.....	6,557,349	3.32	6,083,209	3.08
Michigan.....	3,010,524	.88	2,033,810	.60
Minnesota.....	9,578,538	6.53	9,127,214	6.22
Mississippi.....	1,468,518	1.39	982,887	.93
Missouri.....	2,359,368	1.42	1,968,386	1.18
Montana.....	633,035	2.09	475,756	1.57
New Hampshire.....	933,040	3.81	834,167	3.40
New Jersey.....	7,265,962	3.03	6,789,146	2.83
New Mexico.....	1,289,753	2.66	1,064,247	2.19
New York.....	70,136,251	11.02	68,909,707	10.82
North Dakota.....	1,077,763	3.81	907,220	3.21
Ohio.....	12,308,544	3.00	11,581,796	2.83
Oklahoma.....	1,462,438	1.50	1,099,480	1.13
Oregon.....	3,475,402	4.81	3,256,165	4.51
Pennsylvania.....	20,992,079	4.84	19,744,104	4.55
Puerto Rico.....	1,613,233	1.22	1,065,688	.81
Rhode Island.....	1,144,419	3.46	996,174	3.01
South Carolina.....	1,122,431	.98	652,608	.57
South Dakota.....	784,135	2.50	717,502	2.29
Tennessee.....	2,254,915	1.48	1,622,127	1.07
Texas.....	2,059,300	.47	1,042,543	.24
Utah.....	1,091.098	2.38	881,248	1.92
Vermont.....	1,041,698	6.51	919,957	5.75
Virgin Islands.....	115,093	6.39	43,488	2.42
Virginia.....	5,860,464	3.27	5,273,724	2.94
Washington.....	5,508,077	4.48	5,228,988	4.25
West Virginia.....	2,203,029	2.93	1,637,781	2.18
Wisconsin.....	8,314,600	4.98	7,778,200	4.66
Wyoming.....	162,975	1.13	80,787	.56

[1] Per capita expenditures based on child population under 21 years of age.

Table 33.--FOSTER CARE PAYMENTS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1963 [1]

State	Amount				Percentage distribution		
	Total	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds
United States estimated total..	$180,800,000	$4,900,000	$92,900,000	$83,000,000	2.7	51.4	45.9
Alabama	867,335	98,804	768,531	--	11.4	88.6	--
Alaska	441,935	--	441,935	--	--	100.0	--
Arizona	727,187	--	717,599	9,588	--	98.7	1.3
Arkansas	570,348	118,944	419,075	32,329	20.8	73.5	5.7
California	15,427,269	--	9,251,267	6,176,002	--	60.0	40.0
Colorado	1,806,690	--	830,993	975,697	--	46.0	54.0
Connecticut	5,759,289	--	5,673,765	85,524	--	98.5	1.5
Delaware	547,110	--	547,110	--	--	100.0	--
Dist. Columbia	1,667,282	12,000	1,655,282	--	0.7	99.3	--
Florida	1,789,451	139,443	363,616	1,286,392	7.8	20.3	71.9
Georgia	1,327,464	273,970	50,996	1,002,498	20.6	3.9	75.5
Hawaii	483,907	15,744	468,163	--	3.3	96.7	--
Idaho	11,858	6,990	4,868	--	58.9	41.1	--
Illinois	6,667,860	70,138	5,181,656	1,416,066	1.1	77.7	21.2
Indiana	3,287,507	255,674	--	3,031,833	7.8	--	92.2
Iowa	626,953	143,930	--	483,023	23.0	--	77.0
Kentucky	799,086	60,493	414,230	324,363	7.6	51.8	40.6
Louisiana	3,575,198	6,879	3,568,319	--	0.2	99.8	--
Maine	1,623,871	37,974	1,585,897	--	2.3	97.7	--
Maryland	5,220,512	--	4,301,476	919,036	--	82.4	17.6
Massachusetts	4,218,012	866	4,217,146	--	(2)	100.0	--
Michigan	1,116,088	1,429	852,177	262,482	0.1	76.4	23.5
Minnesota	5,317,923	18,882	650,000	4,649,041	0.4	12.2	87.4
Mississippi	404,571	84,505	204,311	115,755	20.9	50.5	28.6
Missouri	1,069,748	34,241	212,499	823,008	3.2	19.9	76.9
Montana	252,407	26,123	45,394	180,890	10.3	18.0	71.7
New Hampshire	660,070	7,948	10,158	641,964	1.2	1.5	97.3
New Jersey	4,894,799	128	2,463,780	2,430,891	(2)	50.3	49.7
New Mexico	622,551	67,505	555,046	--	10.8	89.2	--
New York	59,255,386	242,008	30,249,410	28,763,968	0.4	51.1	48.5
North Dakota	498,894	--	400,360	98,534	--	80.2	19.8
Ohio	7,676,917	124,412	--	7,552,505	1.6	--	98.4
Oklahoma	415,145	60,723	266,630	87,792	14.6	64.2	21.2
Oregon	2,446,141	92,065	1,832,235	521,841	3.8	74.9	21.3
Pennsylvania	17,804,596	116,195	1,796,083	15,892,318	0.6	10.1	89.3
Puerto Rico	521,016	32,336	488,680	--	6.2	93.8	--
Rhode Island	667,419	--	667,419	--	--	100.0	--
South Carolina	537,549	21,750	453,635	62,164	4.0	84.4	11.6
South Dakota	452,449	17,437	359,958	75,054	3.8	79.6	16.6
Tennessee	829,311	--	324,913	504,398	--	39.2	60.8
Texas	382,697	--	--	382,697	--	--	100.0
Utah	478,454	--	478,454	--	--	100.0	--
Vermont	675,169	38,131	438,779	198,259	5.6	65.0	29.4
Virgin Islands	43,488	--	43,488	--	--	100.0	--
Virginia	3,416,734	--	1,868,190	1,548,544	--	54.7	45.3
Washington	3,102,330	--	3,102,330	--	--	100.0	--
West Virginia	1,176,382	35,000	109,776	1,031,606	3.0	9.3	87.7
Wisconsin	4,493,100	43,500	3,655,000	794,600	1.0	81.3	17.7
Wyoming	112,346	56,656	37,975	17,715	50.4	33.8	15.8

[1] For scope and limitations of data, see table 30.
[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 34.--FOSTER CARE PAYMENTS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF FOSTER CARE, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1963[1]

State	Amount			Percentage distribution	
	Total	Payment for children living in-		Payment for children living in-	
		Foster family homes supervised by public welfare agencies	Foster family homes and institutions supervised or administered by voluntary agencies	Foster family homes supervised by public welfare agencies	Foster family homes and institutions supervised or administered by voluntary agencies
United States estimated total	$180,800,000	$103,600,000	$77,200,000	57.3	42.7
Alabama	867,335	866,158	1,177	99.9	0.1
Alaska	441,935	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Arizona	727,187	704,436	22,751	96.9	3.1
Arkansas	570,348	521,596	48,752	91.5	8.5
California	15,427,269	15,421,815	5,454	99.9	0.1
Coloredo	1,806,690	1,270,549	536,141	70.3	29.7
Connecticut	5,759,289	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Delaware	547,110	481,694	65,416	88.0	12.0
Dist. Columbia	1,667,282	1,308,681	358,601	78.5	21.5
Florida	1,789,451	1,715,684	73,767	95.9	4.1
Georgia	1,327,464	1,227,266	100,198	92.5	7.5
Hawaii	483,907	365,722	118,185	75.6	24.4
Idaho	11,858	11,858	--	100.0	--
Illinois	6,667,860	3,845,331	2,822,529	57.7	42.3
Indiana	3,287,507	2,297,825	989,682	69.9	30.1
Iowa	626,953	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Kentucky	799,086	793,516	5,570	99.3	0.7
Louisiana	3,575,198	2,731,451	843,747	76.4	23.6
Maine	1,623,871	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Maryland	5,220,512	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Massachusetts	4,218,012	3,282,210	935,802	77.8	22.2
Michigan	1,116,088	649,852	466,236	58.2	41.8
Minnesota	5,317,923	4,133,251	1,184,672	77.7	22.3
Mississippi	404,571	404,571	--	100.0	--
Missouri	1,069,748	1,020,186	49,562	95.4	4.6
Montana	252,407	189,677	62,730	75.1	24.9
New Hampshire	660,070	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
New Jersey	4,894,799	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
New Mexico	622,551	577,262	45,289	92.7	7.3
New York	59,255,386	12,630,715	46,624,671	21.3	78.7
North Dakota	498,894	163,500	335,394	32.8	67.2
Ohio	7,676,917	6,324,130	1,352,787	82.4	17.6
Oklahoma	415,145	415,145	--	100.0	--
Oregon	2,446,141	1,831,536	614,605	74.9	25.1
Pennsylvania	17,804,596	4,264,610	13,539,986	24.0	76.0
Puerto Rico	521,016	497,315	23,701	95.5	4.5
Rhode Island	667,419	565,544	101,875	84.7	15.3
South Carolina	537,549	537,549	--	100.0	--
South Dakota	[3] 452,449	260,215	155,825	62.5	37.5
Tennessee	829,311	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Texas	382,697	359,727	22,970	94.0	6.0
Utah	478,454	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Vermont	675,169	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Virgin Islands	43,488	43,488	--	100.0	--
Virginia	3,416,734	3,403,034	13,700	99.6	0.4
Washington	3,102,330	2,033,764	1,068,566	65.6	34.4
West Virginia	1,176,382	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Wisconsin	4,493,100	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Wyoming	112,346	81,415	30,931	72.5	27.5

[1] For scope and limitations of date, see table 30.
[2] Breakdown not available.
[3] Includes $36,409 which cannot be allocated by type of foster care.

Table 35.--EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR PROFESSIONAL AND FACILITATING SERVICES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1963[1]

State	Amount				Percentage distribution		
	Total	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds
United States estimated total..	$87,000,000	$21,200,000	$42,900,000	$22,900,000	24.4	49.3	26.3
Alabama	715,541	541,204	174,337	--	75.6	24.4	--
Alaska	98,139	98,139	--	--	100.0	--	--
Arizona	631,827	248,736	340,968	42,123	39.4	53.9	6.7
Arkansas	357,892	304,232	49,024	4,636	85.0	13.7	1.3
California	11,195,132	848,170	7,663,463	2,683,499	7.6	68.4	24.0
Colorado	1,221,929	312,548	702,763	206,618	25.6	57.5	16.9
Connecticut	1,186,621	237,200	923,845	25,576	20.0	77.8	2.2
Delaware	332,486	101,452	231,034	--	30.5	69.5	--
Dist. Columbia	1,368,677	116,610	1,252,067	--	8.5	91.5	--
Florida	1,160,322	425,127	709,413	25,782	36.6	61.2	2.2
Georgia	1,114,647	424,573	267,882	422,192	38.1	24.0	37.9
Hawaii	385,154	150,353	234,801	--	39.0	61.0	--
Idaho	134,653	79,378	55,275	--	59.0	41.0	--
Illinois	3,314,953	838,602	2,035,790	440,561	25.3	61.4	13.3
Indiana	1,924,883	311,865	683,380	929,638	16.2	35.5	48.3
Iowa	773,299	270,854	351,170	151,275	35.0	45.4	19.6
Kentucky	1,575,491	590,297	650,645	334,549	37.5	41.3	21.2
Louisiana	1,800,592	590,873	1,209,719	--	32.8	67.2	--
Maine	707,798	164,315	543,483	--	23.2	76.8	--
Maryland	2,839,946	347,528	2,051,352	441,066	12.3	72.2	15.5
Massachusetts	2,339,337	473,274	1,866,063	--	20.2	79.8	--
Michigan	1,894,436	975,285	776,912	142,239	51.5	41.0	7.5
Minnesota	4,260,615	432,442	446,391	3,381,782	10.1	10.5	79.4
Mississippi	1,063,947	401,126	635,351	27,470	37.7	59.7	2.6
Missouri	1,289,620	356,741	551,004	381,875	27.7	42.7	29.6
Montana	380,628	131,156	114,024	135,448	34.5	29.9	35.6
New Hampshire	272,970	90,925	182,045	--	33.3	66.7	--
New Jersey	2,371,163	476,688	1,894,475	--	20.1	79.9	--
New Mexico	667,202	158,001	509,201	--	23.7	76.3	--
New York	10,880,865	984,536	5,219,395	4,676,934	9.0	48.0	43.0
North Dakota	578,869	170,543	207,271	201,055	29.5	35.8	34.7
Ohio	4,631,627	602,336	173,446	3,855,845	13.0	3.7	83.3
Oklahoma	1,047,293	302,235	733,484	11,574	28.9	70.0	1.1
Oregon	1,029,261	127,172	902,089	--	12.4	87.6	--
Pennsylvania	3,187,483	1,131,780	293,320	1,762,383	35.5	9.2	55.3
Puerto Rico	1,092,217	515,209	577,008	--	47.2	52.8	--
Rhode Island	477,000	148,245	328,755	--	31.1	68.9	--
South Carolina	584,882	448,073	114,614	22,195	76.6	19.6	3.8
South Dakota	331,686	49,196	282,490	--	14.8	85.2	--
Tennessee	1,425,604	632,788	792,816	--	44.4	55.6	--
Texas	1,676,603	1,016,757	397,994	261,852	60.7	23.7	15.6
Utah	612,644	209,850	402,794	--	34.3	65.7	--
Vermont	366,529	83,610	282,919	--	22.8	77.2	--
Virgin Islands	71,605	71,605	--	--	100.0	--	--
Virginia	2,443,730	586,740	924,364	932,626	24.0	37.8	38.2
Washington	2,405,747	279,089	2,126,658	--	11.6	88.4	--
West Virginia	1,026,647	530,248	496,399	--	51.6	48.4	--
Wisconsin	3,821,500	492,900	1,795,400	1,533,200	12.9	47.0	40.1
Wyoming	50,629	25,532	17,114	7,983	50.4	33.8	15.8

[1] For scope and limitations of data, see table 30. Expenditures for professional and facilitating services include all reported expenditures except payments for foster care of children.

Table 36.--EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR PROFESSIONAL AND FACILITATING SERVICES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1963[1]

State	Amount				Percentage distribution		
	Total	Personnel	Educational leave	Other	Personnel	Educational leave	Other
United States estimated total..	$87,000,000	$71,500,000	$2,400,000	$13,100,000	82.1	2.7	15.2
Alabama	715,541	563,125	22,579	129,837	78.7	3.2	18.1
Alaska	98,139	68,992	--	29,147	70.3	--	29.7
Arizona	631,827	511,352	9,873	110,602	80.9	1.6	17.5
Arkansas	357,892	285,955	9,474	62,463	79.9	2.6	17.5
California	11,195,132	9,161,753	213,456	1,819,923	81.8	1.9	16.3
Colorado	1,221,929	1,043,642	10,396	167,891	85.4	0.9	13.7
Connecticut	1,186,621	958,527	19,392	208,702	80.8	1.6	17.6
Delaware	332,486	281,983	5,400	45,103	84.8	1.6	13.6
Dist. Columbia	1,368,677	1,285,818	--	82,859	93.9	--	6.1
Florida	1,160,322	906,270	23,467	230,585	78.1	2.0	19.9
Georgia	1,114,647	917,615	18,520	178,512	82.3	1.7	16.0
Hawaii	385,154	338,260	6,475	40,419	87.8	1.7	10.5
Idaho	134,653	105,047	17,066	12,540	78.0	12.7	9.3
Illinois	3,314,953	2,477,689	156,129	681,135	74.7	4.7	20.6
Indiana	1,924,883	1,505,085	30,025	389,773	78.2	1.6	20.2
Iowa	773,299	684,124	33,069	56,106	88.5	4.3	7.2
Kentucky	1,575,491	1,196,391	15,350	363,750	75.9	1.0	23.1
Louisiana	1,800,592	1,259,563	53,260	487,769	69.9	3.0	27.1
Maine	707,798	539,289	31,760	136,749	76.2	4.5	19.3
Maryland	2,839,946	2,445,492	--	394,454	86.1	--	13.9
Massachusetts	2,339,337	1,789,857	67,480	482,000	76.5	2.9	20.6
Michigan	1,894,436	1,458,918	45,435	390,083	77.0	2.4	20.6
Minnesota	4,260,615	3,487,550	136,319	636,746	81.9	3.2	14.9
Mississippi	1,063,947	814,742	69,726	179,479	76.6	6.5	16.9
Missouri	1,289,620	1,062,198	16,960	210,462	82.4	1.3	16.3
Montana	380,628	306,740	10,705	63,183	80.6	2.8	16.6
New Hampshire	272,970	212,040	--	60,930	77.7	--	22.3
New Jersey	2,371,163	2,000,455	88,927	281,781	84.4	3.7	11.9
New Mexico	667,202	497,136	290	169,776	74.5	([2])	25.5
New York	10,880,865	9,450,359	387,405	1,043,101	86.8	3.6	9.6
North Dakota	578,869	451,422	8,107	119,340	78.0	1.4	20.6
Ohio	4,631,627	3,683,330	173,277	775,020	79.5	3.8	16.7
Oklahoma	1,047,293	814,495	38,869	193,929	77.8	3.7	18.5
Oregon	1,029,261	788,727	41,700	198,834	76.6	4.1	19.3
Pennsylvania	3,187,483	2,636,488	195,219	355,776	82.7	6.1	11.2
Puerto Rico	1,092,217	975,918	45,768	70,531	89.3	4.2	6.5
Rhode Island	477,000	431,211	1,982	43,807	90.4	0.4	9.2
South Carolina	584,882	542,186	--	42,696	92.7	--	7.3
South Dakota	331,686	250,490	24,127	57,069	75.5	7.3	17.2
Tennessee	1,425,604	1,300,172	39,036	86,396	91.2	2.7	6.1
Texas	1,676,603	1,375,514	33,044	268,045	82.0	2.0	16.0
Utah	612,644	495,598	--	117,046	80.9	--	19.1
Vermont	366,529	291,042	--	75,487	79.4	--	20.6
Virgin Islands	71,605	58,805	10,800	2,000	82.1	15.1	2.8
Virginia	2,443,730	2,123,198	20,999	299,533	86.9	0.9	12.2
Washington	2,405,747	2,026,812	21,139	357,796	84.2	0.9	14.9
West Virginia	1,026,647	784,962	27,306	214,379	76.4	2.7	20.9
Wisconsin	3,821,500	3,236,500	92,500	492,500	84.7	2.4	12.9
Wyoming	50,629	33,175	13,888	3,566	65.5	27.4	7.1

[1] For scope and limitations of data, see table 30. Expenditures for professional and facilitating services include all reported expenditures except payments for foster care of children.
[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 37. --FEDERAL GRANTS-IN-AID TO STATES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES: AMOUNTS AUTHORIZED, APPROPRIATED, AND EXPENDED BY STATES, FISCAL YEARS, 1936 TO 1963

Fiscal year	Federal funds for child welfare services		
	Authorized	Appropriated	Expended by States[1]
1936	$1,500,000	$625,000	$84,956
1937	1,500,000	1,376,457	851,089
1938	1,500,000	1,499,543	1,312,077
1939	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,526,678
1940	1,510,000	1,505,000	1,492,315
1941	1,510,000	1,510,000	1,523,985
1942	1,510,000	1,510,000	1,554,183
1943	1,510,000	1,510,000	1,495,994
1944	1,510,000	1,510,000	1,473,349
1945	1,510,000	1,510,000	1,365,007
1946	1,510,000	1,510,000	1,276,426
1947	3,500,000	3,500,000	1,852,470
1948	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,077,148
1949	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,749,322
1950	3,500,000	3,500,000	4,046,120
1951	10,000,000	7,075,000	4,858,064
1952	10,000,000	7,590,400	7,116,856
1953	10,000,000	4,370,922	7,409,061
1954	10,000,000	7,228,900	6,988,709
1955	10,000,000	7,228,900	6,883,876
1956	10,000,000	7,228,900	6,933,148
1957	10,000,000	8,361,000	7,908,291
1958	12,000,000	10,000,000	9,541,099
1959	17,000,000	12,000,000	11,940,334
1960	17,000,000	13,000,000	13,024,352
1961	25,000,000	13,666,000	13,695,310
1962	25,000,000	18,750,000	17,811,076
1963[2]	30,000,000	25,795,960	26,119,703

[1] Checks issued less refunds.

[2] Includes Federal funds earmarked for day care services. In fiscal year 1963, $5,000,000 was authorized, $800,000 was appropriated, and $734,331 was expended for day care services under the earmarked funds.

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TRENDS IN INFANT AND CHILDHOOD MORTALITY

1961

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Division of Research

U.S. DEPARTMENT of HEALTH, EDUCATION, and WELFARE
WELFARE ADMINISTRATION
Children's Bureau
1964

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INFANT AND CHILDHOOD MORTALITY 1961

The purpose of this report is to make available current and trend statistics concerning problems in infant and early childhood mortality which bear closely on the planning of health services for mothers and children, and have value as well in periodic evaluation of programs and services.

The report comprises statistical tables and charts, such as have been carried in earlier issues of the Statistical Series. General comments on the principal facets of natality and mortality relevant to programs and services are included.

Total Births

In 1961, 4,268,326 births of live born infants in the United States were registered, and about 69,000 stillborn, making a total of 4.337 million registered births. Stillborn refers here to fetal deaths in pregnancies of 20 or more, or not stated weeks in duration. Nearly half (48.6 percent) of the total in 1961 were in urban places of metropolitan counties (in general, a county with a city as large as 50,000 population) in contrast to 1950 when 44.4 percent were in towns and cities of the metropolitan counties. The increased urban proportion was principally in the nonwhite group. In 1950, 44.5 percent of total births to nonwhite mothers were in urban places in the metropolitan counties. In 1961, the proportion had grown to 58.3 percent. At the same time, the percent of births to nonwhite mothers in rural parts of nonmetropolitan counties (in general, no city of 50,000 or more) dropped from 36.1 percent in 1950 to 22.8 percent in 1961.

Among white mothers, the proportion of births to those living in the rural parts of the nonmetropolitan counties also decreased, but less sharply (27.5 percent in 1950; 21.9 percent in 1961). At the same time the proportion in rural parts of the metropolitan counties rose from 11.5 to 16.8 percent of total births to white mothers.

Thus the decade has been marked by a principal shift of maternity population from outlying rural areas to more highly urbanized sections, with 63.9 percent of total births in 1961 to mothers in the metropolitan counties, in contrast to 55.1 percent in 1950. The increased concentration of the maternity population of the nonwhite group was most noteworthy in urban parts of the metropolitan counties: for the white group, in the rural parts of these counties.

Despite these changes, over one-fifth of total births in 1961, were to rural mothers of the nonmetropolitan counties. (21.9 percent of births in the white group, 22.8 percent of births to nonwhite)

Table A:--TOTAL NUMBER OF BIRTHS (LIVE AND STILL) AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS OF METROPOLITAN AND OTHER COUNTIES BY COLOR: UNITED STATES, 1961 AND 1950

COUNTY GROUP AND AREA	1961			1950			PERCENT NONWHITE	
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	1961	1950
	Number (thousands)							
United States--	4,337	3,652	685	3,622	3,116	506	15.8	14.0
Urban--------	2,718	2,238	479	2,196	1,902	293	17.6	13.4
Rural--------	1,620	1,413	206	1,427	1,214	213	12.7	14.9
Metropolitan-----	2,772	2,323	450	1,996	1,741	256	16.2	12.8
Urban--------	2,111	1,711	400	1,609	1,384	225	18.9	14.0
Rural--------	662	612	50	387	357	31	7.5	7.9
Nonmetropolitan--	1,565	1,329	236	1,626	1,375	251	15.1	15.4
Urban--------	607	527	79	587	519	68	13.1	11.6
Rural--------	958	801	156	1,039	857	183	16.3	17.6
	Percent							
United States--	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	---	---
Urban--------	62.7	61.3	69.9	60.6	61.1	57.9	---	---
Rural--------	37.3	38.7	30.1	39.4	38.9	42.1	---	---
Metropolitan-----	63.9	63.6	65.6	55.1	55.9	50.5	---	---
Urban--------	48.6	46.8	58.3	44.4	44.4	44.5	---	---
Rural--------	15.3	16.8	7.3	10.7	11.5	6.0	---	---
Nonmetropolitan--	36.1	36.4	34.4	44.9	44.1	49.5	---	---
Urban--------	14.0	14.5	11.6	16.2	16.7	13.4	---	---
Rural--------	22.1	21.9	22.8	28.7	27.5	36.1	---	---

Charts 1 and 2 illustrate trend of the crude birth rate, and trend in the proportions of live births in hospitals, and elsewhere. The proportion of live births to nonwhite mothers in 1961, unattended by a physician, is shown in Chart 3 for 24 States where one percent or more were unattended.

The crude birth rate (number of live births per 1,000 population) has been gradually declining since 1958, reaching 23.3 in 1961. Provisional rates, for 12 month periods ending in March, were in 1962, 23.2; in 1963, 22.2; and in 1964, 21.6.

Chart 1 BIRTH RATE, BY COLOR: UNITED STATES, 1909-1961

data corrected for incomplete registration of live births



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Chart 2 LIVE BIRTHS, BY ATTENDANT, AND BY COLOR: UNITED STATES, 1935-61

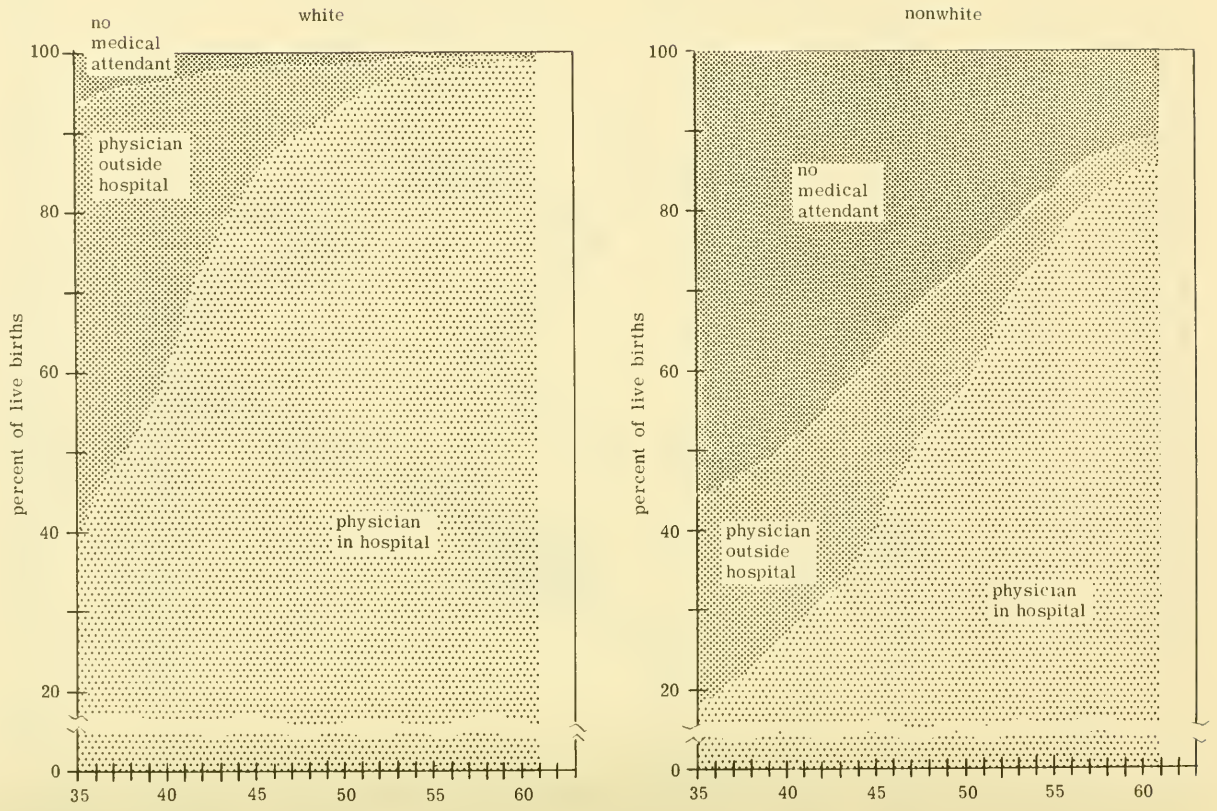
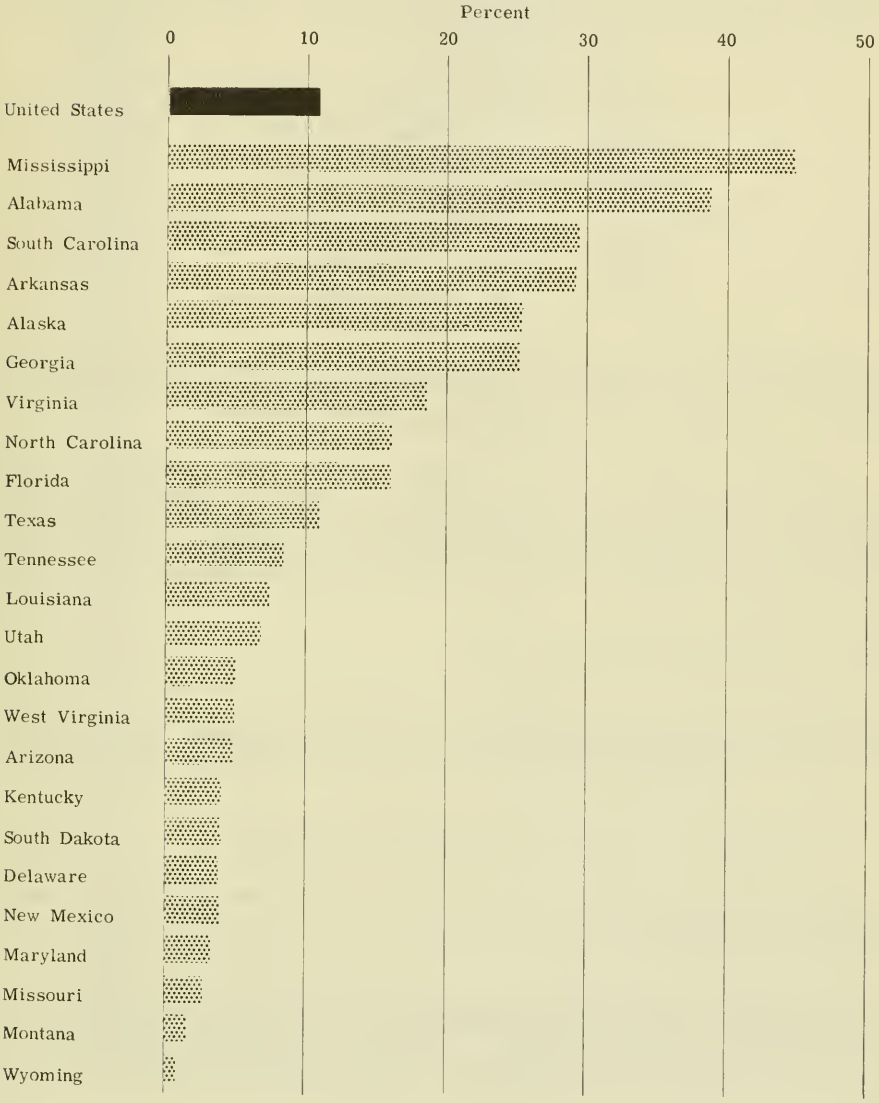


Chart 3 LIVE BIRTHS TO NONWHITE MOTHERS UNATTENDED BY A PHYSICIAN, 1961, AS A PERCENT OF LIVE BIRTHS TO NONWHITE MOTHERS

States having 1% or more unattended. By place of residence.



In prospect are increases in the annual numbers of women of child bearing age (15-44 years) due to the high fertility rates of the post-war period in the 1940's. Women in the 15-44 year age group numbered an estimated 34.1 million in 1960. According to Bureau of the Census estimates (2) their number will increase to 38.9 million in 1965, and to 42.2 million in 1970. Estimates for later years are as follows:

Year	Estimated number of women, 15-44 years (in thousands)
1960	34,141
1963	37,792
1965	38,917
1970	42,188
1975	46,536
1980	51,728

The increasing size of the child bearing population, will be reflected in a rising annual number of births, unless accompanied by a major and sustained decrease in average annual age-specific fertility levels.

Assuming fertility levels somewhat lower than prevailed in 1960-63 (Series B, Bureau of the Census projections), the projected number of births, would reach 4.72 million in 1969-70, the 5 million mark in 1971-72, and 6 million in 1979-80. Assuming still further reduction in fertility levels, (Series C), the 5 million mark would be reached a half decade later, 1976-77, and 5.3 million in 1979-80.

National Infant Mortality Rate

In 1961, the infant mortality rate for the country as a whole was 25.3 per 1,000 live births. According to provisional figures for the 12 months ending March, 1964, the rate has continued at nearly this level, being 24.7.

The rate in 1961 was 2.7 percent below the 1960 rate, 26.0, and marks the lowest national infant mortality rate so far attained.

For white infants the reduction in rate in 1961 amounted to 2.2 percent, from 22.9 to 22.4 per 1,000, the same rate of reduction as the annual average in the period 1950-57.

For nonwhite infants the relative reduction in rate was 5.8 percent, from 43.2 in 1960 to 40.7, and more rapid than in preceding years of the 1950's. Despite these recent reductions in rate for nonwhite infants, the relative excess in mortality of these infants as compared with the white group has not been reduced. In 1951 the national rate for nonwhite infants was 74 percent higher than for white; in 1961, 82 percent higher.

Chart 4 INFANT MORTALITY, BY AGE: UNITED STATES, 1961

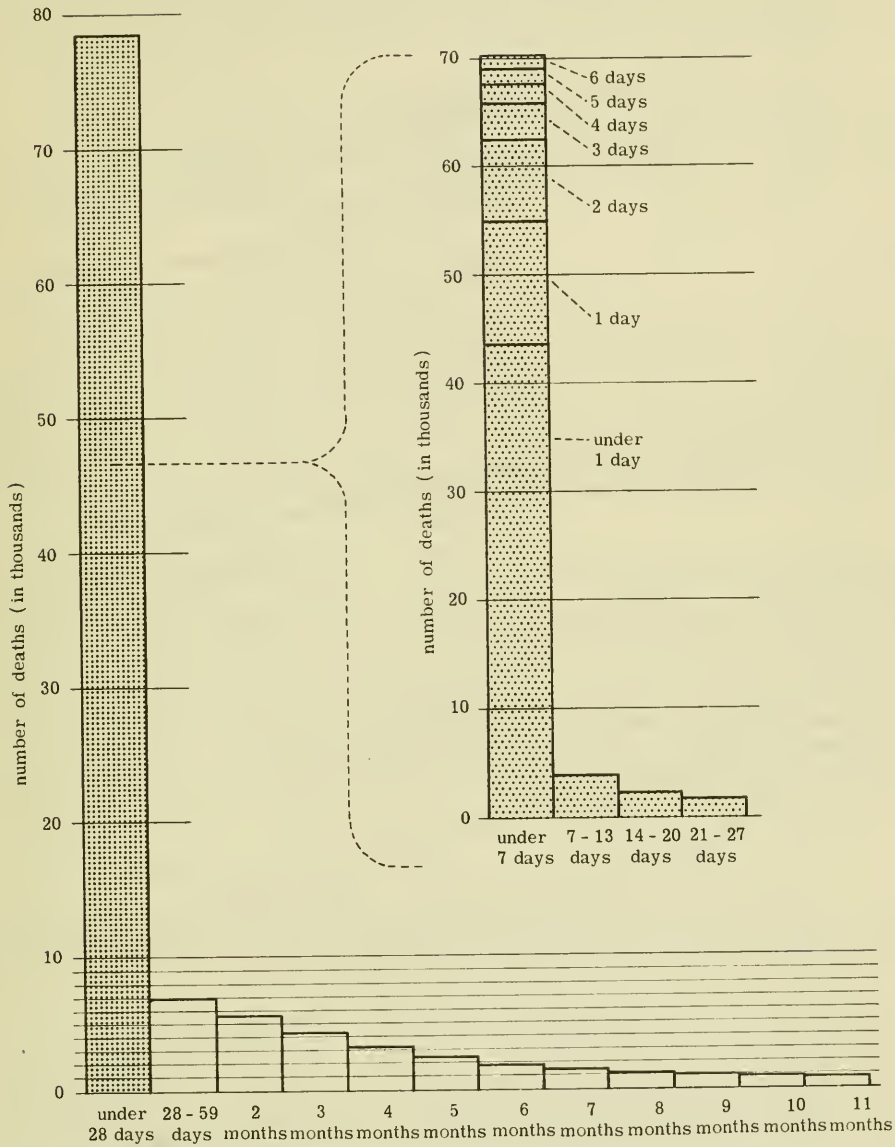
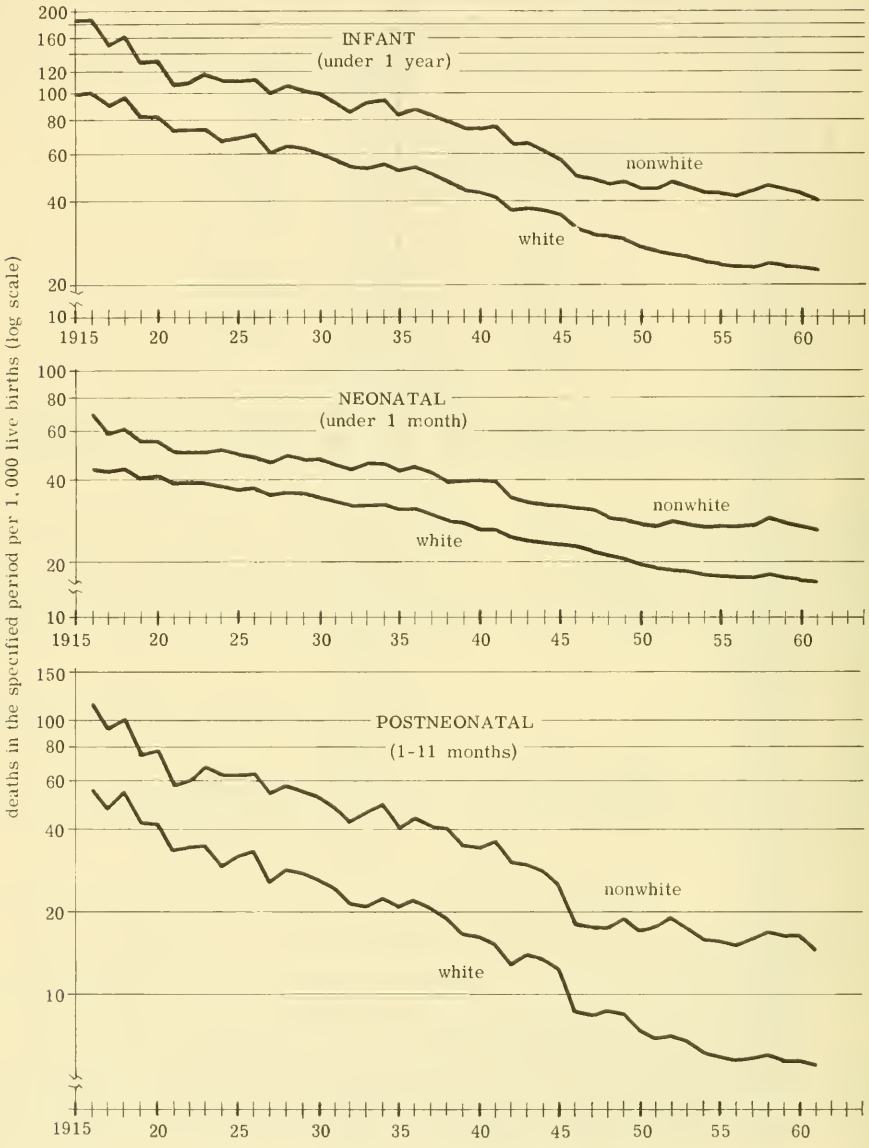


Chart 5 MORTALITY RATE OF WHITE AND OF NONWHITE INFANTS, BY AGE: UNITED STATES, 1915-1961 (birth registration area)



Infant mortality, by age and color for the United States, 1915-61, is shown in table 6. Annual percentage change in rate since 1950, for the United States as a whole, county groupings, and selected detailed ages is shown for total infants in table 14, for white infants in table 14a, and for nonwhite infants in table 14b.

Trends of the national infant mortality rate, 1915-1961 for white and nonwhite infants respectively are shown in chart 5, where it can be seen that the present day mortality experience of nonwhite infants is about that of twenty years ago in the white group, in the first year as a whole, as well as in the neonatal period (under 28 days), and in later infancy (1-11 months).

Nearly 3 out of 4 infant deaths (72.7%), in 1961 occurred in the neonatal period, and 2 out of 5 (40.7%) before one day of age.

Following increases in the neonatal mortality rate in 1957 and 1958, the rate has been reduced in subsequent years about as rapidly as in the period 1950-57, when the annual percent decrease was 1.1 percent. The neonatal rate in 1961 was 18.4, for white infants 16.9, and for nonwhite 26.2, or 55 percent higher. The excess in nonwhite neonatal mortality was marked on the first day of life, and then again at the end of the first week (3-6 days) and in the remaining weeks of the first month (7-27 days).

Postneonatal mortality (1-11 months) in 1961 in the country as a whole was 6.9 per 1,000, a rate which characterized the metropolitan counties of the United States about 10 years earlier. Progress in prevention in this age group, since the upward swing in rate in 1957-58, has been uneven but approximating the pace of the early 1950's (1950-57, -3.3 percent annually). The death rate among nonwhite infants in this age group, was over two and one half times that of white infants, 14.5 as compared with 5.5 per 1,000. In nonmetropolitan counties, that is to say those without cities as large as 50,000 population, the postneonatal rate for nonwhite infants reached 20.9 per 1,000, about three and one third times higher than the rate for white infants in these areas (6.2 per 1,000).

State Infant Mortality Rates

The number of infant deaths in each State in 1961 and rate per 1,000 live births are shown, by color group, in table 9. Rates ranged from the low in Utah at 20.3 to 37.8 in Mississippi.

The position of each State relative to quartiles of the infant mortality rate is illustrated in chart 6. Thirty four States showed minor decreases in rate from 1960. In eight of these the reduction reached statistical significance. Thirteen States had higher rates in 1961 than in 1960 but not enough so for significance. Four other States recorded no change in rate in 1960-61. An evaluation of annual change in State rate in 1961 from 1960 and in 1962 from 1961 is given in table B.

Chart 6

INFANT MORTALITY RATE:
UNITED STATES, 1961

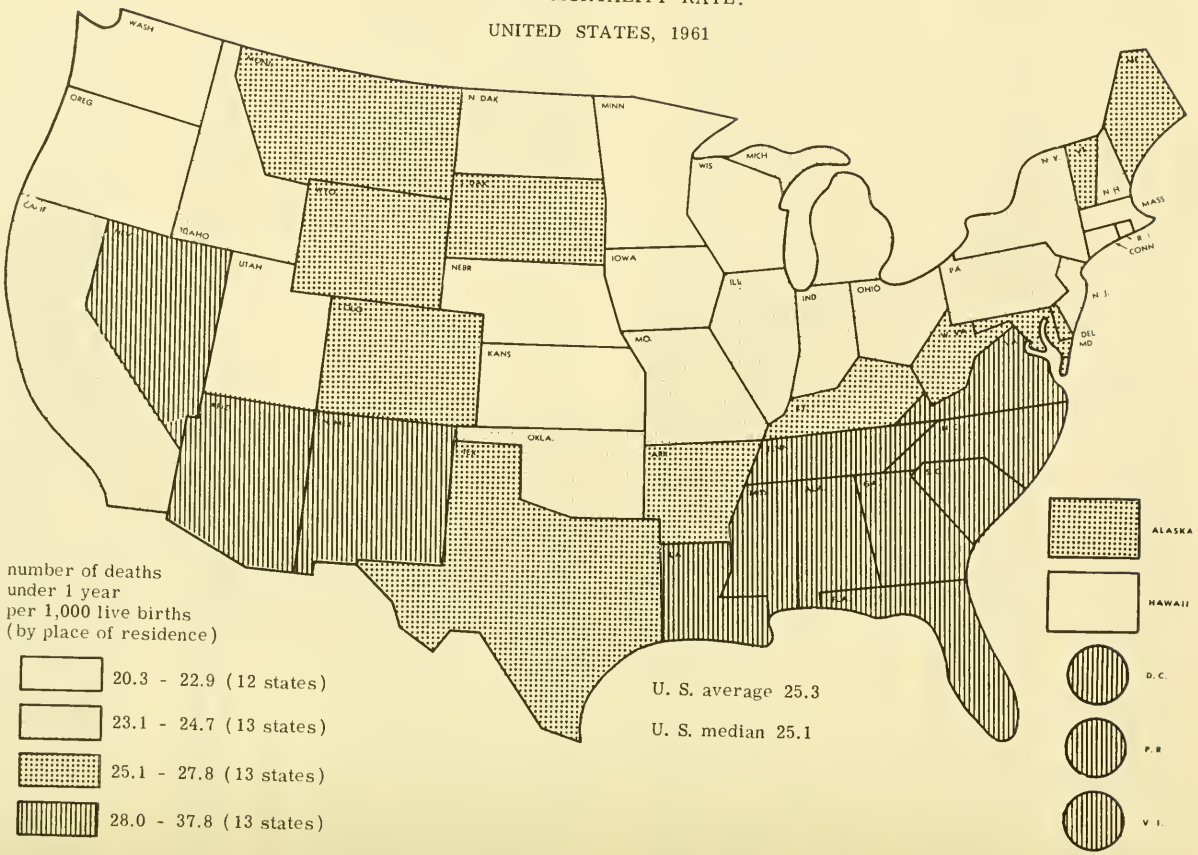


Table B: INFANT MORTALITY RATE: UNITED STATES, EACH STATE AND SPECIFIED AREAS 1960, 1961, AND 1962

(By place of residence)

STATE	RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS			PERCENT CHANGE	
	1962	1961	1960	1962 from 1961	1961 from 1960
UNITED STATES[1]--	25.3	25.3	26.0	0	**-2.7
Alabama----------	30.8	31.1	32.4	-1.0	-4.0
Alaska----------	34.2	37.0	40.5	-7.6	-8.7
Arizona----------	28.5	30.6	31.9	-6.9	-4.1
Arkansas----------	28.8	27.5	27.4	+4.7	+0.4
California----------	22.9	23.3	23.3	-1.7	0
Colorado----------	25.2	26.2	27.5	-3.8	-4.7
Connecticut----------	22.7	22.3	21.1	+1.8	+5.7
Delaware----------	21.5	26.2	23.8	*-17.9	+10.1
District of Columbia-	34.9	35.6	36.4	-2.0	-2.2
Florida----------	28.5	28.9	29.7	-1.4	-2.7
Georgia----------	30.1	29.4	33.0	+2.4	**-10.9
Hawaii----------	20.8	21.7	23.2	-4.2	-6.5
Idaho----------	24.1	23.1	22.9	+4.3	+0.9
Illinois----------	24.0	24.3	25.0	-1.2	-2.8
Indiana----------	23.2	24.0	23.9	-3.3	+0.4
Iowa----------	19.8	20.6	21.9	-3.9	-5.9
Kansas----------	22.3	22.1	22.1	+0.9	0
Kentucky----------	26.9	27.8	27.9	-3.2	-0.4
Louisiana----------	31.3	30.3	32.0	+3.3	*-5.3
Maine----------	25.3	25.3	25.5	0	-0.8
Maryland----------	26.8	25.7	27.3	+4.3	-5.9
Massachusetts---------	21.8	21.6	21.6	+0.9	0
Michigan----------	24.0	23.9	24.1	+0.4	-0.8
Minnesota----------	20.9	22.2	21.6	-5.9	+2.8
Mississippi----------	40.0	37.8	41.6	*+5.8	**-9.1
Missouri----------	25.4	24.7	24.7	+2.8	0
Montana----------	25.9	25.6	25.0	+1.2	+2.4
Nebraska----------	20.8	22.8	21.9	-8.8	+4.1
Nevada----------	29.7	28.3	30.1	+4.9	-6.0
New Hampshire---------	22.1	24.4	23.6	-9.4	+3.4
New Jersey----------	23.8	23.6	24.6	+0.8	-4.1
New Mexico----------	30.0	29.6	33.2	+1.4	**-10.9
New York----------	24.7	23.7	24.1	**+4.2	-1.7
North Carolina-------	30.5	30.7	31.7	-0.7	-3.2
North Dakota----------	22.6	23.2	24.8	-2.6	-6.5
Ohio----------	22.8	23.1	24.0	-1.3	*-3.8
Oklahoma----------	23.8	24.0	25.5	-0.8	-5.9
Oregon----------	21.9	22.9	23.2	-4.4	-1.3
Pennsylvania----------	24.0	23.6	24.5	+1.7	*-3.7
Puerto Rico[2]---------	41.7	41.5	43.3	+0.5	-4.2
Rhode Island---------	25.5	22.5	23.3	+13.3	-3.4
South Carolina-------	31.5	32.4	34.3	-2.8	-5.5
South Dakota----------	25.3	25.1	28.1	+0.8	-10.7
Tennessee----------	28.7	29.2	29.4	-1.7	-0.7
Texas----------	27.1	26.7	28.9	+1.5	**-7.6
Utah----------	19.7	20.3	19.6	-3.0	+3.6
Vermont----------	22.7	27.2	24.1	-16.6	+12.9
Virgin Islands[2]------	29.1	42.7	35.6	-31.9	+19.9
Virginia----------	29.2	28.0	29.8	+4.3	*-6.1
Washington----------	22.8	22.7	23.4	+0.4	-3.0
West Virginia---------	26.5	26.7	25.5	-0.8	+4.7
Wisconsin----------	20.7	22.7	21.8	**-8.8	+4.1
Wyoming----------	30.3	27.0	28.2	+12.2	-4.3

[1] Excludes Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands.
[2] By place of occurrence.
* Signifies statistically significant change; ** a highly significant change.

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Average annual State rates in each of two four year periods, 1958-61 and 1954-57, are shown for infant, neonatal and postneonatal mortality, by color in tables 10-12. Average State rates in 1958-61 for total infants are shown by quartile groupings in Chart 7. The entire southern tier of States together with South Dakota, Wyoming, Colorado, and Nevada had higher rates than median, 25.2 for this period.

In the lower half of the same chart are shown State percentage changes in average rate in 1958-61 from average in 1954-57. The United States rate was reduced 0.4 percent, while 10 States, and Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands also had significant reductions in infant death rates (California, Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Texas, Kansas, Indiana, Oklahoma, Ohio, and Kentucky).

In eight areas the average infant mortality rate in 1958-61 was significantly higher than in the preceding four year period, namely in New York, District of Columbia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Louisiana.

The four-year periods of experience made feasible comparisons among States of age and color specific rates, as an indication of what has been accomplished in lowering death rates of newborn white and nonwhite infants, and rates for older infants (1-11 months) in the white and nonwhite groups.

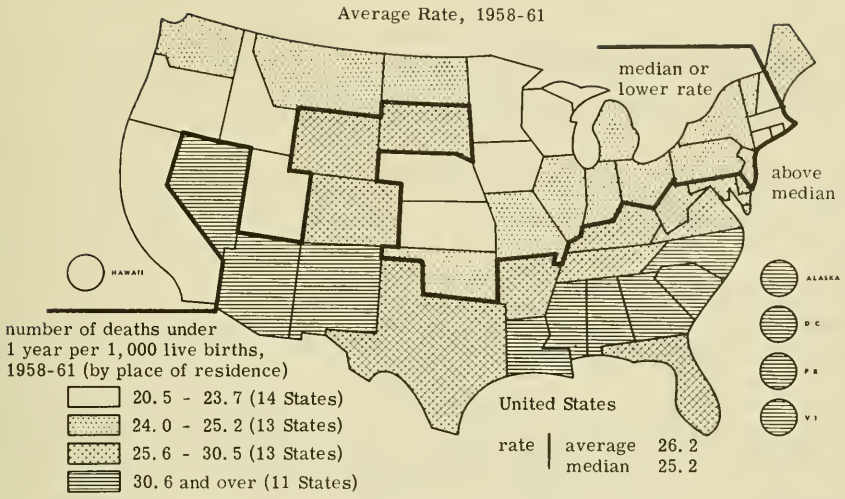
For the nation as a whole, mortality early and in later infancy of white infants was significantly reduced, while that of the newborn nonwhite infant group was not and for nonwhite infants in the postneonatal period (1-11 months) was significantly increased.

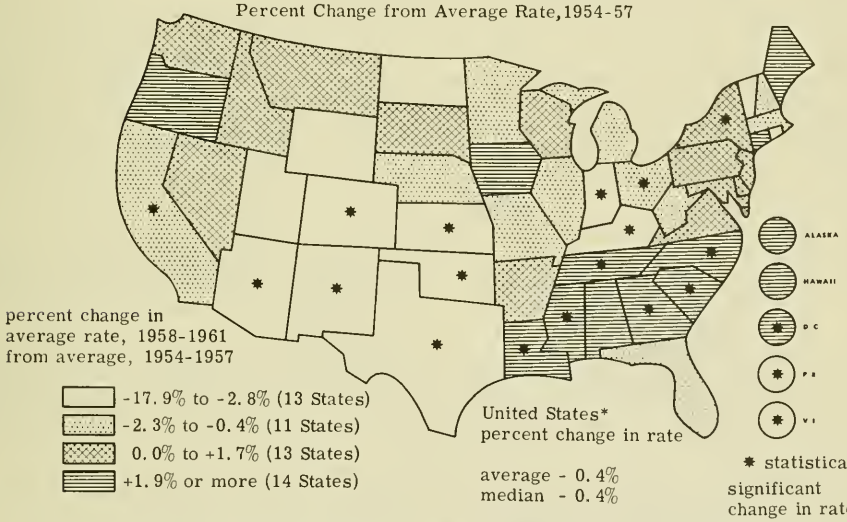
Fourteen States made no significant gains in reducing neonatal or postneonatal mortality either in the white or nonwhite infant groups, in 1958-61 as compared with 1954-57 (Oregon, New Hampshire, Vermont, Utah, Maine, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Delaware, Idaho, Minnesota, Kansas, North Dakota, Maryland and Connecticut).

Eleven other States had higher rates in 1958-61 than in 1954-57 for late infancy in the nonwhite group, and among these same States, three also had higher neonatal rates for nonwhite infants in 1958-61 than 1954-57, while two had in addition, increases in neonatal rates among white infants. The 11 States were South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Alabama, Georgia, Arkansas, New York, Mississippi, Louisiana, North Carolina, District of Columbia. Of these, Mississippi, Louisiana, and North Carolina were the States which also had significantly higher neonatal mortality rates for nonwhite infants in 1958-61 than earlier, while North Carolina and District of Columbia experienced increase in the neonatal death rate for white infants as well as for nonwhite infants in the postneonatal period.

No State succeeded in reducing the infant death rate in 1958-61 as compared with 1954-57 in both the neonatal and postneonatal periods for nonwhite as well as white infants.

In 20 States significant reduction in death rate was confined to a single age group (neonatal or postneonatal) of a single color group (white or nonwhite).





*Fifty States and District of Columbia, 1960 and 1961. Alaska, included from 1959, and Hawaii from 1960.

Neonatal Rate Reduced for White Infants

Massachusetts, Indiana, California.

Postneonatal Rate Reduced for White Infants

Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, Colorado, and Hawaii.

Neonatal Rate Reduced for Nonwhite Infants

Illinois, Nevada, West Virginia.

Postneonatal Rate Reduced for Nonwhite Infants

Nebraska, Wyoming, New Jersey, Wisconsin, Florida, Washington, Montana, Alaska, South Dakota.

Four States made reductions in both neonatal and postneonatal mortality of white infants (New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, and Kentucky) while a single State, Arizona, reduced the mortality of nonwhite infants in these two age groups. Three of these States, New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma made consistent advances in the postneonatal period for white and nonwhite infants.

The differences among States in infant mortality rate are to some extent a reflection of per capita income position. In 1960-61, for example, the third of States (17) with lowest per capita income had as a group an excess in death rate of 17 percent, over the national rate at 25.7 per 1,000 for the biennium. For the same group of States, the rate was 51 percent higher than in the State with lowest infant death rate, Utah, where the rate was 20 per 1,000 in 1960-61. States (17) in the middle per capita income range had a rate for the group which was 3 percent below national average, while States (17) in the high per capita income category had a group rate about 7 percent below the national rate.

STATES GROUPED BY PER CAPITA INCOME 1960-61	Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births 1960-61	PERCENT DEVIATION FROM	
		United States rate	Lowest State rate (Utah 20.0) 1960-61
UNITED STATES----------	25.7	...	+28.5
High per capita income (17 States)------	24.0	-6.6	+20.0
Middle per capita income (17 States)----	25.0	-2.7	+25.0
Low per capita income (17 States)-------	30.1	+17.1	+50.5

Infant Mortality in Urban and Rural Areas in Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties

Annual infant mortality rates for broad age groups (neonatal and postneonatal) in the urban and rural areas of metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties, 1950-1961 are shown by color group in tables 13, 13a and 13b. Percent change in rate, 1961 from 1960 and during the 1950's, is given in terms of comparisons of rate in 1960 with 1955, in 1955 with 1950, and in 1960 versus 1950.

Considering the first year as a whole, the infant death rate since 1950 has been lowest in rural places (under 2,500 population) in the metropolitan counties, those with a city at least as large as 50,000 population and certain other counties.

In 1961, the rural rate in metropolitan counties was 22.0 per 1,000, a reduction since 1950 of 15 percent, as compared with the National 1961 rate at 25.3, with an 11 percent reduction in the same period. In rural parts of other counties, nonmetropolitan, the infant death rate has been about 20 percent higher than in the rural areas of metropolitan counties.

YEAR	RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS TO RURAL RESIDENTS		Percent excess of nonmetropolitan
	Metropolitan counties	Nonmetropolitan counties	
1961	22.0	26.8	22%
1960	22.5	28.0	24%
1955	22.9	27.9	22%
1950	26.4	32.0	21%

Throughout the 1950's, infant populations in urban places and cities and towns, generally have had somewhat lower survival rates than those in the rural areas of metropolitan counties. In 1961 the infant death rate in urban places of metropolitan counties was 25.0, of nonmetropolitan counties 27.2, in contrast to the rate of 22.0 for rural parts of the metropolitan counties.

It is of interest to note that differentials in mortality according to urbanization do not follow the same pattern throughout infancy. In the neonatal period for both white and nonwhite infants mortality levels throughout the 1950's and through 1961 were lower for rural infants than for infants born to urban residents, regardless of type of county group.

Relatively low neonatal rates of the rural areas in nonmetropolitan counties may reflect less complete reporting of certain very early deaths than in cities and rural sections of the metropolitan counties.

On the other hand in the postneonatal period more favorable rates for survival prevailed for infants (1-11 months) in urban and rural parts of

metropolitan counties, while the highest death rates late in infancy were in urban and rural places in the nonmetropolitan counties. These differences raise questions as to relative availability and utilization of health facilities

Table C

YEAR	DEATHS UNDER 28 DAYS PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS			
	Rural		Urban	
	Metropolitan counties	Other counties	Metropolitan counties	Other counties
1961	16.2	17.7	18.9	19.9
1960	16.4	18.1	19.3	20.2
1959	16.0	18.3	20.1	20.2
1958	16.8	18.5	20.5	20.5
1957	16.1	17.9	20.2	20.5
1956	15.9	17.9	19.8	20.6
1955	16.8	18.2	19.7	21.0
1954	16.7	18.0	19.7	21.1
1953	16.8	19.0	19.8	21.9
1952	---	---	---	---
1951	---	---	---	---
1950	18.2	20.0	20.2	24.0

and health services in outlying counties without an urban center as large as 50,000 population.

The postneonatal mortality rate for infants in rural communities of the metropolitan counties was decreased by 26 percent between 1950 and 1960, the most rapid deduction in any of these rates, while reduction in the postneonatal rate in urban communities of these counties has been negligible (an increase of 3.2 percent in 1960 from 1950, and a 6.2 percent drop in 1961 from the 1960 rate).

Risks are particularly high in the postneonatal period for nonwhite infants in nonmetropolitan counties, where the rate for rural areas was 22.1 per 1,000 in 1961, and for urban, 18.3. In the same counties, the postneonatal rate for white infants in 1961 in rural areas was 6.5, and in urban areas, 5.7 per 1,000. Between 1950 and 1960, these rates for white infants were reduced by 29.6 percent and 31.0 percent respectively. In the same period the postneonatal rate for nonwhite infants in the rural areas of these counties rose 12.5 percent, while in urban areas the reduction did not exceed 1.4 percent. In 1961, however, reduction from the high rates recorded in 1960 averaged about 12 percent in rural as well as urban places of the nonmetropolitan counties.

Table D

YEAR	DEATHS, 1-11 MONTHS PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS			
	Metropolitan Counties		Other Counties	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1961----------	6.0	6.1	9.1	7.3
1960----------	6.1	6.5	9.9	7.7
1959----------	5.8	6.9	9.6	7.9
1958----------	6.2	6.6	10.1	8.1
1957----------	5.8	6.4	9.5	8.0
1956----------	5.7	6.2	9.3	7.7
1955----------	6.1	6.0	9.7	8.1
1954----------	6.5	6.2	9.9	8.2
1953----------	7.3	6.4	11.0	9.5
1952----------	---	---	---	---
1951----------	---	---	---	---
1950----------	8.2	6.3	12.0	9.8

Selected Large Cities

During the 1950's, infant mortality in urban places of the metropolitan counties decreased in rate more slowly than other urban areas; -2.7 percent reduction in 1960 from 1950, as compared with -17.5 percent in the urban areas of nonmetropolitan counties, and -11.0 percent for the United States rate. Many cities experienced a significant increase in the infant mortality rate for residents. Infant mortality rates by age and color are shown in tables 15, 16, and 17, for the 10 largest cities of the United States (1960), for the years 1950, 1955, 1960, and 1961, with percent change in rate 1960 and 1955 from 1950, 1960 from 1955, and 1961 from 1960.

In 1961, the infant death rate in all but one of these cities (Houston) was higher than that of the respective State, and the excess in city rates was evident in the postneonatal (1-11 months) as well as the neonatal period, except for Los Angeles where the postneonatal rate (5.6) was below State average (6.0).

In 7 of the 10 cities, neonatal, and total infant death rates in 1961 were higher than in 1950. The exceptions were Los Angeles, Philadelphia, and Houston. Philadelphia was distinguished in having 1961 rates throughout infancy which were below those prevailing there in 1950. An excess in 1961 over 1950 limited to postneonatal mortality characterized Los Angeles and Houston.

Table E

AREA	RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS					
	Under 1 year		Under 28 days		1-11 months	
	1961	1950	1961	1950	1961	1950
New York	25.7	24.9	19.4	19.2	6.2	5.7
Chicago	27.7	25.4	19.5	18.9	8.3	7.1
Los Angeles	23.7	24.8	18.1	20.1	5.6	4.7
Philadelphia	29.8	31.1	23.0	23.5	6.8	7.6
Detroit	27.8	26.9	21.6	20.2	6.2	6.7
Houston	26.3	28.7	18.2	23.6	8.1	5.1
Baltimore	32.5	28.0	24.7	20.3	7.8	7.7
Cleveland	27.9	25.6	22.4	19.5	5.5	6.1
District of Columbia	35.6	30.4	27.2	24.5	8.3	5.9
St. Louis	31.4	25.8	23.5	19.2	7.9	6.6
United States	25.3	29.2	18.4	20.5	6.9	8.7
Urban	25.5	28.4	19.1	21.2	6.4	7.2
Metropolitan	25.0	26.5	18.9	20.2	6.1	6.3
Nonmetropolitan	27.2	33.8	19.9	24.0	7.3	9.8

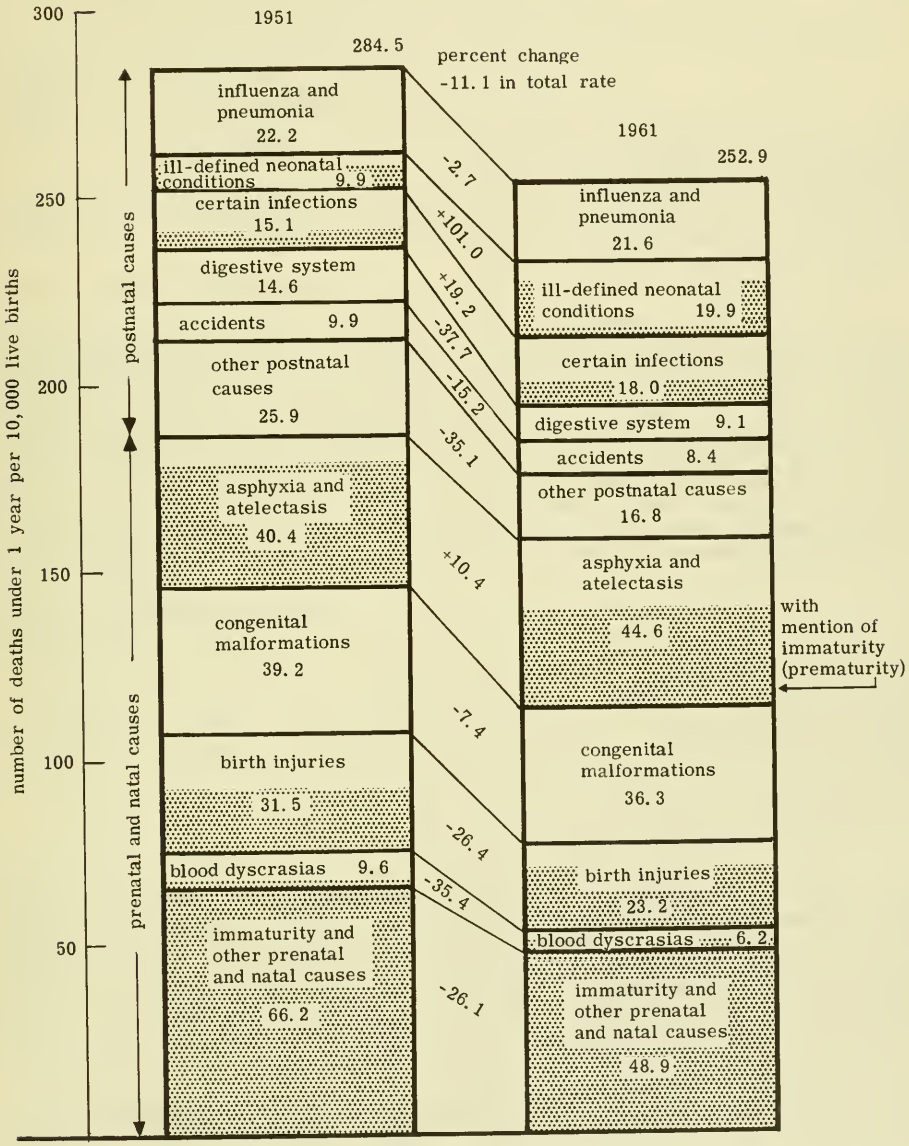
Causes of Infant Mortality

The main causes of infant mortality in 1961 and in 1951 are shown in table 7 and chart 8. In table 7 prenatal and natal causes refer to conditions or precursors presumed to be present before or during birth. Postnatal causes include circumstances and morbidities arising presumably after birth.

The average reduction in infant death rate between 1951 and 1961 was 11 percent, which seems moderate in view of the fact that a number of causes of long standing importance decreased much more sharply. In this group were:

	Percent reduction in rate 1961 from 1951	Rate per 10,000 1961
Birth injuries (760-761)	-26.4	23.2
Blood dyscrasias (770-771)	-35.4	6.2
Diarrhea of the newborn (764)	-44.5	1.0
Other diseases of the digestive system (530-587)	-37.7	9.1
Accidents (E800-E962)	-15.2	8.4
Infective and parasitic diseases (001-019, 020, 030-044, 045-052, 054-138)	-68.1	2.2

Chart 8 INFANT MORTALITY RATE, MAIN CAUSES BY INTERNATIONAL LISTS (SIXTH AND SEVENTH REVISIONS): UNITED STATES 1951 AND 1961



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Offsetting the reductions in the causes just mentioned were substantial increases in other causes which appear to correspond to some actual increases in mortality. To be mentioned here are a group of ill-defined infections:

	Percent increase in rate 1961 from 1951	Rate per 10,000 1961
Other sepsis of newborn (765-768)	+54.5	1.7
Other respiratory diseases (470-475, 500-527)	+46.3	6.0
Septicemia and pyemia (053)	+80.0	0.9
Pneumonia of newborn (763)	+10.7	8.3
Diseases of nervous system and sense organs (330-334, 340, 398)	+13.9	4.1

The increase just mentioned in diseases of nervous system and sense organs was due almost entirely to an increase in number of deaths due to meningitis except meningococcal and tuberculous from 565 in 1951 to 876 in 1961, thus adding 311 of the 373 additional deaths attributed in 1961 to diseases of nervous system and sense organs, as compared with 1951. Jointly, the first four ill-defined infections just mentioned, and meningitis except meningococcal and tuberculous, claimed 8,120 infant lives in 1961 as compared with 5,542 in 1951. In the latter year they comprise 5.2 percent of infant deaths and in 1961, 7.6 percent. The rates per 10,000, referable to these fatal infections, in 1951 and 1961 were in summary as follows:

	Rate per 10,000 live births	
	1961	1951
Other sepsis of newborn	1.7	1.1
Other respiratory diseases	6.0	4.1
Septicemia and pyemia	0.9	0.5
Pneumonia of newborn	8.3	7.5
Meningitis except meningococcal and tuberculous	2.1	1.5
Specified causes	19.0	14.7

Increases in certain other causes may be partially explained by improvement in diagnostic reporting of cause of death in the sense of greater specificity in certifying conditions leading to death. The expected cumulative effect of such a trend in content of reporting would be gradual decrease in such categories as "immaturity unqualified" (776), symptoms and ill-defined conditions (780-795), and nutritional maladjustment (772), with allocation of larger proportions of deaths to more specific categories. Some part of the increase in postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis from 40.4 per 10,000 in 1951 to 44.6 in 1961 can presumably be so explained, relative to the decrease in the rate for immaturity unqualified which declined from 61.6 per 10,000 in 1951 to 43.6 in 1961.

Deaths attributed to congenital malformations decreased 7.4 percent in rate from 39.2 to 36.3 per 1,000, the drop possibly stemming from relatively more frequent successful management of these infants in the first year.

The sharp rate increase for "ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy" (773) results at least in part from a change in coding procedures for the frequent condition in the newborn infant termed "hyaline membrane."

In 1961 hyaline membrane was classified under "ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy" (773), but not in 1951. In the latter year the condition was classified under other respiratory diseases (527.1).

Notwithstanding the shift of hyaline membrane out of "other respiratory diseases," the latter category shows a substantial increase in rate, 46.3 percent, from 4.1 per 10,000 in 1951 to 6.0 in 1961.

Infant Mortality in Selected Countries

Trends in infant mortality, by broad age grouping, are shown for a number of advanced countries in table 18. Countries included are those with well developed registration systems for vital records, which are said to comply generally with World Health Organization definitions pertaining to births and deaths, and which have population over 300,000 (1960). Countries are listed according to the infant mortality rate, 1959-61.[1] Average annual rates in the latter period are compared with those a decade earlier (1949-51).

Despite the existence of internationally accepted definitions, rates for different countries differ to some degree because of varying interpretation of, or compliance with, standard definitions, and due to procedural differences. Similar problems of comparability arise in area comparisons within a country among States and among cities and counties. Limitation of the comparisons here to the countries selected has reduced to some extent the effects of methodological differences, but hardly eliminated them entirely.

In the three-year period centered on 1960, Sweden, the Netherlands, and Norway had the lowest infant death rates, 16.3, 17.7, and 18.5 per 1,000, with reduction in rate since 1949-51 in the Netherlands and Norway of over one-third, and in Sweden of about one-fourth.

In general, countries which accomplished as much as 30 percent reduction in rate during the decade, maintained or improved their relative positions of 1949-51. Cases in point, in addition to the Netherlands, were Norway, Switzerland, Finland, Denmark, United Kingdom, Ireland, and Japan. For the United States, the reduction amounted to 12.5 percent, the smallest among these countries. In 1949-51 the United States infant death rate, 29.6 per 1,000 was significantly higher than rates in five other countries, thus ranking sixth, namely; Sweden (22.0), Australia (25.0), Netherlands (27.2), Norway (27.2) and New Zealand (28.4). In 1959-61, the United States rate (25.9) exceeded significantly, in addition, rates in Switzerland (21.4), Finland (21.8) and Denmark (21.9), which were essentially the same, and the closely

[1]The area differences in infant mortality rate, 1959-61, are statistically significant, except between Netherlands and Norway; among Switzerland, Finland and Denmark; between United Kingdom and New Zealand; among Ireland, Japan and Luxembourg; and between Federal Republic of Germany and Luxembourg. Data for the Netherlands are adjusted to include all live births and infant deaths (21).

similar rates in the United Kingdom (22.6), and New Zealand (23.1). Thus due to the slower pace of reduction of infant mortality, the United States rate ranked tenth in 1959-61. The lag in reducing mortality in infancy was evident in both the neonatal and postneonatal periods. The 9.7 percent reduction in the neonatal period was smallest among these countries, and likewise the 18.9 percent drop in postneonatal rate between 1959-61 and 1949-51. The United States neonatal death rate, 18.7 in 1959-61, had become significantly higher than rates in all but three of the countries listed (Luxembourg, 19.3 and Ireland, 20.7, whose rates were statistically indistinguishable; and the Federal Republic of Germany 23.3). The United States postneonatal rate in 1959-61, 7.3, ranking ninth, was significantly higher than rates in Finland (6.7), United Kingdom (6.5), and Norway (6.3) which did not differ significantly among themselves; in Australia (5.8), Denmark (5.7) and Switzerland (5.4 in 1959-60) also not differing significantly; and in the Netherlands (4.5), and Sweden (3.2).

Perinatal mortality rates are shown in table 19 for the period 1959-61, and in table 20 for 1954-56, years for which the data for fetal deaths were available for nearly all the countries.[2]

The particular perinatal period, "before, during, and just after birth," referred to in table 19, includes fetal deaths in pregnancies of 28 or more or unknown weeks in duration, and deaths of liveborn infants under 28 days of postnatal age (neonatal deaths). The perinatal rate shown in table 19 is the number of fetal deaths plus neonatal deaths per 1,000 total births (live and still).

The perinatal rate, in addition to providing a measure of outcome of pregnancy, is useful to avoid the major bias in separate neonatal and fetal death rates, stemming from varying opinions or interpretations as to presence or absence of "evidence of life" at birth. That such variation is not uncommon in the United States among different hospitals was indicated by a survey of opinions of obstetricians in 1952 (14). On the basis of 113 responding hospitals of the 173 teaching and accredited hospitals queried, less than one half reported that any "evidence of life" was the criterion used to distinguish a liveborn infant for registration purposes from a stillborn. In 68 of the hospitals duration of pregnancy, dimensions of the fetus (weight, length) and other factors were bases for decision as to whether the birth event need be reported, and if so whether "live" in result, or "fetal death."

It can reasonably be assumed that in other countries also, notwithstanding official approval of World Health Organization definitions, the categorizing of newborn as "live" or "still" often turns on other or additional criteria, than presence or absence of "evidence of life." (17)

In the half decade, 1959-61 from 1954-56, the United States reduced its perinatal rate from 31.7 to 30.5, or by 3.8 percent, the smallest relative reduction among the countries listed. Eight other countries in 1959-61, (Denmark, 29.2; Australia, 29.1 for 1959; New Zealand, 28.6; Finland, 28.3; Netherlands, 28.1; Switzerland, 27.7 for 1959-60; Sweden, 26.7 and Norway, 25.3) had significantly lower perinatal mortality than in the United States.

[2] Fetal death data were not available for 1960 and 1961 for Australia; for 1961, Switzerland; and for all years for Ireland.

For an overview of survival in the birth period through infancy, a joint rate for the perinatal and postneonatal periods is shown in table 19 for the period 1959-61, and in table 20 for the period 1954-56. The joint rate is the number of fetal plus neonatal, plus postneonatal deaths per 1,000 total births (live and still). So defined, the rate gives a picture of combined fatalities for the fetus in being born and in infancy, when pregnancy has endured 28 or more weeks, or issues in live birth.

In 1954-56, Sweden and Norway had the lowest joint perinatal - postneonatal rates recorded, namely 34.3 and 35.6 per 1,000 total births, respectively, followed by Australia, 37.1, and the Netherlands, 38.2. The United States was in fifth position with a rate of 38.9, significantly higher than rates for the countries just mentioned, but significantly lower than those in the remaining countries. By 1959-61, four of the latter (Switzerland, 1959-60; Denmark, Finland, and New Zealand), by more rapid reduction of perinatal and of postneonatal mortality, than took place in the United States, attained joint perinatal-postneonatal rates which were, with the possible exception of New Zealand, significantly lower than for the United States. Accordingly, the United States joint rate moved into eighth position from fifth; or ninth position, if New Zealand is assumed, by virtue of its more rapid reduction of the joint rate, by 8.7 percent as compared with 3.4 percent in the United States, to have reached in fact a lower mortality level, 36.9, than indicated by the United States rate, 37.6. Joint perinatal-postneonatal rates for the nine countries in question, and percent reduction in 1959-61 from 1954-56 are shown below.

Table F

COUNTRY[1]	Joint perinatal-postneonatal rate per 1,000 total births (live and still)		Percent reduction
	1959-61	1954-56	1959-61 from 1954-56
Sweden	29.8	34.3	13.1
Norway	31.6	35.6	11.2
Netherlands	32.6	38.2	14.7
Switzerland (1959-60)	33.0	40.5	18.5 (to 1959-60)
Denmark	34.8	43.4	19.8
Finland	34.9	43.9	20.5
Australia (1959)	35.3	37.1	4.9 (to 1959)
New Zealand	36.9	40.4	8.7
United States	37.6	38.9	3.4

[1] A bracket, signifies that the rate difference in 1959-61 between the two countries thus identified is not statistically significant.

In the majority of the countries, relative mortality levels in the perinatal period and in the postneonatal period tended to be closely similar. For example, Sweden's rate in the perinatal period, 1959-61, was next to lowest among the countries. Its postneonatal rate was lowest (3.2). The Netherlands, in addition to low perinatal mortality (28.1) in these years, ranked second lowest (4.5), following Sweden (3.2) in postneonatal mortality. Switzerland likewise had relatively low rates in the perinatal and postneonatal periods.

Other countries with consistency of relative levels of perinatal and postneonatal mortality in 1959-61 were United States, Canada, Federal Republic of Germany, Luxembourg, and Japan, all with consistently higher rates.

Norway, Finland, and New Zealand were exceptional in having relatively low perinatal mortality rates (25.3 lowest; 28.3, and 28.6, in the same order) in combination with somewhat elevated postneonatal mortality (6.3, 6.7, and 8.4 respectively). Norway's postneonatal rate, 6.3, was not significantly different from rates in United Kingdom (6.5) and Finland, but was definitely higher than in five other areas, namely, Sweden (3.2), Netherlands (4.5), Switzerland (5.4), Denmark (5.7), and Australia (5.8).

The reverse contrast, relatively high perinatal mortality rates with medium or low levels in postneonatal mortality was found in United Kingdom, and in Denmark. The perinatal rate for United Kingdom (excluding Northern Ireland), 35.6, was exceeded only by Federal Republic of Germany (38.0) and Japan (46.9). The postneonatal mortality rate, 6.5 was in a class with that of Norway (6.3) and Finland (6.7) although higher than rates for Australia (5.8), Denmark (5.7), Switzerland (5.4), Netherlands (4.5), and Sweden (3.2). Denmark's perinatal rate was upper middle range, while its postneonatal rate (5.7) was among the lowest five. (Australia, 5.8; Switzerland, 5.4; Netherlands, 4.5; and Sweden, 3.2). Australia's perinatal rate, which was for the single year 1959, was middle range, probably due in part to absence of later data, while the postneonatal rate was relatively low, 5.8, with that of Denmark, 5.7.

Impact of Socioeconomic Factors on Infant Mortality in the United States

Early studies in cities by the Children's Bureau described the then prevailing relationships between infant mortality levels, earnings of the father, housing congestion, and various other socioeconomic and cultural factors (18). Today's situation in the blighted neighborhoods of many of our larger cities is reminiscent of these relationships.

In neighborhoods comprising the "low socioeconomic areas" of our large cities, risks to infants are often much higher than in other parts of the same cities. In one of our far western cities (Oakland), the infant death rate in census tracts classified in the "low socioeconomic area" was 27.6 in comparison with 16.1 in the "high socioeconomic area" and 23.7 for the city as a whole in 1961.[3] The "low socioeconomic area" here, in contrast to those

[3] Report from Alameda County Health Department, Oakland, California, 1961.

designated as "high" or as "medium," comprised the census tracts ranking in the lowest third on the bases of median income (1959), density of housing, percent Negro population, and percent Spanish-white population in the 1960 census. The joint perinatal-postneonatal mortality rate in the "low socioeconomic area" was 48.4 per 1,000 total births (live and still), as compared with 26.3 in the "high area". (Fetal deaths included are those of 20 or more or not stated weeks of pregnancy). The fetal death rate per 1,000 total births in the "low area", 21.4, was double that for mothers in the "high socioeconomic area".

Reports from certain other cities and from selected hospitals illustrate the coincidence of elevated mortality and morbidity in the form of prematurity, and other complications of pregnancy, in neighborhoods with relatively depressed levels of living (4).

The recent role of socioeconomic and other factors in infant and fetal mortality was summarized from an international point-of-view by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. (17).

State differences in infant mortality correlated with State per capita income of individuals were illustrated above.

At the individual county level also, infant survival is responsive to the socioeconomic climate. In the decennial census year 1960, while there were no States, and no large cities, with infant mortality rate as low as that in Sweden that year (16.5), there were a few counties in the United States with rates at this level.

Of counties in the United States with 1,000 or more live births in 1960, of which there were 678, a total of 29 recorded an infant death rate at 16.5 or less per 1,000. About 1.4 percent of live births in the United States that year were in these county health jurisdictions. Over half (16) of the 29 counties were in the upper third of States with high per capita income (1960-62); about one third (10) in States in the middle per capita income group, and 3 in States with relatively low per capita income.

Coincident with the exceptionally low infant death rates in these counties were, in many cases, relatively favorable socioeconomic circumstances. The following table gives number of the counties above or below their State average or median values in respect to, family income, unemployment, schooling, and proportion of population nonwhite.

Family income in 15 of the 29 counties was above State median and in 9 others lower by less than 10 percent. Five counties had median family income more than 10 percent below the State figure.

In all 29 counties the proportion of nonwhite population was lower than average for the State. In 15 the nonwhite population was under 1,000.

Table G: DISTRIBUTION OF 29 COUNTIES WITH 1,000 OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS AND INFANT MORTALITY RATE OF 16.5 OR LESS, 1960, RELATIVE TO RESPECTIVE STATE AVERAGE OR MEDIAN FOR SELECTED SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

	SELECTED SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS, 1960 CENSUS[1]			
	Median	Percent of civilian labor force unemployed	Median school year completed	Percent of total population nonwhite
TOTAL----------	29	29	29	29
Above State average or median----------	15	8	18	0
Below State average or median----------	14	21	11	29
Less than 10 percent---	9	...	...	...
10 percent or more-----	5	...	...	...

[1] Bureau of the Census, Population of the United States, 1960, United States Summary.

Median number of completed years of schooling was above State median in 18 of the 29 counties and percent of civilian labor force unemployed was below State average in 21.

Data for the individual 29 counties and States in which situated are given in table 21.

In contrast to these presently "low rate" counties in the United States are those with excessively high infant death rates. Of counties with 1,000 or more live births in 1960, 37 counties had infant mortality rates of 40 or more, the national rate of two decades ago, and accounted also for 1.4 percent of total live births in the United States in 1960. Viewed from the standpoint of the same socioeconomic characteristics, these "high risk" counties exhibited in the majority of cases, below State average or median family income, and schooling completed; and above State average (or median) unemployment and proportion of population nonwhite.

A listing of the 37 "high risk" counties and their respective States, according to State per capita income group (1960-62), is given in table 22. Twenty-nine of the 37 counties were in the low per capita income group of States, 6 in the middle per capita income group, and 2 in high per capita income States.

Rising Incidence of Low Birth Weight (Prematurity)

In the United States as a whole the incidence of prematurity (birth weight 2,500 grams or less) has increased from 7.5 percent of live born infants in 1950-51 to 7.9 in 1960, 7.8 in 1961, and 8.0 in 1962. Among nonwhite infants,

Table H: DISTRIBUTION OF 37 COUNTIES WITH 1,000 OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS AND INFANT MORTALITY RATE OF 40.0 OR MORE, 1960, RELATIVE TO RESPECTIVE STATE AVERAGE OR MEDIAN FOR SELECTED SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

	SELECTED SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS, 1960 CENSUS[1]			
	Median family income (1959)	Percent of civilian labor force unemployed	Median school year completed	Percent of total population nonwhite
TOTAL----------	37	37	37	37
Above State average or median----------	8	21	12	25
Below State average or median----------	29	16	25	12
Less than 10 percent---	5	...	...	...
10 percent or more-----	24	...	...	...

[1] Bureau of the Census, Population of the United States, 1960, United States Summary.

the incidence increased from 10.7 in 1951 to 13.1 in 1960. Among white infants the incidence has hovered about 7.0 percent (7.1 percent in 1950; 7.0 in 1951; 6.8 in 1955 and 1960; 6.9 in 1961, and 7.0 in 1962). Since 1960, the number of premature or "low-weight" babies has been in the neighborhood of 325,000 as compared with 307,000 and fewer in 1955 and 1950, respectively. An increasing incidence of prematurity increases the segment of the newborn population subjected to the high fatality risk of "low-weight" infants, for whom the neonatal death rate is many times greater than for the term baby. The prematurity level tends to be higher at depressed levels of living than in medium or high socioeconomic areas, as evidenced generally by the differentials in incidence rates between nonwhite and white mothers, and between "low socioeconomic neighborhoods" and other neighborhoods in many large cities. Accompanying elevated incidence of prematurity is often a relatively high proportion of mothers receiving little or no prenatal care (4) either due to limited availability or use of existing services.

Some of the reasons found in special studies of why mothers in low-income families do not receive adequate care in pregnancy and subsequently their infants also receive inadequate care have been noted elsewhere. (5) Noteworthy are problems of patient transportation from home to centralized facilities (long distances, inconvenience, and expense); excessive eligibility and residence requirements coupled with local variation and large cash prepayments; family lack of knowledge of the importance of early and continuous care in maternity; poor health habits and ignorance of nutrition needs in maternity and infancy; and inadequacy of help from outside sources.

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As evidenced by attainment of relatively low infant death rates in urban fringe areas and in high-income and otherwise favored neighborhoods of many cities, as well as by low infant mortality rates now recorded in a number of other countries, a major reduction in the infant death toll is technically possible through the application of already existing health and medical knowledge. Because of the association of high infant mortality with low family income, poor housing, little schooling, and other traits of low income families, significant reductions in infant mortality in these families, and for the country as a whole turns upon firmer economic underpinning of family life and sustained collaborative efforts of professional and related groups to extend and improve maternal and child health and welfare services, and other essential services.

CHILDHOOD MORTALITY

National trends of the childhood mortality rate, by broad age groupings, 1-4 years, 5-14 years, and 1-14 years, since 1900, are illustrated in chart 9.

Main causes of death among children at these ages, in 1961 in comparison with 1951 are shown in chart 10 and in table 23. The childhood mortality rate (1-14 years) showed a decrease of 29.3 percent in 1961 from the 1951 rate. Accidents other than motor vehicle were the chief cause of death in both years, although exhibiting a decline of 23.8 percent over the decade. The largest relative decrease observed was in the rate for diseases of the heart (-61.5 percent). Congenital malformation were the only main cause to show an increase (+7.1 percent) during the period. Aside from the ten major causes of childhood mortality, the mortality rate for all other causes combined, decreased 45.1 percent from 1951.

For children 5-14, the mortality rate decreased 26 percent over the period, representing a saving of an approximate 6,000 children in this age group. The greatest reduction in main causes was evidenced by diseases of the heart (68.8 percent decrease from the 1951 rate). Noteworthy were the increases in rates for malignant neoplasms (9.2 percent) and for congenital malformations (45.8 percent). Malignant neoplasms have been the leading disease grouping to which deaths of children, 5-14 years, have been attributed since about 1950.

Among younger children (1-4 years), influenza and pneumonia in 1961, as in 1951, was the leading fatal disease grouping, followed in 1961 by congenital malformations, and malignant neoplasms. The latter cause in this age group showed a 11.9 percent reduction in rate in 1961 from 1951, while the death rate from congenital malformations increased in the same period 5.3 percent.

Chart 9

CHILDHOOD MORTALITY RATE, BY AGE:

UNITED STATES, 1900-61 (death registration area)

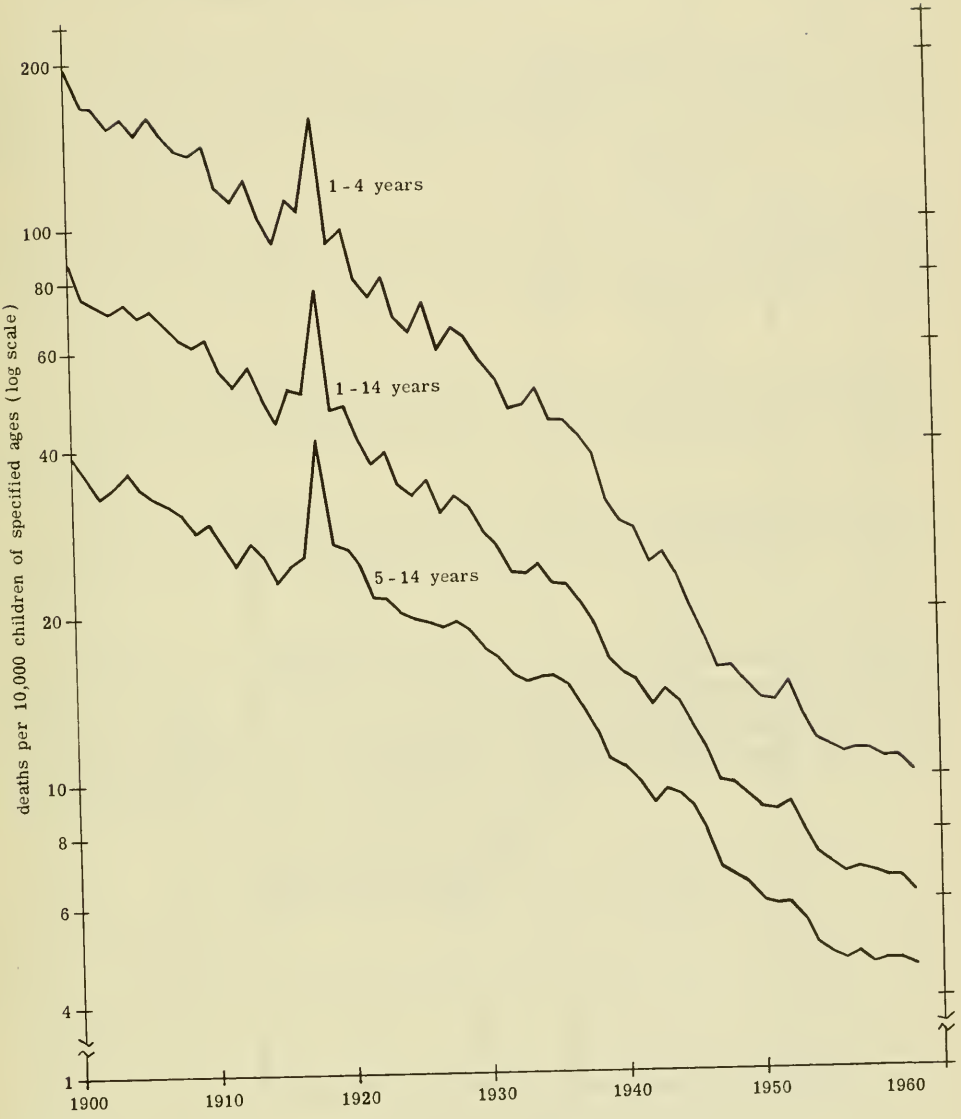
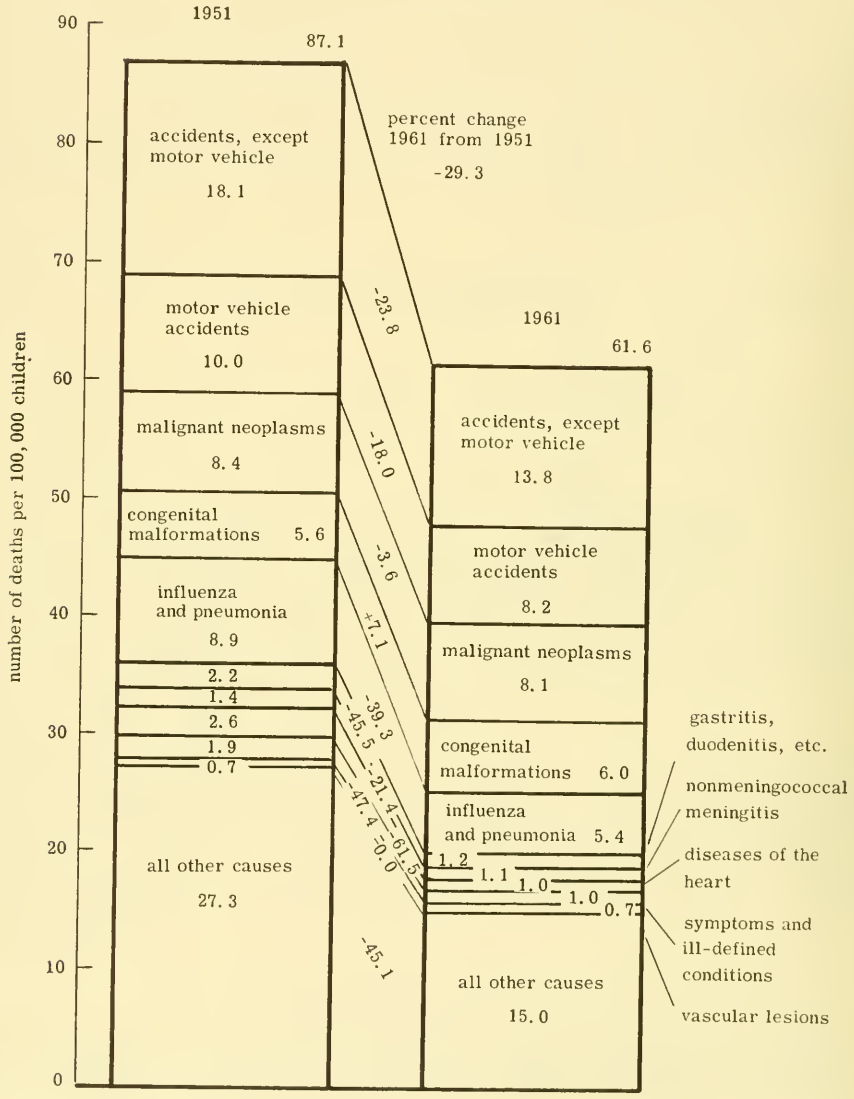


Chart 10 CHILDHOOD MORTALITY RATE, 1-14 YEARS OF AGE, MAIN CAUSES BY INTERNATIONAL LISTS (SIXTH AND SEVENTH REVISIONS): UNITED STATES, 1951 AND 1961



rates for individual causes were independently rounded

Technical Notes

Unless otherwise noted the data in this report are those of the National Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics Division, Public Health Service.

Information concerning cause of death represents the opinion of the physician completing the death certificate as to the underlying cause to which the death was due. The cause so determined is classified according to categories of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death, Seventh Revision, (or as otherwise specified), 1955, World Health Organization.

Some of the tables and charts present data separately for white and for nonwhite groups of mothers and infants. The category white includes persons reported as white as well as Mexicans and Puerto Ricans. The nonwhite group consists here of persons reported as Negro, American Indian, Chinese, Japanese, other small nonwhite groups and persons of mixed white and nonwhite groups.

All statistics for the total United States in this report, for years prior to 1959 include 48 States and the District of Columbia. Beginning in 1959, the United States total includes Alaska, and in 1960, Hawaii as well. Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands are shown separately and are not included in the United States total.

Definitions of urban and rural areas relative to births and deaths are those of the Vital Statistics Division, Public Health Service. Definitions of metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties are those of the Bureau of the Census.

Evaluation of the statistical significance of change in a State infant mortality rate was based on the value of chi-square under a hypothesis of uniform mortality conditions. Values with p. greater than .01 and not over .05 (d. f. 1) were considered significant; with p. of .01 or less, highly significant. The difference between death rates of two different countries was regarded as significant if it amounted to more than twice the standard error of the difference.

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Table 1. BIRTH RATE AND TOTAL NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS BY COLOR: UNITED STATES, 1909-61

(Rates are per 1,000 estimated mid-year population of all ages, residing in area for specified group. Prior to 1960, data are adjusted for underregistration of live births. Data prior to 1933 are adjusted for States not in the Birth Registration Area. Beginning 1959, includes Alaska and 1960, includes Hawaii)

YEAR	BIRTH RATE[1]			THOUSANDS OF LIVE BIRTHS[2]		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
1961 [3]	23.3	22.2	31.6	4,268	3,601	667
1960 [3]	23.7	22.7	32.1	4,258	3,601	657
1959 [3]	24.3	23.1	34.0	4,295	3,622	673
1958 [3]	24.6	23.4	34.2	4,255	3,598	657
1957 [3]	25.3	24.1	35.2	4,308	3,648	660
1956 [3]	25.2	24.0	35.4	4,218	3,573	645
1955	25.0	23.8	34.7	4,104	3,488	617
1954 [3]	25.3	24.1	34.9	4,078	3,475	603
1953 [3]	25.0	24.0	34.1	3,965	3,389	575
1952 [3]	25.1	24.1	33.6	3,913	3,358	555
1951 [3]	24.9	23.9	33.8	3,823	3,277	546
1950	24.1	23.0	33.3	3,632	3,108	524
1949	24.5	23.6	33.0	3,649	3,136	513
1948	24.9	24.0	32.4	3,637	3,141	495
1947	26.6	26.1	31.2	3,817	3,347	469
1946	24.1	23.6	28.4	3,411	2,990	420
1945	20.4	19.7	26.5	2,858	2,471	388
1944	21.2	20.5	27.4	2,939	2,545	394
1943	22.7	22.1	28.3	3,104	2,704	400
1942	22.2	21.5	27.7	2,989	2,605	384
1941	20.3	19.5	27.3	2,703	2,330	374
1940	19.4	18.6	26.7	2,559	2,199	360
1939	18.8	18.0	26.1	2,466	2,117	349
1938	19.2	18.4	26.3	2,496	2,148	348
1937	18.7	17.9	26.0	2,413	2,071	342
1936	18.4	17.6	25.1	2,355	2,027	328
1935	18.7	17.9	25.8	2,377	2,042	334
1934	19.0	18.1	26.3	2,396	2,058	338
1933	18.4	17.6	25.5	2,307	1,982	325
1932	19.5	18.7	26.9	2,440	2,099	341
1931	20.2	19.5	26.6	2,506	2,170	335
1930	21.3	20.6	27.5	2,618	2,274	344
1929	21.2	20.5	27.3	2,582	2,244	339
1928	22.2	21.5	28.5	2,674	2,325	349
1927	23.5	22.7	31.1	2,802	2,425	377
1926	24.2	23.1	33.4	2,839	2,441	398
1925	25.1	24.1	34.2	2,909	2,506	403
1924	26.1	25.1	34.6	2,979	2,577	401
1923	26.0	25.2	33.2	2,910	2,531	380
1922	26.2	25.4	33.2	2,882	2,507	375
1921	28.1	27.3	35.8	3,055	2,657	398
1920	27.7	26.9	35.0	2,950	2,566	383
1919	26.1	25.3	32.4	2,740	2,387	353
1918	28.2	27.6	33.0	2,948	2,588	360
1917	28.5	27.9	32.9	2,944	2,587	357
1916	29.1	28.5	---	2,964	2,599	---
1915	29.5	28.9	---	2,965	2,594	---
1914	29.9	29.3	---	2,966	2,588	---
1913	29.5	28.8	---	2,869	2,497	---
1912	29.8	29.0	---	2,840	2,467	---
1911	29.9	29.1	---	2,809	2,435	---
1910	30.1	29.2	---	2,777	2,401	---
1909	30.0	29.2	---	2,718	2,344	---

1/ For 1917-19 and 1941-46, based on population including Armed Forces abroad.
2/ Figures are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to totals which are independently rounded.
3/ Based on a 50-percent sample of registered births.

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Table 2. PERCENT OF BIRTHS BY ATTENDANT AND NUMBER OF REGISTERED LIVE BIRTHS, BY COLOR: UNITED STATES, 1935-61

(Data refer only to births occurring within the United States, including in 1959 and later, Alaska and in 1960 and later, Hawaii)

YEAR AND COLOR	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF BIRTHS			
	In hospital[1/] (physician attendant assumed)	Attended by physician outside hospital	Attended by midwife, other, and not specified	Number of registered live births
TOTAL				
1961 2/	96.9	1.0	2.1	4,268,326
1960 2/	96.6	1.2	2.2	4,257,850
1959 2/	96.4	1.3	2.3	4,244,796
1958 2/	96.0	1.5	2.4	4,203,812
1957 2/	95.7	1.8	2.6	4,254,784
1956 2/	95.1	2.1	2.8	4,163,090
1955	94.4	2.5	3.2	4,047,295
1954 2/	93.6	2.9	3.5	4,017,362
1953 2/	92.8	3.5	3.7	3,902,120
1952 2/	91.7	4.2	4.1	3,846,986
1951 2/	90.0	5.5	4.5	3,750,850
1950	88.0	7.1	4.9	3,554,149
1949	86.7	8.1	5.1	3,559,529
1948	85.6	9.1	5.3	3,535,068
1947	84.8	10.1	5.1	3,699,940
1946	82.4	12.2	5.4	3,288,672
1945	78.8	14.7	6.4	2,735,456
1944	75.6	17.7	6.8	2,794,800
1943	72.1	21.0	7.0	2,934,860
1942	67.9	24.7	7.4	2,808,996
1941	61.2	30.2	8.6	2,513,427
1940	55.8	35.0	9.3	2,360,399
1939	51.1	39.1	9.7	2,265,588
1938	48.0	41.8	10.1	2,286,962
1937	44.8	44.6	10.6	2,203,337
1936	40.9	47.3	11.7	2,144,790
1935	36.9	50.6	12.5	2,155,105
WHITE				
1961 2/	98.9	0.6	0.5	3,600,864
1960 2/	98.8	0.7	0.5	3,600,744
1959 2/	98.7	0.8	0.5	3,597,430
1958 2/	98.4	1.0	0.6	3,572,306
1957 2/	98.2	1.2	0.6	3,621,456
1956 2/	98.0	1.4	0.6	3,545,350
1955	97.5	1.8	0.8	3,458,448
1954 2/	97.0	2.1	0.9	3,443,630
1953 2/	96.5	2.6	0.9	3,356,772
1952 2/	95.7	3.2	1.1	3,322,658
1951 2/	94.4	4.4	1.2	3,237,072
1950	92.8	5.9	1.3	3,063,627
1949	91.6	6.9	1.4	3,083,721
1948	90.4	8.1	1.5	3,080,316
1947	89.3	9.2	1.5	3,274,620

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. PERCENT OF BIRTHS BY ATTENDANT AND NUMBER OF REGISTERED LIVE BIRTHS, BY COLOR: UNITED STATES, 1935-61—Continued

(Data refer only to births occurring within the United States, including in 1959 and later, Alaska and in 1960 and later, Hawaii)

YEAR AND COLOR	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF BIRTHS			
	In hospital[1] (physician attendant assumed)	Attended by physician outside hospital	Attended by midwife, other, and not specified	Number of registered live births
WHITE — Continued				
1946	87.1	11.2	1.6	2,913,645
1945	84.3	13.7	2.0	2,395,563
1944	81.0	16.9	2.1	2,454,700
1943	77.2	20.6	2.2	2,594,763
1942	72.7	24.8	2.5	2,486,934
1941	65.7	31.2	3.1	2,204,903
1940	59.9	36.5	3.6	2,067,953
1939	55.0	41.1	3.9	1,982,671
1938	51.6	44.2	4.2	2,005,955
1937	48.2	47.3	4.5	1,928,437
1936	43.9	50.4	5.7	1,881,883
1935	39.6	54.0	6.4	1,888,012
NONWHITE				
1961 2/	86.0	3.1	10.9	667,462
1960 2/	85.0	3.5	11.5	657,106
1959 2/	83.7	4.1	12.2	647,366
1958 2/	82.5	4.5	13.1	631,506
1957 2/	81.1	5.1	13.8	633,328
1956 2/	78.7	5.8	15.4	617,740
1955	76.0	6.8	17.2	588,847
1954 2/	73.1	7.8	19.1	573,732
1953 2/	70.3	9.0	20.7	545,348
1952 2/	66.4	10.6	23.0	524,328
1951 2/	62.4	12.3	25.4	513,778
1950	57.9	14.3	27.8	490,522
1949	55.1	15.9	29.0	475,808
1948	52.9	16.6	30.6	454,752
1947	49.7	17.7	32.6	425,320
1946	45.2	20.0	34.8	375,027
1945	40.2	21.7	38.1	339,893
1944	37.0	23.1	39.9	340,100
1943	33.3	24.0	42.7	340,097
1942	30.6	24.0	45.3	322,062
1941	29.0	23.3	47.7	308,524
1940	26.7	24.1	49.2	292,446
1939	24.3	24.8	50.9	282,917
1938	22.7	25.0	52.3	281,007
1937	21.0	25.5	53.5	274,900
1936	19.5	25.5	55.0	262,907
1935	18.2	26.4	55.4	267,093

1/ It is assumed that all births occurring in hospitals or institutions are attended by physicians.
2/ Based on a 50-percent sample of registered births.

Table 3. NUMBER OF BIRTHS BY COLOR. PERCENT THAT WERE NONWHITE: UNITED STATES, EACH STATE AND SPECIFIED AREAS, 1961

(By place of residence. Based on 50-percent sample of registered live births)

STATE	NUMBER OF BIRTHS			Percent that were nonwhite
	Total	White	Nonwhite	
UNITED STATES[1]	4,268,326	3,600,864	667,462	15.6
Alabama	80,690	50,600	30,090	37.3
Alaska	7,564	5,090	2,474	32.7
Arizona	36,906	31,238	5,668	15.4
Arkansas	40,944	28,792	12,152	29.7
California	381,606	337,686	43,920	11.5
Colorado	44,652	42,902	1,750	3.9
Connecticut	57,120	52,846	4,274	7.5
Delaware	11,854	9,474	2,380	20.1
District of Columbia	20,372	6,140	14,232	69.4
Florida	116,656	85,850	30,806	26.4
Georgia	100,584	64,368	36,216	36.0
Guam	---	---	---	---
Hawaii	17,616	5,418	12,198	69.2
Idaho	16,902	16,586	316	1.9
Illinois	237,382	198,088	39,294	16.6
Indiana	112,294	103,044	9,250	8.2
Iowa	63,540	62,486	1,054	1.7
Kansas	49,988	46,748	3,240	6.5
Kentucky	71,434	65,300	6,134	8.6
Louisiana	88,952	53,996	34,956	39.3
Maine	23,552	23,222	330	1.4
Maryland	77,748	60,310	17,438	22.4
Massachusetts	116,484	112,102	4,382	3.9
Michigan	193,152	171,832	21,320	11.0
Minnesota	86,112	84,498	1,614	1.9
Mississippi	59,614	27,464	32,150	53.9
Missouri	97,056	83,824	13,232	13.6
Montana	17,368	16,020	1,348	7.8
Nebraska	34,534	32,948	1,586	4.6
Nevada	8,084	7,110	974	12.0
New Hampshire	13,914	13,854	60	0.4
New Jersey	135,380	116,692	18,688	13.8
New Mexico	29,942	26,590	3,352	11.2
New York	362,520	313,314	49,206	13.6
North Carolina	111,880	76,850	35,030	31.3
North Dakota	16,566	15,886	680	4.1
Ohio	229,920	205,578	24,342	10.6
Oklahoma	51,052	43,818	7,234	14.2
Oregon	37,538	36,248	1,290	3.4
Pennsylvania	240,270	214,614	25,656	10.7
Puerto Rico[2]	75,418	---	---	---
Rhode Island	18,370	17,618	752	4.1
South Carolina	59,930	34,728	25,202	42.1
South Dakota	17,642	16,270	1,372	7.8
Tennessee	82,248	64,020	18,228	22.2
Texas	246,444	209,294	37,150	15.1
Utah	26,466	25,846	620	2.3
Vermont	9,386	9,368	18	0.2
Virgin Islands[2]	1,193	81	1,112	93.2
Virginia	97,054	73,158	23,896	24.6
Washington	65,056	61,238	3,818	5.9
West Virginia	39,034	37,104	1,930	4.9
Wisconsin	98,394	94,540	3,854	3.9
Wyoming	8,560	8,254	306	3.6

1/ Exclusive of Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands and Guam.
2/ By place of occurrence.

Table 4. PERCENT OF BIRTHS BY ATTENDANT AND COLOR: UNITED STATES, EACH STATE AND SPECIFIED AREAS, 1961

(In Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands, births in hospitals may be attended by midwives or persons other than physicians. For all other areas, it is assumed that births in hospitals are attended by physicians. By place of residence. Based on 50-percent sample of registered live births)

STATE	TOTAL			WHITE			NONWHITE		
	Physician in hospital	Physician not in hospital	Midwife and other	Physician in hospital	Physician not in hospital	Midwife and other	Physician in hospital	Physician not in hospital	Midwife and other
UNITED STATES [1]	96.9	1.0	2.1	98.9	0.6	0.5	86.0	3.1	10.9
Alabama	82.5	2.6	15.0	98.1	1.1	0.8	56.2	5.1	38.7
Alaska	90.8	0.7	8.5	99.2	0.6	0.3	73.6	1.1	25.3
Arizona	97.2	1.1	1.7	97.7	1.1	1.2	94.5	0.7	4.9
Arkansas	87.5	3.6	9.0	98.0	1.5	0.5	62.5	8.5	29.0
California	99.2	0.6	0.2	99.2	0.5	0.2	98.7	0.8	0.5
Colorado	99.0	0.5	0.4	99.0	0.5	0.5	98.6	0.8	0.6
Connecticut	99.8	0.2	0.0	99.8	0.2	0.0	99.2	0.7	0.2
Delaware	98.6	0.4	1.0	99.4	0.3	0.3	95.2	1.0	3.8
District of Columbia	99.0	1.0	0.0	99.7	0.3	0.0	98.7	1.2	0.0
Florida	94.3	1.1	4.6	98.9	0.5	0.6	81.4	2.7	15.9
Georgia	88.6	2.2	9.2	99.1	0.6	0.3	70.0	4.9	25.1
Hawaii	99.4	0.3	0.2	99.8	0.1	0.1	99.3	0.4	0.3
Idaho	99.1	0.5	0.4	99.1	0.5	0.4	98.7	0.6	0.6
Illinois	98.3	1.6	0.1	99.1	0.9	0.0	94.2	5.5	0.4
Indiana	99.1	0.8	0.1	99.3	0.7	0.1	97.0	2.4	0.5
Iowa	99.6	0.3	0.0	99.7	0.3	0.0	99.1	0.6	0.4
Kansas	99.6	0.3	0.1	99.6	0.3	1.0	99.0	0.6	0.5
Kentucky	94.7	2.4	2.9	95.1	2.1	2.7	91.3	4.9	3.9
Louisiana	96.4	0.6	3.0	99.6	0.2	0.2	91.5	1.3	7.3
Maine	98.8	1.2	0.1	99.8	1.2	0.0	98.8	0.6	0.6
Maryland	98.2	1.0	0.8	99.3	0.6	0.2	94.3	2.5	3.3
Massachusetts	99.7	0.2	0.0	99.8	0.2	0.0	98.9	1.0	0.1
Michigan	99.4	0.5	0.0	99.6	0.4	0.0	98.0	1.8	0.1
Minnesota	99.7	0.2	0.0	99.7	0.2	0.0	99.8	0.1	0.1
Mississippi	72.7	3.0	24.4	99.0	0.5	0.5	50.2	5.1	44.8
Missouri	98.1	1.4	0.5	98.6	1.2	0.2	95.0	2.4	2.6
Montana	99.3	0.4	0.3	99.4	0.4	0.3	98.1	0.4	1.5
Nebraska	99.7	0.3	0.0	99.7	0.3	0.0	99.1	0.5	0.4
Nevada	99.7	0.2	0.1	99.8	0.1	0.1	98.8	0.8	0.2
New Hampshire	99.8	0.2	0.0	99.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	0	0
New Jersey	99.3	0.5	0.1	99.6	0.4	0.0	97.8	1.4	0.7
New Mexico	95.4	1.3	3.3	95.4	1.3	3.3	95.0	1.1	3.8
New York	99.3	0.6	0.1	99.5	0.4	0.1	98.2	1.5	0.3
North Carolina	92.5	2.4	5.1	99.4	0.4	0.2	77.3	6.8	15.9
North Dakota	99.8	0.1	0.1	99.8	0.1	0.0	98.5	0.6	0.9
Ohio	99.3	0.6	0.1	99.3	0.6	0.0	99.3	0.5	0.2
Oklahoma	98.2	0.7	1.0	99.0	0.6	0.4	93.4	1.7	5.0
Oregon	99.3	0.4	0.2	99.3	0.4	0.2	98.1	0.9	0.9
Pennsylvania	99.3	0.6	0.0	99.3	0.6	0.0	98.9	1.0	0.1
Puerto Rico [2]	77.5	0	22.5	---	---	---	---	---	---
Rhode Island	99.6	0.3	0.1	99.7	0.2	0.1	98.9	0.8	0.3
South Carolina	83.7	3.8	12.3	98.8	0.9	0.4	62.8	7.9	29.2
South Dakota	99.0	0.4	0.4	99.3	0.3	0.4	95.0	1.0	3.9
Tennessee	95.5	2.7	2.4	98.3	1.1	0.6	85.9	5.8	8.3
Texas	93.8	1.4	4.8	95.0	1.3	3.7	87.1	2.0	10.0
Utah	98.9	0.6	0.6	99.1	0.6	0.3	91.9	1.3	6.8
Vermont	98.5	1.5	0.0	98.5	1.5	0.0	100.0	0	0
Virgin Islands [2]	85.1	0	15.9	100.0	0	0	84.0	0	16.0
Virginia	93.5	1.5	5.0	98.6	0.8	0.6	77.8	3.8	18.4
Washington	99.5	0.3	0.1	99.6	0.3	0.1	99.3	0.4	0.3
West Virginia	96.9	1.9	1.2	97.2	1.8	1.1	91.3	3.8	4.8
Wisconsin	99.7	0.3	0.0	99.7	0.2	0.0	98.2	1.7	0.2
Wyoming	99.6	0.2	0.1	99.6	0.2	0.1	98.7	0	1.4

1/ Exclusive of Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands.
2/ By place of occurrence.

Table 5. NEONATAL MORTALITY BY AGE: UNITED STATES, 1942-61

(Rates are per 1,000 live births)

YEAR	Neonatal[1/] (Under 28 days)	Under 3 days	Under 1 day	1 day	2 days	3-6 days	7 days-under 28 days
	RATE						
1961	18.4	14.6	10.3	2.7	1.7	1.8	1.9
1960	18.7	14.8	10.3	2.7	1.8	1.9	2.0
1959	19.0	14.9	10.3	2.8	1.8	2.0	2.1
1958	19.5	14.8	10.2	2.8	1.9	2.3	2.3
1957	19.1	14.5	9.9	2.8	1.8	2.2	2.4
1956	18.9	14.5	9.9	2.8	1.7	2.2	2.2
1955	19.1	14.7	10.0	2.9	1.8	2.2	2.1
1954	19.1	14.5	9.6	2.9	1.9	2.3	2.3
1953	19.6	14.6	9.7	3.0	2.0	2.5	2.4
1952	19.8	14.8	9.7	3.0	2.1	2.5	2.6
1951	20.0	14.9	9.8	3.1	2.1	2.6	2.6
1950	20.5	15.3	10.2	3.1	2.0	2.5	2.7
1949	21.4	15.7	10.5	3.1	2.1	2.6	3.1
1948	22.2	16.1	10.7	3.4	2.1	2.8	3.3
1947	22.8	16.3	10.7	3.4	2.1	3.0	3.5
1946	24.0	17.1	11.4	3.5	2.2	3.0	4.0
1945	24.3	16.6	11.2	3 3	2.1	3.1	4.6
1944	24.7	16.8	11.5	3.3	2.1	3.1	4.7
1943	24.7	16.9	11.6	3.2	2.0	3.1	4.8
1942	25.7	17.7	12.3	3.3	2.1	3.1	4.8
	NUMBER OF DEATHS						
1961	78,482	62,500	43,815	11,373	7,342	7,776	8,206
1960	79,733	63,115	44,033	11,549	7,533	8,010	8,608
1959	80,778	63,239	43,712	11,789	7,738	8,506	9,033
1958	81,798	62,405	42,943	11,645	7,817	9,617	9,776
1957	81,088	61,834	42,326	11,710	7,798	9,251	10,003
1956	78,659	60,335	41,325	11,744	7,266	8,988	9,336
1955	77,351	59,621	40,480	11,692	7,449	9,033	8,697
1954	76,724	58,074	38,670	11,618	7,786	9,279	9,371
1953	76,332	57,111	37,676	11,552	7,883	9,673	9,548
1952	76,253	56,927	37,412	11,593	7,922	9,453	9,873
1951	75,192	55,947	36,673	11,544	7,730	9,566	9,679
1950	72,855	54,411	36,075	11,081	7,255	9,006	9,438
1949	76,326	55,797	37,259	11,152	7,386	9,377	11,152
1948	78,426	57,032	37,652	11,916	7,464	9,761	11,633
1947	84,296	60,289	39,716	12,683	7,890	10,996	13,011
1946	79,079	56,104	37,603	11,406	7,095	9,944	13,031
1945	66,593	45,535	30,674	9,129	5,732	8,457	12,601
1944	68,996	47,090	32,052	9,219	5,819	8,680	13,226
1943	72,632	49,530	34,014	9,516	6,000	9,050	14,052
1942	72,122	49,758	34,616	9,230	5,912	8,822	13,542

1/ In 1949 and following years, neonatal is defined as under 28 days. Prior to 1949, the neonatal period was under 30 days.

Table 6. INFANT MORTALITY RATE BY AGE AND COLOR: UNITED STATES, 1915-61

(Rates are per 1,000 live births. Data are for States in the Birth Registration Area which was begun in 1915 and has included all States since 1933)

YEAR	INFANT (Under 1 year)			NEONATAL[1] (Under 28 days)			POSTNEONATAL[1] (28 days to 1 year)		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
1961	25.3	22.4	40.7	18.4	16.9	26.2	6.9	5.5	14.5
1960	26.0	22.9	43.2	18.7	17.2	26.9	7.3	5.7	16.4
1959	26.4	23.2	44.0	19.0	17.5	27.7	7.4	5.7	16.3
1958	27.1	23.8	45.7	19.5	17.8	29.0	7.6	6.0	16.7
1957	26.3	23.3	43.7	19.0	17.5	27.8	7.3	5.8	15.9
1956	26.0	23.2	42.1	18.9	17.5	27.0	7.1	5.7	15.1
1955	26.4	23.6	42.8	19.1	17.7	27.2	7.3	5.9	15.6
1954	26.6	23.9	42.9	19.1	17.8	27.0	7.5	6.1	15.9
1953	27.8	25.0	44.7	19.6	18.3	27.4	8.2	6.7	17.3
1952	28.4	25.5	47.0	19.8	18.5	28.0	8.6	7.0	19.0
1951	28.4	25.8	44.8	20.0	18.9	27.3	8.4	6.9	17.5
1950	29.2	26.8	44.5	20.5	19.4	27.5	8.7	7.4	17.0
1949	31.3	28.9	47.3	21.4	20.3	28.6	9.9	8.5	18.8
1948	32.0	29.9	46.5	22.2	21.2	29.1	9.8	8.7	17.4
1947	32.2	30.1	48.5	22.8	21.7	31.0	9.4	8.4	17.5
1946	33.8	31.8	49.5	24.0	23.1	31.5	9.8	8.7	17.9
1945	38.3	35.6	57.0	24.3	23.3	32.0	14.0	12.3	25.0
1944	39.8	36.9	60.3	24.7	23.6	32.5	15.1	13.3	27.8
1943	40.4	37.5	62.5	24.7	23.7	32.9	15.7	13.8	29.6
1942	40.4	37.3	64.6	25.7	24.5	34.6	14.7	12.8	30.0
1941	45.3	41.2	74.8	27.7	26.1	39.0	17.6	15.1	35.8
1940	47.0	43.2	73.8	28.8	27.2	39.7	18.2	16.0	34.1
1939	48.0	44.3	74.2	29.3	27.8	39.6	18.7	16.5	34.6
1938	51.0	47.1	79.1	29.6	28.3	39.1	21.4	18.8	40.0
1937	54.4	50.3	83.2	31.3	29.7	42.1	23.1	20.6	41.1
1936	57.1	52.9	87.6	32.6	31.0	43.9	24.5	21.9	43.7
1935	55.7	51.9	83.2	32.4	31.0	42.7	23.3	20.9	40.5
1934	60.1	54.5	94.4	34.1	32.3	45.3	26.0	22.2	49.1
1933	58.1	52.8	91.3	34.0	32.1	45.8	24.1	20.7	45.5
1932	57.6	53.3	86.2	33.5	32.0	43.7	24.1	21.3	42.5
1931	61.6	57.4	93.1	34.6	33.2	45.2	27.0	24.2	47.9
1930	64.6	60.1	99.9	35.7	34.2	47.4	28.9	25.9	52.5
1929	67.6	63.2	102.2	36.9	35.6	47.3	30.7	27.6	54.9
1928	68.7	64.0	106.2	37.2	35.7	48.8	31.5	28.3	57.4
1927	64.6	60.6	100.1	36.1	35.0	46.1	28.5	25.6	54.0
1926	73.3	70.0	111.8	37.9	37.1	48.0	35.4	32.9	63.8
1925	71.7	68.3	110.8	37.8	36.8	49.5	33.9	31.5	61.3
1924	70.8	66.8	112.9	38.6	37.4	51.2	32.2	29.4	61.7
1923	77.1	73.5	117.4	39.5	38.6	49.9	37.6	34.9	67.5
1922	76.2	73.2	110.0	39.7	38.8	49.9	36.5	34.4	60.1
1921	75.6	72.5	108.5	39.7	38.7	50.3	35.9	33.8	58.2
1920	85.8	82.1	131.7	41.5	40.4	55.0	44.3	41.7	76.7
1919	86.6	83.0	130.5	41.5	40.3	55.2	45.1	42.7	75.3
1918	100.9	97.4	161.2	44.2	43.3	60.5	56.7	54.1	100.7
1917	93.8	90.5	150.7	43.4	42.6	58.0	50.4	47.9	92.7
1916	101.0	99.0	184.9	44.1	43.5	68.9	56.9	55.5	116.0
1915	99.9	98.6	181.2	44.4	---	---	55.5	---	---

1/In 1949 and following years, neonatal is defined as under 28 days; postneonatal as 28 days to under one year. Prior to 1949, the neonatal period was under 30 days.

Table 7. INFANT MORTALITY ACCORDING TO CERTAIN CAUSE GROUPINGS: UNITED STATES, 1961 AND 1951

(Exclusive of Fetal Deaths)

CAUSE GROUPINGS	Category number 1/	RATE PER 10,000 LIVE BIRTHS			DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR			
					1961		1951	
		1961	1951	Percent change	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
ALL CAUSES		252.9	284.5	-11.1	107,956	100.0	106,702	100.0
Prenatal and natal causes	...	**159.3**	**186.9**	**-14.8**	**67,980**	**63.0**	**70,116**	**65.7**
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis	762	44.6	40.4	+10.4	19,023	17.6	15,148	14.2
Congenital malformations	750-759	36.3	39.2	-7.4	15,515	14.4	14,721	13.8
Birth injuries	760-761	23.2	31.5	-26.4	9,922	9.2	11,808	11.1
Blood dyscrasias	770-771	6.2	9.6	-35.4	2,664	2.5	3,596	3.4
Immaturity and other prenatal and natal causes	...	48.9	66.2	-26.1	20,856	19.3	24,843	23.3
Immaturity unqualified	776	43.6	61.6	-29.2	18,595	17.2	23,114	21.7
Immaturity with mention of any subsidiary condition	774	3.2	3.0	+6.7	1,347	1.2	1,116	1.0
Neonatal disorders arising from certain diseases of the mother	769	2.1	1.6	+31.3	914	0.8	613	0.6
Postnatal causes	...	93.7	97.5	-3.9	39,976	37.0	36,586	34.3
Influenza and pneumonia	480-493	21.6	22.2	-2.7	9,202	8.5	8,313	7.8
Ill-defined neonatal conditions	772-773	19.9	9.9	+101.0	8,491	7.9	3,723	3.5
Nutritional maladjustment	772	1.7	2.5	-32.0	735	0.7	952	0.9
Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy	773	18.2	7.4	+145.9	7,756	7.2	2,771	2.6
Certain infections	...	18.0	15.1	+19.2	7,663	7.1	5,663	5.3
Other sepsis of newborn	765-768	1.7	1.1	+54.5	746	0.7	415	0.4
Diarrhea of newborn	764	1.0	1.8	-44.5	419	0.4	686	0.6
Other respiratory diseases	470-475,500-527	6.0	4.1	+46.3	2,582	2.4	1,545	1.4
Septicemia and pyemia	053	0.9	0.5	+80.0	375	0.3	192	0.2
Pneumonia of newborn	763	8.3	7.5	+10.7	3,541	3.3	2,825	2.6
Other diseases of digestive system	530-587	9.1	14.6	-37.7	3,887	3.6	5,463	5.1
Accidents	E-800-E-962	8.4	9.9	-15.2	3,581	3.3	3,711	3.5
Other postnatal causes	...	16.8	25.9	-35.1	7,152	6.6	9,713	9.1
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	780-795	5.6	9.0	-37.8	2,395	2.2	3,379	3.2
Infective and parasitic diseases	001-019,020,030-044, 045-052,054-138	2.2	6.9	-68.1	929	0.9	2,580	2.4
Diseases of nervous system and sense organs	330-334,340-398	4.1	3.6	+13.9	1,734	1.6	1,361	1.3
All other	Residual	4.9	6.4	-23.4	2,094	1.9	2,393	2.2

1/Category numbers are those of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists (1955), according to which deaths in 1961 are classified. Deaths in 1951 are classified under the Sixth Revision (1948).

Table 8. INFANT MORTALITY RATES BY AGE FOR MAIN CAUSES: UNITED STATES, 1961

(Rates are per 1,000 live births. Numbers after names of causes are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists. Exclusive of fetal deaths)

CAUSE OF DEATH	Infant (Under 1 year)	Neonatal (Under 28 days)	Post-neonatal (28 days to 1 year)
ALL CAUSES	25.3	18.4	6.9
Certain diseases of early infancy--760-76	15.4	15.1	0.3
With immaturity (.5)	7.0	6.9	0.1
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	8.4	8.1	0.2
Immaturity unqualified--776	4.4	4.3	0.0
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis--762	4.5	4.4	0.1
With immaturity (.5)	3.3	3.2	0.0
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	1.2	1.1	0.1
Birth injuries--760-1	2.3	2.3	0.0
With immaturity (.5)	1.4	1.4	0.0
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	0.9	0.9	0.0
Pneumonia of newborn--763	0.8	0.8	...
With immaturity (.5)	0.2	0.2	...
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	0.6	0.6	...
Hemolytic disease of newborn (erythroblastosis)--770	0.5	0.5	0.0
With immaturity (.5)	0.1	0.1	0.0
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	0.4	0.4	0.0
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn--771	0.1	0.1	0.0
With immaturity (.5)	0.1	0.1	0
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	0.1	0.1	0.0
Diarrhea of newborn--764	0.1	0.1	0.0
With immaturity (.5)	0.0	0.0	0
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	0.1	0.1	0.0
Neonatal disorders arising from maternal toxemia--769	0.2	0.2	0.0
With immaturity (.5)	0.1	0.1	0.0
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	0.1	0.1	0.0
Other and ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy, including nutritional maladjustment 765-8, 772-4	2.5	2.3	0.2
With immaturity (.5)	1.8	1.7	0.1
Without mention of immaturity (.0)	0.7	0.5	0.2
Congenital malformations--750-9	3.6	2.4	1.3
Influenza and pneumonia (except pneumonia of newborn)--480-93	2.2	0.0	2.1
All other diseases of respiratory system--470-5, 500-27	0.6	0.1	0.5
Gastritis, duodenitis, enteritis, and colitis (except diarrhea of newborn)--543, 571-2	0.5	0.0	0.5
All infective and parasitic diseases--001-138	0.3	0.0	0.3
Accidental mechanical suffocation in bed or cradle--E924	0.2	0.0	0.2
All other accidental causes--E800-923, E925-62	0.6	0.1	0.5
Other specified conditions--Residual	1.3	0.5	0.8
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions--780-95	0.6	0.2	0.3

Table 9. INFANT DEATHS AND MORTALITY RATE BY COLOR: UNITED STATES, EACH STATE AND SPECIFIED AREAS, 1961

(By place of residence)

AREA	DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR			RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
UNITED STATES 1/	107,956	80,781	27,175	25.3	22.4	40.7
Alabama	2,509	1,198	1,311	31.1	23.7	43.6
Alaska	280	131	149	37.0	25.7	60.2
Arizona	1,129	832	297	30.6	26.6	52.4
Arkansas	1,125	628	497	27.5	21.8	40.9
California	8,882	7,612	1,270	23.3	22.5	28.9
Colorado	1,172	1,107	65	26.2	25.8	37.1
Connecticut	1,272	1,107	165	22.3	20.9	38.6
Delaware	310	196	114	26.2	20.7	47.9
District of Columbia	725	167	558	35.6	27.2	39.2
Florida	3,376	1,993	1,383	28.9	23.2	44.9
Georgia	2,953	1,383	1,570	29.4	21.5	43.4
Hawaii	382	118	264	21.7	21.8	21.6
Idaho	390	381	9	23.1	23.0	28.5
Illinois	5,771	4,309	1,462	24.3	21.8	37.2
Indiana	2,694	2,323	371	24.0	22.5	40.1
Iowa	1,309	1,273	36	20.6	20.4	34.2
Kansas	1,106	1,021	85	22.1	21.8	26.2
Kentucky	1,988	1,706	282	27.8	26.1	46.0
Louisiana	2,693	1,165	1,528	30.3	21.6	43.7
Maine	595	586	9	25.3	25.2	27.3
Maryland	1,996	1,269	727	25.7	21.0	41.7
Massachusetts	2,512	2,367	145	21.6	21.1	33.1
Michigan	4,608	3,877	731	23.9	22.6	34.3
Minnesota	1,912	1,857	55	22.2	22.0	34.1
Mississippi	2,252	649	1,603	37.8	23.6	49.9
Missouri	2,394	1,833	561	24.7	21.9	42.4
Montana	444	380	64	25.6	23.7	47.5
Nebraska	786	733	53	22.8	22.2	33.4
Nevada	229	189	40	28.3	26.6	41.1
New Hampshire	339	338	1	24.4	24.4	16.7
New Jersey	3,191	2,415	776	23.6	20.7	41.5
New Mexico	886	751	135	29.6	28.2	40.3
New York	8,599	6,617	1,982	23.7	21.1	40.3
North Carolina	3,432	1,739	1,693	30.7	22.6	48.3
North Dakota	384	353	31	23.2	22.2	45.6
Ohio	5,318	4,456	862	23.1	21.7	35.4
Oklahoma	1,226	968	258	24.0	22.1	35.7
Oregon	859	818	41	22.9	22.6	31.8
Pennsylvania	5,664	4,578	1,086	23.6	21.3	42.3
Puerto Rico 2/	3,129	---	---	41.5	3/	3/
Rhode Island	413	393	20	22.5	22.3	26.6
South Carolina	1,939	787	1,152	32.4	22.7	45.7
South Dakota	443	370	73	25.1	22.7	53.2
Tennessee	2,402	1,631	771	29.2	25.5	42.3
Texas	6,568	5,081	1,487	26.7	24.3	40.0
Utah	538	512	26	20.3	19.9	41.9
Vermont	255	255	0	27.2	27.2	0
Virgin Islands 2/	51	3	48	42.7	3/	3/
Virginia	2,722	1,691	1,031	28.0	23.1	43.1
Washington	1,478	1,335	143	22.7	21.8	37.5
West Virginia	1,042	977	65	26.7	26.3	33.7
Wisconsin	2,233	2,111	122	22.7	22.3	31.7
Wyoming	231	215	16	27.0	26.0	52.3

1/ Exclusive of Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands.
2/ By place of occurrence.
3/ Not computed due to lack of uniformity in classification by color in Puerto Rico and small number of births to white mothers in Virgin Islands.

Table 10. INFANT MORTALITY AVERAGE ANNUAL RATES: UNITED STATES, EACH STATE AND SPECIFIED AREAS, 1958-61 AND 1954-57

(By place of residence. Exclusive of fetal deaths)

TOTAL INFANTS

STATE	RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS		Percent change 1958-61 from 1954-57
	1958-1961	1954-1957	
UNITED STATES 1/	26.2	26.3	-0.4*
Alabama	32.7	32.1	+1.9
Alaska 2/	39.7	38.0	+4.5
Arizona	32.1	35.6	-9.8**
Arkansas	26.9	26.5	+1.5
California	23.7	24.0	-1.3*
Colorado	28.3	30.2	-6.3**
Connecticut	22.4	21.9	+2.3
Delaware	25.7	25.4	+1.2
District of Columbia	36.8	32.5	+13.2**
Florida	30.5	31.2	-2.3
Georgia	31.5	30.5	+3.3*
Hawaii 2/	23.0	22.4	+2.7
Idaho	23.0	22.9	+0.4
Illinois	24.8	24.9	-0.4
Indiana	24.0	24.7	-2.8*
Iowa	21.7	21.2	+2.4
Kansas	22.5	23.4	-3.9*
Kentucky	28.1	29.6	-5.1**
Louisiana	32.5	31.2	+4.2**
Maine	25.8	24.8	+4.0
Maryland	27.6	27.2	+1.5
Massachusetts	22.1	22.5	-1.8
Michigan	24.2	24.7	-2.0
Minnesota	21.9	22.0	-0.5
Mississippi	39.8	37.1	+7.3**
Missouri	25.1	25.4	-1.2
Montana	25.2	25.2	0
Nebraska	23.2	23.4	-0.9
Nevada	30.6	30.1	+1.7
New Hampshire	23.7	24.2	-2.1
New Jersey	24.3	24.1	+0.8
New Mexico	33.2	40.1	-17.2**
New York	24.3	23.9	+1.7**
North Carolina	31.9	30.5	+4.6**
North Dakota	24.2	25.0	-3.2
Ohio	24.4	24.8	-1.6*
Oklahoma	25.2	26.5	-4.9**
Oregon	23.6	22.9	+3.1
Pennsylvania	24.6	24.6	0
Puerto Rico 2/	46.4	54.7	-16.2**
Rhode Island	22.8	23.7	-3.8
South Carolina	33.9	32.7	+3.7*
South Dakota	25.6	25.2	+1.6
Tennessee	29.9	29.0	+3.1*
Texas	28.7	30.1	-4.7**
Utah	20.5	21.2	-3.3
Vermont	24.3	25.2	-3.6
Virgin Islands 2/	41.4	50.4	-17.9*
Virginia	30.0	30.0	0
Washington	24.1	24.1	0
West Virginia	26.4	27.0	-2.2
Wisconsin	22.9	22.7	+0.9
Wyoming	27.5	28.3	-2.8

*Statistically significant change. Double asterisk indicates highly significant change from a statistical standpoint.

1/Exclusive of; Alaska prior to 1959, Hawaii prior to 1960, and of Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands.

2/Data for Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands are by place of occurrence; for Alaska, by place of occurrence prior to 1959; for Hawaii, by place of occurrence prior to 1960.

Table 10a. INFANT MORTALITY AVERAGE ANNUAL RATES: UNITED STATES, EACH STATE AND SPECIFIED AREAS, 1958-61 AND 1954-57

(By place of residence. Exclusive of fetal deaths)

WHITE INFANTS

STATE	RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS		Percent change 1958-61 from 1954-57
	1958-1961	1954-1957	
UNITED STATES 1/	23.1	23.5	-1.7**
Alabama	24.6	24.9	-1.2
Alaska 2/	27.0	25.1	+7.6
Arizona	27.5	28.8	-4.5
Arkansas	22.0	22.3	-1.4
California	22.8	23.3	-2.6**
Colorado	27.8	29.8	-6.7**
Connecticut	20.9	20.7	+1.0
Delaware	20.9	21.2	-1.4
District of Columbia	30.0	26.5	+13.2**
Florida	24.2	23.9	+1.3
Georgia	23.5	23.2	+1.3
Hawaii 2/	21.7	22.7	-4.4
Idaho	22.7	22.4	+1.3
Illinois	22.2	22.1	+0.5
Indiana	22.6	23.3	-3.0
Iowa	21.4	20.9	+2.4
Kansas	21.6	22.5	-4.0
Kentucky	26.5	28.1	-5.7**
Louisiana	22.8	23.0	-0.9
Maine	25.9	24.7	+4.9
Maryland	22.6	22.3	+1.3
Massachusetts	21.6	22.1	-2.3
Michigan	22.7	23.2	-2.2
Minnesota	21.8	21.8	0
Mississippi	25.4	26.0	-2.3
Missouri	22.0	23.1	-4.8**
Montana	23.7	23.4	+1.3
Nebraska	22.4	22.3	+0.4
Nevada	28.8	26.7	+7.9
New Hampshire	23.7	24.1	-1.7
New Jersey	21.4	21.4	0
New Mexico	30.9	37.0	-16.5**
New York	21.6	21.9	-1.4
North Carolina	23.4	22.5	+4.0*
North Dakota	23.2	24.0	-3.3
Ohio	22.6	23.1	-2.2*
Oklahoma	22.7	23.9	-5.0*
Oregon	23.2	22.4	+3.6
Pennsylvania	22.4	22.7	-1.3
Puerto Rico 3/	---	---	---
Rhode Island	22.1	23.1	-4.3
South Carolina	23.3	23.7	-1.7
South Dakota	22.5	22.3	+0.9
Tennessee	25.9	25.9	0
Texas	26.0	28.0	-7.2**
Utah	20.0	20.6	-2.9
Vermont	24.4	25.2	-3.2
Virgin Islands 3/	---	---	---
Virginia	24.4	24.7	-1.2
Washington	23.0	23.0	0
West Virginia	26.0	26.5	-1.9
Wisconsin	22.3	22.0	+1.4
Wyoming	26.7	26.6	+0.4

*Statistically significant change. Double asterisk indicates highly significant change from a statistical standpoint.

1/Exclusive of; Alaska prior to 1959, Hawaii prior to 1960, and of Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands.

2/Data for Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands are by place of occurrence; for Alaska, by place of occurrence prior to 1959; for Hawaii, by place of occurrence prior to 1960.

3/Data by color not available.

Table 10b. INFANT MORTALITY AVERAGE ANNUAL RATES: UNITED STATES, EACH STATE AND SPECIFIED AREAS, 1958-61 AND 1954-57

(By place of residence. Exclusive of fetal deaths)

NONWHITE INFANTS

STATE	RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS		Percent change 1958-61 from 1954-57
	1958-1961	1954-1957	
UNITED STATES 1/	43.4	42.9	+1.2*
Alabama	46.2	43.6	+6.0**
Alaska 2/	65.9	72.7	-9.4
Arizona	56.8	74.2	-23.5**
Arkansas	38.3	36.1	+6.1
California	31.0	31.1	-0.3
Colorado	39.5	39.0	+1.3
Connecticut	45.5	44.1	+3.2
Delaware	46.6	45.6	+2.2
District of Columbia	40.1	37.0	+8.4*
Florida	47.4	50.0	-5.2**
Georgia	45.9	43.6	+5.3**
Hawaii 2/	23.5	22.3	+5.4
Idaho	37.7	50.2	-24.9
Illinois	38.5	41.9	-8.1**
Indiana	38.9	41.5	-6.3
Iowa	39.5	48.9	-17.5
Kansas	34.9	38.6	-9.6
Kentucky	44.6	45.7	-2.4
Louisiana	47.6	43.8	+8.7**
Maine	22.4	38.6	-42.0*
Maryland	44.7	44.8	-0.2
Massachusetts	35.4	36.0	-1.7
Michigan	36.2	36.5	-0.8
Minnesota	30.1	37.4	-19.5*
Mississippi	52.1	46.0	+13.3**
Missouri	44.2	41.6	+6.3*
Montana	44.8	55.1	-18.7*
Nebraska	40.3	51.4	-21.6**
Nevada	43.2	57.6	-25.0**
New Hampshire	23.3	42.2	-44.8
New Jersey	43.3	44.9	-3.6
New Mexico	52.7	70.2	-24.9**
New York	41.9	40.0	+4.8**
North Carolina	50.0	46.5	+7.5**
North Dakota	48.6	59.3	-18.1
Ohio	39.8	40.5	-1.7
Oklahoma	41.1	45.1	-8.9*
Oregon	36.1	41.1	-12.2
Pennsylvania	43.7	42.7	+2.3
Puerto Rico 3/	---	---	---
Rhode Island	38.8	41.4	-6.3
South Carolina	48.2	44.3	+8.8**
South Dakota	65.2	75.1	-13.2
Tennessee	44.2	40.3	+9.7**
Texas	44.3	42.9	+3.3
Utah	44.3	48.8	-9.2
Vermont	11.9	20.8	-42.8
Virgin Islands 3/	---	---	---
Virginia	46.7	45.2	+3.3
Washington	41.2	46.7	-11.8*
West Virginia	35.4	36.4	-2.8
Wisconsin	37.0	41.9	-11.7*
Wyoming	50.7	78.2	-35.2**

*Statistically significant change. Double asterisk indicates highly significant change from a statistical standpoint.

1/Exclusive of; Alaska prior to 1959, Hawaii prior to 1960, and of Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands.

2/Data for Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands are by place of occurrence; for Alaska, by place of occurrence prior to 1959; for Hawaii, by place of occurrence prior to 1960.

3/Data by color not available.

Table 11. NEONATAL MORTALITY AVERAGE ANNUAL RATES: UNITED STATES, EACH STATE AND SPECIFIED AREAS, 1958-61 AND 1954-57

(By place of residence. Exclusive of fetal deaths)

TOTAL INFANTS

STATE	RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS		Percent change 1958-61 from 1954-57
	1958-1961	1954-1957	
UNITED STATES 1/	18.9	19.0	-0.5**
Alabama	21.4	22.0	-2.7
Alaska 2/	23.6	21.8	+8.3
Arizona	19.9	20.5	-2.9
Arkansas	17.4	17.2	+1.2
California	17.6	18.1	-2.8**
Colorado	21.2	22.0	-3.6
Connecticut	17.6	17.3	+1.7
Delaware	18.6	18.4	+1.1
District of Columbia	28.1	25.6	+9.8**
Florida	21.3	21.6	-1.4
Georgia	20.7	20.5	+1.0
Hawaii 2/	18.0	17.2	+4.7
Idaho	17.2	17.0	+1.2
Illinois	18.0	18.2	-1.1
Indiana	17.5	18.2	-3.9*
Iowa	16.6	16.3	+1.8
Kansas	17.2	17.9	-3.9
Kentucky	19.7	20.3	-3.0
Louisiana	22.7	21.9	+3.7*
Maine	18.5	17.6	+5.1
Maryland	20.2	19.8	+2.0
Massachusetts	16.7	17.5	-4.6**
Michigan	18.4	18.6	-1.1**
Minnesota	16.4	16.8	-2.4
Mississippi	24.4	23.3	+4.7**
Missouri	18.5	18.5	0
Montana	17.5	17.8	-1.7
Nebraska	17.7	17.9	-1.1
Nevada	22.0	21.7	+1.4
New Hampshire	18.0	18.1	-0.6
New Jersey	18.6	18.2	+2.2
New Mexico	21.0	23.3	-9.9**
New York	18.4	18.3	+0.5
North Carolina	20.7	19.8	+4.5**
North Dakota	18.4	18.9	-2.7
Ohio	18.7	18.8	-0.5
Oklahoma	18.2	19.2	-5.2*
Oregon	16.8	16.6	+1.2
Pennsylvania	19.0	18.9	+0.5
Puerto Rico 2/	24.6	25.7	-4.3*
Rhode Island	16.8	18.3	-8.2*
South Carolina	20.1	20.4	-1.5
South Dakota	17.7	17.6	+0.6
Tennessee	20.8	20.3	+2.5
Texas	19.6	20.1	-2.5**
Utah	15.4	16.0	-3.8
Vermont	18.3	19.2	-4.7
Virgin Islands 2/	25.8	28.1	-8.2
Virginia	21.1	21.6	-2.3
Washington	17.5	17.7	-1.1
West Virginia	18.6	19.1	-2.6
Wisconsin	17.2	17.1	+0.6
Wyoming	20.6	20.9	-1.4

*Statistically significant change. Double asterisk indicates highly significant change from a statistical standpoint.

1/Exclusive of; Alaska prior to 1959, Hawaii prior to 1960, and of Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands.

2/Data for Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands are by place of occurrence; for Alaska, by place of occurrence prior to 1959; for Hawaii, by place of occurrence prior to 1960.

Table 11a. NEONATAL MORTALITY AVERAGE ANNUAL RATES: UNITED STATES, EACH STATE AND SPECIFIED AREAS, 1958-61 AND 1954-57

(By place of residence. Exclusive of fetal deaths)

WHITE INFANTS

STATE	RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS		Percent change 1958-61 from 1954-57
	1958-1961	1954-1957	
UNITED STATES 1/	17.4	17.6	-1.1**
Alabama	18.2	18.8	-3.2
Alaska 2/	20.7	19.7	+5.1
Arizona	19.2	19.4	-1.0
Arkansas	16.2	16.1	+0.6
California	17.0	17.6	-3.4**
Colorado	21.0	21.8	-3.7
Connecticut	16.4	16.5	-0.6
Delaware	16.2	16.0	+1.3
District of Columbia	24.4	21.9	+11.4*
Florida	18.7	18.6	+0.5
Georgia	17.9	17.7	+1.1
Hawaii 2/	17.6	18.2	-3.3
Idaho	17.2	16.9	+1.8
Illinois	16.6	16.6	0
Indiana	16.7	17.3	-3.5*
Iowa	16.4	16.1	+1.9
Kansas	16.7	17.3	-3.5
Kentucky	18.9	19.7	-4.1*
Louisiana	17.9	18.0	-0.6
Maine	18.5	17.6	+5.1
Maryland	17.3	17.0	+1.8
Massachusetts	16.4	17.3	-5.2**
Michigan	17.4	17.6	-1.1
Minnesota	16.4	16.8	-2.4
Mississippi	19.5	20.4	-4.4
Missouri	16.6	17.1	-2.9
Montana	17.2	17.5	-1.7
Nebraska	17.4	17.4	0
Nevada	21.9	20.2	+8.4
New Hampshire	18.0	18.1	-0.6
New Jersey	16.7	16.6	+0.6
New Mexico	20.8	23.0	-9.6**
New York	16.5	16.8	-1.8
North Carolina	17.7	16.7	+6.0**
North Dakota	18.1	18.7	-3.2
Ohio	17.4	17.6	-1.1
Oklahoma	17.1	18.2	-6.1*
Oregon	16.6	16.3	+1.8
Pennsylvania	17.4	17.6	-1.1
Puerto Rico 3/	---	---	---
Rhode Island	16.4	17.9	-8.4*
South Carolina	16.9	17.7	-4.5
South Dakota	16.9	17.0	-0.6
Tennessee	19.0	18.8	+1.1
Texas	18.2	19.0	-4.2**
Utah	15.3	15.9	-3.8
Vermont	18.3	19.2	-4.7
Virgin Islands 3/	---	---	---
Virginia	18.4	18.9	-2.7
Washington	17.1	17.2	-0.6
West Virginia	18.6	18.8	-1.1
Wisconsin	16.9	16.7	+1.2
Wyoming	20.3	20.5	-1.0

*Statistically significant change. Double asterisk indicates highly significant change from a statistical standpoint.

1/Exclusive of; Alaska prior to 1959, Hawaii prior to 1960, and of Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands.

2/Data for Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands are by place of occurrence; for Alaska, by place of occurrence prior to 1959; for Hawaii, by place of occurrence prior to 1960.

3/Data by color not available.

Table 11b. NEONATAL MORTALITY AVERAGE ANNUAL RATES: UNITED STATES, EACH STATE AND SPECIFIED AREAS, 1958-61 AND 1954-57

(By place of residence. Exclusive of fetal deaths)

NONWHITE INFANTS

STATE	RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS		Percent change 1958-61 from 1954-57
	1958-1961	1954-1957	
UNITED STATES 1/	27.4	27.3	+0.4
Alabama	26.9	27.2	-1.1
Alaska 2/	29.7	27.4	+8.4
Arizona	23.7	27.0	-12.2*
Arkansas	20.0	19.8	+1.0
California	22.8	23.1	-1.3
Colorado	28.5	27.4	+4.0
Connecticut	35.0	32.2	+8.7
Delaware	29.2	29.9	-2.4
District of Columbia	29.8	28.3	+5.3
Florida	28.3	29.4	-3.8
Georgia	25.7	25.4	+1.2
Hawaii 2/	18.2	16.8	+8.3
Idaho	18.4	22.1	-16.8
Illinois	25.2	28.0	-10.0**
Indiana	26.5	28.8	-8.0
Iowa	27.4	33.0	-17.0
Kansas	23.4	27.3	-14.3
Kentucky	28.5	27.8	+2.5
Louisiana	30.1	27.9	+7.9**
Maine	15.2	25.3	-39.9
Maryland	30.3	29.9	+1.3
Massachusetts	24.8	25.8	-3.9
Michigan	26.6	27.0	-1.5
Minnesota	17.8	22.2	-19.8
Mississippi	28.6	25.5	+12.2**
Missouri	30.1	28.3	+6.4
Montana	21.4	22.9	-6.6
Nebraska	25.0	30.9	-19.1
Nevada	22.4	34.1	-34.3**
New Hampshire	20.0	24.1	-17.0
New Jersey	31.1	30.7	+1.3
New Mexico	22.8	26.0	-12.3
New York	30.8	30.2	+2.0
North Carolina	27.3	26.1	+4.6*
North Dakota	26.1	28.4	-8.1
Ohio	29.9	29.8	+0.3
Oklahoma	25.1	26.0	-3.5
Oregon	20.3	25.1	-19.1
Pennsylvania	32.4	31.9	+1.6
Puerto Rico 3/	---	---	---
Rhode Island	27.2	30.1	-9.6
South Carolina	24.4	23.8	+2.5
South Dakota	27.8	27.7	+0.4
Tennessee	27.4	25.9	+5.8
Texas	27.4	26.7	+2.6
Utah	19.8	22.9	-13.5
Vermont	11.9	10.4	+14.4
Virgin Islands 3/	---	---	---
Virginia	29.3	29.4	-0.4
Washington	24.5	26.4	-7.2
West Virginia	19.9	24.4	-18.5*
Wisconsin	25.4	26.7	-4.9
Wyoming	28.5	34.2	-16.7

*Statistically significant change. Double asterisk indicates highly significant change from a statistical standpoint.

1/Exclusive of; Alaska prior to 1959, Hawaii prior to 1960, and of Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands.

2/Data for Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands are by place of occurrence; for Alaska, by place of occurrence prior to 1959; for Hawaii, by place of occurrence prior to 1960.

3/Data by color not available.

Table 12. POSTNEONATAL MORTALITY AVERAGE ANNUAL RATES: UNITED STATES EACH STATE AND SPECIFIED AREAS, 1958-61 AND 1954-57

(By place of residence. Exclusive of fetal deaths)

TOTAL INFANTS

STATE	RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS		Percent change 1958-61 from 1954-57
	1958-1961	1954-1957	
UNITED STATES 1/	7.3	7.3	0
Alabama	11.3	10.1	+11.9**
Alaska 2/	12.5	16.2	-22.8**
Arizona	12.2	15.0	-18.7**
Arkansas	9.6	9.3	+3.2
California	6.1	5.9	+3.4
Colorado	7.0	8.1	-13.6**
Connecticut	4.8	4.6	+4.3
Delaware	7.1	7.0	+1.4
District of Columbia	8.8	6.9	+27.5**
Florida	9.2	9.5	-3.2
Georgia	10.8	10.1	+6.9**
Hawaii 2/	4.9	5.2	-5.8
Idaho	5.8	5.9	-1.7
Illinois	6.8	6.7	+1.5
Indiana	6.4	6.5	-1.5
Iowa	5.1	4.9	+4.1
Kansas	5.3	5.5	-3.6
Kentucky	8.3	9.2	-9.8**
Louisiana	9.8	9.3	+5.4*
Maine	7.3	7.2	+1.4
Maryland	7.3	7.4	-1.4
Massachusetts	5.3	5.0	+6.0*
Michigan	5.8	6.1	-4.9
Minnesota	5.5	5.2	+5.8
Mississippi	15.4	13.8	+11.6**
Missouri	6.6	6.9	-4.4
Montana	7.6	7.5	+1.3
Nebraska	5.4	5.5	-1.8
Nevada	8.6	8.4	+2.4
New Hampshire	5.8	6.1	-4.9
New Jersey	5.7	5.8	-1.7
New Mexico	12.2	16.9	-27.8**
New York	5.9	5.6	+5.4**
North Carolina	11.2	10.7	+4.7*
North Dakota	5.8	6.0	-3.3
Ohio	5.7	6.1	-6.6**
Oklahoma	7.0	7.3	-4.1
Oregon	6.9	6.3	+9.5
Pennsylvania	5.6	5.7	-1.8
Puerto Rico 2/	21.8	29.0	-24.8**
Rhode Island	6.0	5.4	+11.1
South Carolina	13.8	12.3	+12.2**
South Dakota	7.9	7.6	+3.9
Tennessee	9.1	8.7	+4.6
Texas	9.1	10.0	-9.0**
Utah	5.1	5.2	-1.9
Vermont	6.0	6.0	0
Virgin Islands 2/	15.6	22.3	-30.1*
Virginia	8.9	8.4	+6.0*
Washington	6.6	6.4	+3.1
West Virginia	7.8	7.9	-1.3
Wisconsin	5.6	5.6	0
Wyoming	6.9	7.4	-6.8

*Statistically significant change. Double asterisk indicates highly significant change from a statistical standpoint.

1/Exclusive of; Alaska prior to 1959, Hawaii prior to 1960, and of Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands.

2/Data for Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands are by place of occurrence; for Alaska, by place of occurrence prior to 1959; for Hawaii, by place of occurrence prior to 1960.

Table 12a. POSTNEONATAL MORTALITY AVERAGE ANNUAL RATES: UNITED STATES EACH STATE AND SPECIFIED AREAS, 1958-61 AND 1954-57

(By place of residence. Excluaive of fetal deaths)

WHITE INFANTS

STATE	RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS		Percent change 1958-61 from 1954-57
	1958-1961	1954-1957	
UNITED STATES 1/	5.7	5.9	-3.4**
Alabama	6.4	6.1	+4.9
Alaska 2/	5.1	5.4	-5.6
Arizona	8.3	9.4	-11.7**
Arkansas	5.8	6.2	-6.5
California	5.8	5.7	+1.8
Colorado	6.9	8.0	-13.8**
Connecticut	4.4	4.2	+4.8
Delaware	4.7	5.2	-9.6
District of Columbia	5.6	4.6	+21.7
Florida	5.5	5.3	+3.8
Georgia	5.6	5.5	+1.8
Hawaii 2/	2.1	4.6	-54.4**
Idaho	5.5	5.5	0
Illinois	5.6	5.5	+1.8
Indiana	5.9	6.0	-1.7
Iowa	5.0	4.8	+4.2
Kansas	4.8	5.2	-7.7
Kentucky	7.6	8.4	-9.5**
Louisiana	4.9	5.0	-2.0
Maine	7.3	7.2	+1.4
Maryland	5.3	5.3	0
Massachusetta	5.1	4.8	+6.3
Michigan	5.4	5.6	-3.6*
Minnesota	5.3	5.0	+6.0
Mississippi	5.9	5.5	+7.3
Missouri	5.4	6.0	-10.0**
Montana	6.5	5.9	+10.2
Nebraska	5.0	4.9	+2.0
Nevada	6.9	6.5	+6.2
New Hampshire	5.8	6.1	-4.9
New Jersey	4.7	4.8	-2.1
New Mexico	10.1	14.0	-27.9**
New York	5.1	5.1	0
North Carolina	5.8	5.8	0
North Dakota	5.1	5.3	-3.8
Ohio	5.2	5.5	-5.5**
Oklahoma	5.5	5.6	-1.8**
Oregon	6.6	6.0	+10.0
Pennsylvania	5.0	5.2	-3.9
Puerto Rico 3/	---	---	---
Rhode Island	5.7	5.2	+9.6
South Carolina	6.4	6.0	+6.7
South Dakota	5.6	5.3	+5.7
Tennessee	6.9	7.1	-2.8
Texas	7.8	8.9	-12.4**
Utah	4.7	4.8	-2.1
Vermont	6.0	6.0	0
Virgin Islands 3/	---	---	---
Virginia	6.0	5.8	+3.4
Washington	6.0	5.7	+5.3
West Virginia	7.4	7.7	-3.9
Wisconsin	5.4	5.3	+1.9
Wyoming	6.3	6.2	+1.6

*Statistically significant change. Double asterisk indicates highly significant change from a statistical standpoint.

1/Exclusive of; Alaska prior to 1959, Hawaii prior to 1960, and of Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands.

2/Data for Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands are by place of occurrence; for Alaska, by place of occurrence prior to 1959; for Hawaii, by place of occurrence prior to 1960.

3/Data by color not available.

TABLE 12b. POSTNEONATAL MORTALITY AVERAGE ANNUAL RATES: UNITED STATES EACH STATE AND SPECIFIED AREAS, 1958-61 AND 1954-57

(By place of residence. Exclusive of fetal deaths)

NONWHITE INFANTS

STATE	RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS		Percent change 1958-61 from 1954-57
	1958-1961	1954-1957	
UNITED STATES 1/	16.0	15.6	+2.6**
Alabama	19.4	16.4	+18.3**
Alaska 2/	36.3	45.3	-19.9**
Arizona	33.1	47.2	-29.9**
Arkansas	18.3	16.3	+12.3*
California	8.2	8.0	+2.5
Colorado	11.0	11.6	-5.2
Connecticut	10.4	11.9	-12.6
Delaware	17.5	15.6	+12.2
District of Columbia	10.2	8.7	+17.2*
Florida	19.2	20.5	-6.4*
Georgia	20.1	18.2	+10.4**
Hawaii 2/	5.3	5.5	-3.6
Idaho	19.2	28.1	-31.7
Illinois	13.3	13.9	-4.3
Indiana	12.5	12.6	-0.8
Iowa	12.0	15.0	-20.0
Kansas	11.5	11.3	+1.8
Kentucky	16.2	18.0	-10.0
Louisiana	17.5	15.9	+10.1**
Maine	7.2	13.4	-46.3
Maryland	14.3	14.9	-4.0
Massachusetts	10.6	10.2	+3.9
Michigan	9.7	9.5	+2.1
Minnesota	12.3	15.2	-19.1
Mississippi	23.5	20.4	+15.2**
Missouri	14.2	13.2	+7.6
Montana	23.4	32.2	-27.3*
Nebraska	15.3	20.5	-25.4*
Nevada	20.8	23.6	-11.9
New Hampshire	3.3	18.1	-81.8
New Jersey	12.1	14.2	-14.8**
New Mexico	29.8	44.3	-32.7**
New York	11.2	9.8	+14.3**
North Carolina	22.7	20.4	+11.3**
North Dakota	22.4	31.0	-27.8
Ohio	9.9	10.8	-8.3
Oklahoma	16.1	19.1	-15.7**
Oregon	15.9	16.1	-1.3
Pennsylvania	11.3	10.8	+4.6
Puerto Rico 3/	---	---	---
Rhode Island	11.6	11.3	+2.7
South Carolina	23.8	20.5	+16.1**
South Dakota	37.4	47.5	-21.3*
Tennessee	16.9	14.5	+16.6**
Texas	16.9	16.3	+3.7
Utah	24.5	25.9	-5.4
Vermont	-	10.4	-
Virgin Islands 3/	---	---	---
Virginia	17.4	15.8	+10.1**
Washington	15.5	12.0	+29.2*
West Virginia	16.8	20.3	-17.3*
Wisconsin	11.6	15.3	-24.2**
Wyoming	22.2	44.1	-49.7**

*Statistically significant change. Double asterisk indicates highly significant change from a statistical standpoint.

1/Exclusive of; Alaska prior to 1959, Hawaii prior to 1960, and of Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands.

2/Data for Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands are by place of occurrence; for Alaska, by place of occurrence prior to 1959; for Hawaii, by place of occurrence prior to 1960.

3/Data by color not available.

Table 13. INFANT MORTALITY RATE IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS OF METROPOLITAN AND NONMETROPOLITAN COUNTIES, AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE, SELECTED YEARS, BY AGE, AND COLOR: UNITED STATES, 1950-61 1/

(By place of residence)

TOTAL INFANTS

AGE, URBAN AND RURAL AREAS IN COUNTY GROUPS	RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS												PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE			
	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1961 from 1960	1960 from 1955	1955 from 1950	1960 from 1950
Infant (under 1 year)---	29.2	28.4	28.4	27.8	26.6	26.4	26.0	26.3	27.1	26.4	26.0	25.3	-2.7	-1.5	-9.6	-11.0
Urban--	28.4	---	---	27.6	26.8	26.6	26.6	27.1	27.5	27.0	26.3	25.5	-3.1	-1.1	-6.3	-7.4
Rural--	30.4	---	---	28.1	26.3	26.2	25.1	25.3	26.4	25.5	25.7	24.9	-3.1	-1.9	-13.8	-15.5
Metropolitan----------	26.4	25.9	26.1	25.8	25.3	25.0	24.9	25.4	26.1	25.3	24.9	24.4	-2.0	-0.4	-5.3	-5.7
Urban--	26.5	---	---	26.2	25.9	25.7	26.0	26.6	27.1	26.6	25.8	25.0	-3.1	+0.4	-3.0	-2.7
Rural--	26.4	---	---	24.1	23.2	22.9	21.6	21.9	23.0	21.8	22.5	22.0	-2.2	-1.8	-13.3	-14.8
Nonmetropolitan-------	32.6	31.7	31.6	30.5	28.4	28.4	27.6	27.8	28.6	28.0	28.0	26.9	-3.9	-1.4	-12.9	-14.1
Urban--	33.8	---	---	31.4	29.3	29.1	28.3	28.5	28.6	28.1	27.9	27.2	-2.5	-4.1	-13.9	-17.5
Rural--	32.0	---	---	30.0	27.9	27.9	27.2	27.4	28.6	27.9	28.0	26.8	-4.3	+0.4	-12.8	-12.5
Neonatal (under 28 days)----------	20.5	20.0	19.8	19.6	19.1	19.1	18.9	19.1	19.5	19.0	18.7	18.4	-1.6	-2.1	-6.8	-8.8
Urban--	21.2	---	---	20.3	20.1	20.0	20.1	20.3	20.5	20.1	19.5	19.1	-2.1	-2.5	-5.7	-8.0
Rural--	19.5	---	---	18.3	17.6	17.7	17.2	17.2	17.9	17.4	17.4	17.1	-1.7	-1.7	-9.2	-10.8
Metropolitan----------	19.8	19.4	19.2	19.1	19.0	19.0	18.9	19.2	19.6	19.0	18.6	18.3	-1.6	-2.1	-4.1	-6.1
Urban--	20.2	---	---	19.8	19.7	19.7	19.8	20.2	20.5	20.1	19.3	18.9	-2.1	-2.0	-2.5	-4.5
Rural--	18.2	---	---	16.8	16.7	16.8	15.9	16.1	16.8	16.0	16.4	16.2	-1.2	-2.4	-7.7	-9.9
Nonmetropolitan-------	21.4	20.9	20.6	20.1	19.2	19.3	19.0	18.9	19.3	19.1	18.9	18.6	-1.6	-2.1	-9.8	-11.7
Urban--	24.0	---	---	21.9	21.1	21.0	20.6	20.5	20.5	20.2	20.2	19.9	-1.5	-3.8	-12.5	-15.8
Rural--	20.0	---	---	19.0	18.0	18.2	17.9	17.9	18.5	18.3	18.1	17.7	-2.2	-0.6	-9.0	-9.5
Postneonatal (1-11 months)--------	8.7	8.4	8.6	8.2	7.5	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.6	7.4	7.3	6.9	-5.5	0	-16.1	-16.1
Urban--	7.2	---	---	7.3	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.4	-5.9	+3.0	-8.3	-5.6
Rural--	11.0	---	---	9.8	8.7	8.5	7.9	8.1	8.6	8.1	8.3	7.8	-6.0	-2.4	-22.7	-24.6
Metropolitan----------	6.7	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.3	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.1	-3.2	+5.0	-10.5	-6.0
Urban--	6.3	---	---	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.9	6.5	6.1	-6.2	+8.3	-4.8	+3.2
Rural--	8.2	---	---	7.3	6.5	6.1	5.7	5.8	6.2	5.8	6.1	6.0	-1.6	0	-25.6	-25.6
Nonmetropolitan-------	11.2	10.8	11.0	10.4	9.2	9.1	8.6	8.9	9.3	8.9	9.1	8.3	-8.8	0	-18.8	-18.8
Urban--	9.8	---	---	9.5	8.2	8.1	7.7	8.0	8.1	7.9	7.7	7.3	-5.2	-4.9	-17.4	-21.4
Rural--	12.0	---	---	11.0	9.9	9.7	9.3	9.5	10.1	9.6	9.9	9.1	-8.1	+2.1	-19.2	-17.5

1/Fifty States and District of Columbia, including Alaska from 1959 and Hawaii from 1960.

Table 13a. INFANT MORTALITY RATE IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS OF METROPOLITAN AND NONMETROPOLITAN COUNTIES, AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE, SELECTED YEARS, BY AGE, AND COLOR: UNITED STATES, 1950-61 1/

(By place of residence)

WHITE INFANTS

AGE, URBAN AND RURAL AREAS IN COUNTY GROUPS	RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS												PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE			
	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1961 from 1960	1960 from 1955	1955 from 1950	1960 from 1950
Infant (under 1 year)---	26.8	25.8	25.5	25.0	23.9	23.6	23.2	23.3	23.8	23.2	22.9	22.4	-2.2	-3.0	-12.0	-14.6
Urban--	26.3	---	---	25.1	24.2	23.8	23.8	23.9	24.1	23.8	23.2	22.7	-2.2	-2.5	-9.5	-11.8
Rural--	27.6	---	---	24.9	23.3	23.4	22.4	22.4	23.3	22.5	22.4	22.1	-1.3	-4.3	-15.2	-18.9
Metropolitan----------	24.5	23.9	23.9	23.6	23.0	22.6	22.4	22.6	23.1	22.5	22.2	21.8	-1.8	-1.8	-7.8	-9.4
Urban--	24.4	---	---	23.9	23.3	22.9	23.2	23.3	23.7	23.3	22.7	22.2	-2.2	-0.9	-6.2	-7.0
Rural--	24.9	---	---	22.8	22.0	21.8	20.4	20.7	21.7	20.5	20.8	20.9	+0.5	-4.6	-12.5	-16.5
Nonmetropolitan-------	29.7	28.4	27.7	27.0	25.1	25.0	24.3	24.4	24.8	24.3	24.1	23.5	-2.5	-3.6	-15.8	-18.9
Urban--	31.3	---	---	28.4	26.6	26.2	25.4	25.5	25.4	24.9	24.7	24.3	-1.6	-5.7	-16.3	-21.1
Rural--	28.7	---	---	26.1	24.1	24.3	23.7	23.7	24.4	23.9	23.7	23.0	-3.0	-2.5	-15.3	-17.4
Neonatal (under 28 days)----------	19.4	18.9	18.5	18.3	17.8	17.7	17.5	17.5	17.8	17.5	17.2	16.9	-1.8	-2.8	-8.8	-11.4
Urban--	20.0	---	---	19.0	18.6	18.1	18.4	18.5	18.5	18.3	17.9	17.5	-2.2	-1.1	-9.5	-10.5
Rural--	18.4	---	---	17.1	16.5	16.2	16.1	16.2	16.7	16.3	16.3	16.1	-1.2	+0.6	-12.0	-11.4
Metropolitan----------	18.6	18.2	18.0	17.9	17.7	17.5	17.3	17.4	17.7	17.3	17.0	16.7	-1.8	-2.9	-5.9	-8.6
Urban--	18.9	---	---	18.4	18.1	17.9	18.0	18.2	18.3	18.1	17.5	17.1	-2.3	-2.2	-5.3	-7.4
Rural--	17.4	---	---	16.3	16.2	16.4	15.4	15.6	16.2	15.4	15.7	15.6	-0.6	-4.3	-5.8	-9.8
Nonmetropolitan-------	20.4	19.8	19.2	18.8	18.0	18.1	17.7	17.7	17.9	17.7	17.6	17.3	-1.7	-2.8	-11.3	-13.7
Urban--	22.9	---	---	20.7	20.0	19.7	19.4	19.2	19.1	18.9	18.9	18.6	-1.6	-4.1	-14.0	-17.5
Rural--	18.9	---	---	17.6	16.6	17.0	16.7	16.7	17.0	16.9	16.8	16.5	-1.8	-1.2	-10.1	-11.1
Postneonatal (1-11 months)--------	7.4	6.9	7.0	6.7	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.8	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.5	-3.5	-3.4	-20.3	-23.0
Urban--	6.3	---	---	6.1	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.2	-1.9	-1.9	-14.3	-15.9
Rural--	9.2	---	---	7.8	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.6	6.2	6.1	6.0	-1.6	-7.6	-28.3	-33.7
Metropolitan----------	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	-1.9	+2.0	-13.6	-11.9
Urban--	5.5	---	---	5.5	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	-1.9	+4.0	-9.1	-5.5
Rural--	7.5	---	---	6.5	5.8	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.3	+3.9	-5.6	-28.0	-32.0
Nonmetropolitan-------	9.3	8.6	8.5	8.2	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.7	6.9	6.6	6.5	6.2	-4.6	-5.8	-25.8	-30.1
Urban--	8.4	---	---	7.7	6.6	6.5	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.7	-1.7	-10.8	-22.6	-31.0
Rural--	9.8	---	---	8.5	7.5	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.4	7.0	6.9	6.5	-5.8	-5.5	-25.5	-29.6

1/Fifty States and District of Columbia, including Alaska from 1959 and Hawaii from 1960.

Table 13b. INFANT MORTALITY RATE IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS OF METROPOLITAN AND NONMETROPOLITAN COUNTIES, AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE, SELECTED YEARS, BY AGE, AND COLOR: UNITED STATES, 1950-61 1/

(By place of residence)

NONWHITE INFANTS

AGE, URBAN AND RURAL AREAS IN COUNTY GROUPS	RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS												PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE			
	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1961 from 1960	1960 from 1955	1955 from 1950	1960 from 1950
Infant (Under 1 year)---	44.5	44.8	47.0	44.7	42.9	42.8	42.1	43.7	45.7	44.0	43.2	40.7	-5.8	+0.9	-3.8	-2.9
Urban--	42.6	---	---	42.6	41.4	41.9	41.1	42.9	43.9	42.3	40.9	39.1	-4.4	-2.4	-1.7	-4.0
Rural--	47.0	---	---	48.0	45.4	44.5	43.8	45.3	49.5	47.7	48.5	44.6	-8.1	+9.0	-5.3	+3.2
Metropolitan----------	40.0	39.9	41.2	39.8	39.4	39.5	39.1	41.3	42.4	40.7	39.5	37.7	-4.6	0	-1.3	-1.3
Urban--	39.5	---	---	39.6	39.3	39.8	39.3	41.4	42.4	40.6	39.1	37.6	-3.8	-1.8	+0.8	-1.0
Rural--	44.0	---	---	41.7	40.7	37.7	38.0	40.5	42.6	41.3	42.8	38.4	-10.3	+13.5	-14.3	-2.7
Nonmetropolitan-------	49.0	50.1	53.6	50.5	47.2	47.2	46.2	47.3	50.7	49.3	50.2	46.6	-7.2	+6.4	-3.7	+2.4
Urban--	52.9	---	---	53.6	49.0	50.1	48.3	49.0	49.9	49.2	50.0	46.6	-6.8	-0.2	-5.3	-5.5
Rural--	47.5	---	---	49.2	46.4	45.9	45.2	46.5	51.2	49.4	50.3	46.5	-7.6	+9.6	-3.4	+5.9
Neonatal (under 28 days)----------	27.5	27.3	28.0	27.4	27.0	27.2	27.0	27.8	29.0	27.7	26.9	26.2	-2.6	-1.1	-1.1	-2.2
Urban--	29.0	---	---	28.4	28.2	29.1	28.6	29.5	30.3	28.7	27.6	27.1	-1.8	-5.2	+0.3	-4.8
Rural--	25.5	---	---	25.6	24.7	23.8	24.0	24.4	26.3	25.5	25.1	24.3	-3.2	+5.5	-6.7	-1.6
Metropolitan----------	28.1	27.5	27.7	27.3	27.5	28.0	27.9	29.1	30.0	28.2	27.1	26.5	-2.2	-3.2	-0.4	-3.6
Urban--	28.2	---	---	27.7	28.0	28.7	28.5	29.6	30.4	28.7	27.3	26.8	-1.8	-4.9	+1.8	-3.2
Rural--	27.6	---	---	24.2	23.4	22.4	23.3	24.5	26.3	24.5	25.2	23.9	-5.2	+12.5	-18.9	-8.7
Nonmetropolitan-------	26.9	27.2	28.4	27.5	26.3	26.1	25.8	25.9	27.5	26.8	26.5	25.7	-3.0	+1.5	-3.0	-1.5
Urban--	31.8	---	---	31.3	29.1	30.4	29.1	28.9	29.7	28.8	29.2	28.3	-3.1	-4.0	-4.4	-8.2
Rural--	25.1	---	---	25.8	25.0	24.1	24.2	24.4	26.3	25.8	25.1	24.4	-2.8	+4.1	-4.0	0
Postneonatal (1-11 months)--------	16.9	17.5	19.0	17.3	15.9	15.6	15.1	15.9	16.7	16.3	16.3	14.5	-11.1	+4.5	-8.2	-4.1
Urban--	13.6	---	---	14.2	13.2	12.8	12.5	13.4	13.6	13.6	13.3	12.0	-9.8	+3.9	-5.9	-2.2
Rural--	21.5	---	---	22.4	20.7	20.7	19.8	20.9	23.2	22.2	23.4	20.3	-13.3	+13.0	-3.7	+8.8
Metropolitan----------	11.9	12.4	13.5	12.5	11.9	11.5	11.2	12.2	12.5	12.5	12.4	11.2	-9.7	+7.8	-3.4	+4.2
Urban--	11.3	---	---	11.9	11.3	11.1	10.8	11.8	12.0	11.9	11.8	10.8	-8.5	+6.3	-1.8	+4.4
Rural--	16.3	---	---	17.5	17.3	15.3	14.7	16.0	16.3	16.8	17.6	14.5	-17.6	+15.0	-6.1	+8.0
Nonmetropolitan-------	22.1	22.9	25.2	23.0	20.9	21.1	20.4	21.4	23.3	22.5	23.7	20.9	-11.8	+12.3	-4.5	+7.2
Urban--	21.1	---	---	22.3	19.9	19.7	19.2	20.1	20.2	20.4	20.8	18.3	-12.0	+5.6	-6.6	-1.4
Rural--	22.4	---	---	23.4	21.4	21.8	21.0	22.1	24.9	23.6	25.2	22.1	-12.3	+15.6	-2.7	+12.5

1/Fifty States and District of Columbia, including Alaska from 1959 and Hawaii from 1960.

Table 14. INFANT, NEONATAL, AND POSTNEONATAL MORTALITY RATES, IN METROPOLITAN AND NONMETROPOLITAN COUNTIES, AND FOR SPECIFIED AGES; WITH ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE, BY COLOR: UNITED STATES, 1950-1961 1/

(By place of residence)

TOTAL INFANTS

AGE AND COUNTY GROUP	RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS												PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE				ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE
	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1958 from 1957	1959 from 1958	1960 from 1959	1961 from 1960	1950-1957
Infant (under 1 year)---	29.2	28.4	28.4	27.8	26.6	26.4	26.0	26.3	27.1	26.4	26.0	25.3	+3.0	-2.6	-1.5	-2.7	-1.7**
Metropolitan----------	26.4	25.9	26.1	25.8	25.3	25.0	24.9	25.4	26.1	25.3	24.9	24.4	+2.8	-3.1	-1.6	-2.0	-1.3*
Nonmetropolitan-------	32.6	31.7	31.6	30.5	28.4	28.4	27.6	27.8	28.6	28.0	28.0	26.9	+2.9	-2.1	0	-3.9	-2.7**
Neonatal (under 28 days)----------	20.5	20.0	19.8	19.6	19.1	19.1	18.9	19.1	19.5	19.0	18.7	18.4	+2.1	-2.6	-1.6	-1.6	-1.1**
Metropolitan----------	19.8	19.4	19.2	19.1	19.0	19.0	18.9	19.2	19.6	19.0	18.6	18.3	+2.1	-3.1	-2.1	-1.6	-0.5*
Nonmetropolitan-------	21.4	20.9	20.6	20.1	19.2	19.3	19.0	18.9	19.3	19.1	18.9	18.6	+2.1	-1.0	-1.1	-1.6	-1.9**
Under 1 week------	17.9	17.5	17.3	17.2	16.7	16.9	16.5	16.6	17.1	16.9	16.7	16.5	+3.0	-1.2	-1.2	-1.2	-1.1**
Under 3 days----	15.3	15.0	14.8	14.7	14.4	14.7	14.4	14.5	14.8	14.9	14.8	14.6	+2.1	+0.7	-0.7	-1.4	-0.7**
Under 1 day---	10.2	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.6	10.0	9.9	9.9	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.3	+3.0	+1.0	0	0	-0.1
1 day---------	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	0	0	-3.6	0	-1.6**
2 days--------	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	+5.6	-5.3	0	-5.6	-2.8**
3-6 days--------	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.8	+9.5	-13.1	-5.0	-5.3	-3.4**
7-27 days---------	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	-4.2	-8.7	-4.8	-5.0	-1.7*
Postneonatal (1-11 months)--------	8.7	8.4	8.6	8.2	7.5	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.6	7.4	7.3	6.9	+5.6	-2.6	-1.4	-5.5	-3.3**
Metropolitan----------	6.7	6.5	6.9	6.7	6.3	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.1	+4.8	-3.1	0	-3.2	-1.6*
Nonmetropolitan-------	11.2	10.8	11.0	10.4	9.2	9.1	8.6	8.9	9.3	8.9	9.1	8.3	+4.5	-4.3	+2.2	-8.8	-4.2**
1-5 months--------	6.0	5.8	6.0	5.8	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.2	+3.7	-3.6	0	-3.7	-2.4*
6-11 months-------	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	+5.3	-5.0	0	-5.3	-5.5**

1/Fifty States and District of Columbia, including Alaska from 1959 and Hawaii from 1960.

Table 14a. INFANT, NEONATAL, AND POSTNEONATAL MORTALITY RATES, IN METROPOLITAN AND NONMETROPOLITAN COUNTIES, AND FOR SPECIFIED AGES; WITH ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE, BY COLOR: UNITED STATES, 1950-61 1/

(By place of residence)

WHITE INFANTS

AGE AND COUNTY GROUP	RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS												PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE				ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE
	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1958 from 1957	1959 from 1958	1960 from 1959	1961 from 1960	1950-1957
Infant (under 1 year)---	26.8	25.8	25.5	25.0	23.9	23.6	23.2	23.3	23.8	23.2	22.9	22.4	+2.1	-2.5	-1.3	-2.2	-2.2**
Metropolitan----------	24.5	23.9	23.9	23.6	23.0	22.6	22.4	22.6	23.1	22.5	22.7	21.8	+2.2	-2.6	+0.9	-4.0	-1.3**
Nonmetropolitan-------	29.7	28.4	27.7	27.0	25.1	25.0	24.3	24.4	24.8	24.3	24.7	23.5	+1.6	-2.0	+1.6	-4.9	-3.1**
Neonatal (under 28 days)----------	19.4	18.9	18.5	18.3	17.8	17.7	17.5	17.5	17.8	17.5	17.2	16.9	+1.7	-1.7	-1.7	-1.8	-1.5**
Metropolitan----------	18.6	18.2	18.0	17.9	17.7	17.5	17.3	17.4	17.7	17.3	17.0	16.7	+1.7	-2.3	-1.7	-1.8	-1.0**
Nonmetropolitan-------	20.4	19.8	19.2	18.8	18.0	18.1	17.7	17.7	17.9	17.7	17.6	17.3	+1.1	-1.1	-0.6	-1.7	-2.1**
Under 1 week------	17.0	16.7	16.3	16.3	15.8	16.0	15.7	15.7	15.9	15.7	15.6	15.4	+1.3	-1.3	-0.6	-1.3	-1.1**
Under 3 days----	14.7	14.3	14.1	14.0	13.7	13.9	13.7	13.7	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.7	+1.5	0	0	-1.4	-0.9**
Under 1 day---	9.7	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.0	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.5	+2.2	0	+1.1	-1.1	-0.3
1 day---------	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	0	0	-3.5	0	-2.0**
2 days--------	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	0	0	-5.6	0	-2.3**
3-6 days--------	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	0	-10.0	-5.6	-5.9	-2.6**
7-27 days---------	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.6	0	-10.5	0	-5.9	-3.5**
Postneonatal (1-11 months)--------	7.4	6.9	7.0	6.7	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.8	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.5	+3.4	-5.0	0	-3.5	-4.0**
Metropolitan----------	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	+3.8	-3.7	0	-1.9	-2.4**
Nonmetropolitan-------	9.3	8.6	8.5	8.2	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.7	6.9	6.5	6.5	6.2	+3.0	-5.8	0	-4.6	-5.4**
1-5 months--------	5.2	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	+4.8	-4.6	0	-2.4	-3.1**
6-11 months-------	2.3	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	0	-6.3	0	-6.7	-6.0**

1/Fifty States and District of Columbia, including Alaska from 1959 and Hawaii from 1960.

Table 14b. INFANT, NEONATAL, AND POSTNEONATAL MORTALITY RATES, IN METROPOLITAN AND NONMETROPOLITAN COUNTIES, AND FOR SPECIFIED AGES; WITH ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE, BY COLOR: UNITED STATES, 1950-1961 1/

(By place of residence)

NONWHITE INFANTS

AGE AND COUNTY GROUP	RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS												PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE				ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE
	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1958 from 1957	1959 from 1958	1960 from 1959	1961 from 1960	1950-1957
Infant (under 1 year)---	44.5	44.8	47.0	44.7	42.9	42.8	42.1	43.7	45.7	44.0	43.2	40.7	+4.6	-3.7	-1.8	-5.8	-0.9
Metropolitan----------	40.0	39.9	41.2	39.8	39.4	39.5	39.1	41.3	42.4	40.7	39.5	37.7	+2.7	-4.0	-3.0	-4.6	-0.0
Nonmetropolitan-------	49.0	50.1	53.6	50.5	47.2	47.2	46.2	47.3	50.7	49.3	50.2	46.6	+7.2	-2.8	+1.8	-7.2	-1.3
Neonatal (under 28 days)----------	27.5	27.3	28.0	27.4	27.0	27.2	27.0	27.8	29.0	27.7	26.9	26.2	+4.3	-4.5	-2.9	-2.6	-0.1
Metropolitan----------	28.1	27.5	27.7	27.3	27.5	28.0	27.9	29.1	30.0	28.2	27.1	26.5	+3.1	-6.0	-3.9	-2.2	+0.4
Nonmetropolitan-------	26.9	27.2	28.4	27.5	26.3	26.1	25.8	25.9	27.5	26.8	26.5	25.7	+6.2	-2.6	-1.1	-3.0	-1.0*
Under 1 week------	22.8	22.7	23.0	22.6	22.6	23.1	22.6	23.1	24.3	23.4	22.9	22.4	+5.2	-3.7	-2.1	-2.2	+0.1
Under 3 days----	19.0	18.8	19.1	18.8	19.2	19.6	19.5	19.7	20.4	20.3	20.1	19.7	+3.6	-0.5	-1.0	-2.0	+0.6**
Under 1 day---	13.0	12.7	12.8	12.9	13.3	13.9	13.7	13.9	14.3	14.5	14.4	14.2	+2.9	+1.4	-0.7	-1.4	+1.4**
1 day---------	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.4	+2.8	-2.7	+2.8	-8.1	-1.1*
2 days--------	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.1	+9.1	-8.3	-9.1	+5.0	-0.8
3-6 days--------	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.4	3.9	3.1	2.8	2.8	+14.7	-20.5	-9.7	0	-2.9*
7-27 days---------	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.0	2.8	+2.2	-8.5	-7.0	-5.0	-1.6
Postneonatal (1-11 months)--------	16.9	17.5	19.0	17.3	15.9	15.6	15.1	15.9	16.7	16.4	16.4	14.5	+5.0	-1.8	0	-11.6	-2.3*
Metropolitan----------	11.9	12.4	13.5	12.5	11.9	11.5	11.2	12.2	12.5	12.5	12.4	11.2	+2.5	0	-0.8	-9.7	-1.0
Nonmetropolitan-------	22.1	22.9	25.2	23.0	20.9	21.1	20.4	21.4	23.3	22.5	23.7	20.9	+8.9	-3.4	+5.3	-11.8	-1.7
1-5 months--------	11.8	12.1	13.3	12.4	11.4	11.3	10.9	11.6	12.4	12.3	12.1	11.0	+6.9	-0.8	-1.6	-9.1	-1.5
6-11 months-------	5.3	5.4	5.7	5.0	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.2	3.5	-4.6	-4.7	+2.4	-16.7	-4.4**

1/Fifty States and District of Columbia, including Alaska from 1959 and Hawaii from 1960.

Table 15. INFANT MORTALITY RATES, BY COLOR: UNITED STATES AND SELECTED CITIES, 1950, 1955, 1960 AND 1961

(By place of residence)

CITIES RANKED BY NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS, 1961	NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS		RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS				PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE			
	1961	1960	1961	1960	1955	1950	1961 from 1960	1960 from 1955	1955 from 1950	1960 from 1950
New York City	160,396	157,706	25.7	26.3	26.4	24.9	-2.3	-0.4	+6.0	+5.6
White	123,258	122,640	21.4	21.6	23.2	22.4	-0.9	-6.9	+3.6	-3.6
Nonwhite	37,138	35,066	40.0	42.6	40.8	39.1	-6.1	+4.4	+4.3	+9.0
Chicago	87,958	88,686	27.7	29.0	27.3	25.4	-4.5	+6.2	+7.5	+14.2
White	56,420	57,768	22.9	23.4	21.6	23.0	-2.1	+8.3	-6.1	+1.7
Nonwhite	31,538	30,918	36.4	39.5	41.7	34.8	-7.9	-5.3	+19.8	+13.5
Los Angeles	55,734	55,308	23.7	24.5	23.2	24.8	-3.3	+5.6	-6.5	-1.2
White	41,412	41,502	21.9	22.3	21.3	23.1	-1.8	+4.7	-7.8	-3.5
Nonwhite	14,322	13,806	28.8	31.1	30.8	34.9	-7.4	+1.0	-11.8	-10.9
Philadelphia	44,988	44,606	29.8	31.6	32.2	31.1	-5.7	-1.9	+3.5	+1.6
White	28,844	28,620	23.5	26.2	26.7	25.8	-10.3	-1.9	+3.5	+1.6
Nonwhite	16,144	15,986	41.1	41.3	44.6	46.9	-0.5	-7.4	-4.9	-12.0
Detroit	34,626	36,060	27.8	30.9	26.1	26.9	-10.0	+18.4	-3.0	+14.9
White	21,296	22,496	23.9	25.6	21.8	24.9	-6.7	+17.4	-12.5	+2.8
Nonwhite	13,330	13,564	34.1	39.7	36.0	34.6	-14.1	+10.3	+4.0	+14.7
Houston	26,038	19,872	26.3	28.5	26.9	28.7	-7.7	+5.9	-6.3	-0.7
White	18,352	13,324	22.3	23.8	22.8	25.6	-6.3	+4.4	-10.9	-7.0
Nonwhite	7,686	6,548	35.8	38.2	37.9	38.5	-6.3	+0.8	-1.6	-0.8
Baltimore	22,852	23,372	32.5	32.6	30.9	28.0	-0.3	+5.5	+10.4	+16.4
White	11,694	12,096	25.6	25.0	24.0	22.6	+2.4	+4.2	+6.2	+10.6
Nonwhite	11,158	11,276	39.8	40.9	42.0	38.8	-2.7	-2.6	+8.2	+5.4
Cleveland	21,624	22,034	27.9	31.0	28.8	25.6	-10.0	+7.6	+12.5	+21.1
White	13,880	14,354	23.3	26.2	22.3	23.1	-11.1	+17.5	-3.5	+13.4
Nonwhite	7,744	7,680	36.2	39.8	44.5	34.9	-9.1	-10.6	+27.5	+14.0
District of Columbia	20,372	19,872	35.6	36.4	32.2	30.4	-2.2	+13.0	+5.9	+19.7
White	6,140	6,196	27.2	29.4	23.7	30.5	-7.5	+24.1	-22.3	-3.6
Nonwhite	14,232	13,676	39.2	39.6	39.2	30.3	-1.0	+1.0	+29.4	+30.7
St. Louis	18,584	19,432	31.4	32.6	27.7	25.8	-3.7	+17.7	+7.4	+26.4
White	11,324	11,894	24.5	24.5	23.1	21.2	0	+6.1	+9.0	+15.6
Nonwhite	7,266	7,538	42.1	45.5	38.0	40.9	-7.5	+19.7	-7.1	+11.2
United States 1/	4,268,326	4,257,850	25.3	26.0	26.4	29.2	-2.7	-1.5	-9.6	-11.0
White	3,600,864	3,600,744	22.4	22.9	23.6	26.8	-2.2	-3.0	-12.0	-14.6
Nonwhite	667,462	657,106	40.7	43.2	42.8	44.5	-5.8	+0.9	-3.8	-2.9

1/Exclusive of Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands, each year specified, and of Alaska and Hawaii in 1950 and 1955.

Table 16. NEONATAL MORTALITY RATES BY COLOR: UNITED STATES AND SELECTED CITIES, 1950, 1955, 1960 AND 1961

(By place of residence)

CITIES RANKED BY NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS, 1961	NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS		RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS				PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE			
	1961	1960	1961	1960	1955	1950	1961 from 1960	1960 from 1955	1955 from 1950	1960 from 1950
New York City	160,396	157,706	19.4	19.4	20.0	19.2	0	-3.0	+4.2	+1.0
White	123,258	122,640	16.3	16.0	17.5	17.2	+1.9	-8.6	+1.7	-7.0
Nonwhite	37,138	35,066	29.8	31.3	31.3	30.4	-4.8	0	+3.0	+3.0
Chicago	87,958	88,686	19.5	20.1	19.2	18.9	-3.0	+4.7	+1.6	+6.3
White	56,420	57,768	16.4	17.3	15.9	17.4	-5.2	+8.8	-8.6	-0.6
Nonwhite	31,538	30,918	24.9	25.5	27.4	25.0	-2.4	-6.9	+9.6	+2.0
Los Angeles	55,734	55,308	18.1	18.4	17.8	20.1	-1.6	+3.4	-11.5	-8.5
White	41,412	41,502	17.1	16.7	16.7	18.9	+2.4	0	-11.7	-11.7
Nonwhite	14,322	13,806	21.2	23.7	22.7	27.6	-10.6	+4.4	-17.8	-14.1
Philadelphia	44,988	44,606	23.0	23.8	25.9	23.5	-3.4	-8.1	+10.2	+1.3
White	28,844	28,620	18.5	20.6	21.6	20.1	-10.2	-4.6	+7.5	+2.5
Nonwhite	16,144	15,986	31.0	29.5	35.4	33.4	+5.1	-16.7	+6.0	-11.7
Detroit	34,626	36,060	21.6	23.6	20.8	20.2	-8.5	+13.5	+3.0	+16.8
White	21,296	22,496	18.6	19.9	17.9	18.8	-6.5	+11.2	-4.8	+5.9
Nonwhite	13,330	13,564	26.3	29.9	27.3	25.8	-12.1	+9.5	+5.8	+15.9
Houston	26,038	19,872	18.2	20.1	20.5	23.6	-9.5	-2.0	-13.1	-14.8
White	18,352	13,324	17.2	18.8	17.8	21.2	-8.5	+5.6	-16.0	-11.3
Nonwhite	7,686	6,548	20.6	22.9	27.9	31.1	-10.1	-17.9	-10.3	-26.4
Baltimore	22,852	23,372	24.7	23.9	22.4	20.3	+3.3	+6.7	+10.3	+17.7
White	11,694	12,096	19.5	19.1	17.4	17.5	+2.1	+9.8	-0.6	+9.1
Nonwhite	11,158	11,276	30.1	29.0	30.7	26.0	+3.8	-5.5	+18.1	+11.5
Cleveland	21,624	22,034	22.4	24.4	22.2	19.5	-8.2	+9.9	+13.8	+25.1
White	13,880	14,354	18.2	20.8	17.0	17.9	-12.5	+22.4	-5.0	+16.2
Nonwhite	7,744	7,680	30.1	31.1	34.8	25.6	-3.2	-10.6	+35.9	+21.5
District of Columbia	20,372	19,872	27.2	27.4	26.0	24.5	-0.7	+5.4	+6.1	+11.8
White	6,140	6,196	22.5	22.3	20.3	26.0	+0.9	+9.9	-21.9	-14.2
Nonwhite	14,232	13,676	29.3	29.8	30.8	22.6	-1.7	-3.3	+36.3	+31.9
St. Louis	18,584	19,432	23.5	24.0	20.6	19.2	-2.1	+16.5	+7.3	+25.0
White	11,324	11,894	18.8	18.5	17.6	16.2	+1.6	+5.1	+8.6	+14.2
Nonwhite	7,260	7,538	30.9	32.8	27.2	29.3	-5.8	+20.6	-7.2	+11.9
United States 1/	4,268,326	4,257,850	18.4	18.7	19.1	20.5	-1.6	-2.1	-6.8	-8.8
White	3,600,864	3,600,744	16.9	17.2	17.7	19.4	-1.8	-2.8	-8.8	-11.4
Nonwhite	667,462	657,106	26.2	26.9	27.2	27.5	-2.6	-1.1	-1.1	-2.2

1/ Exclusive of Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands, each year specified, and of Alaska and Hawaii in 1950 and 1955.

Table 17. POSTNEONATAL MORTALITY RATES BY COLOR: UNITED STATES AND SELECTED CITIES, 1950, 1955, 1960 and 1961

(By place of residence)

CITIES RANKED BY NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS, 1961	NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS		RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS				PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE			
	1961	1960	1961	1960	1955[1]	1950[1]	1961 from 1960	1960 from 1955	1955 from 1950	1960 from 1950
New York City	160,396	157,706	6.2	6.9	6.4	5.7	-10.2	+7.8	+12.3	+21.1
White	123,258	122,640	5.0	5.6	5.7	5.2	-10.7	-1.8	+9.6	+7.7
Nonwhite	37,138	35,066	10.3	11.3	9.5	8.7	-8.9	+18.9	+9.2	+29.9
Chicago	87,958	88,686	8.3	8.9	8.1	7.1	-6.8	+9.9	+14.1	+25.4
White	56,420	57,768	6.5	6.1	5.7	6.1	+6.6	+7.0	-6.6	0
Nonwhite	31,538	30,918	11.5	14.0	14.3	9.9	-17.9	-2.1	+44.4	+41.4
Los Angeles	55,734	55,308	5.6	6.1	5.4	4.7	-8.2	+13.0	+14.9	+29.8
White	41,412	41,502	4.9	5.6	4.6	4.2	-12.5	+21.7	+9.5	+33.3
Nonwhite	14,322	13,806	7.6	7.4	8.1	7.3	+2.7	-8.7	+11.0	+1.4
Philadelphia	44,988	44,606	6.8	7.8	6.3	7.6	-12.8	+23.8	-17.1	+2.6
White	28,844	28,620	5.0	5.6	5.1	5.7	-10.7	+9.8	-10.5	-1.8
Nonwhite	16,144	15,986	10.0	11.8	9.2	13.5	-15.3	+28.3	-31.9	-12.6
Detroit	34,626	36,060	6.2	7.3	5.3	6.7	-15.1	+37.7	-20.9	+9.0
White	21,296	22,496	5.2	5.7	3.9	6.1	-8.8	+46.2	-36.1	-6.6
Nonwhite	13,330	13,564	7.8	9.8	8.7	14.9	-20.4	+12.6	-41.6	-34.2
Houston	26,038	19,872	8.1	8.4	6.4	5.1	-3.6	+31.3	+25.5	+64.7
White	18,352	13,324	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.4	+2.0	0	+13.6	+13.6
Nonwhite	7,686	6,548	15.2	15.3	10.0	7.4	-0.7	+53.0	+35.1	+106.8
Baltimore	22,852	23,372	7.8	8.7	8.5	7.7	-10.4	+2.4	+10.4	+13.0
White	11,694	12,096	6.1	5.9	6.6	5.1	+3.4	-10.6	+29.4	+15.7
Nonwhite	11,158	11,276	9.7	11.9	11.3	12.8	-18.5	+5.3	-11.7	-7.0
Cleveland	21,624	22,034	5.5	6.6	6.6	6.1	-16.8	0	+8.2	+8.2
White	13,880	14,354	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.2	-3.7	+1.9	+1.9	+3.8
Nonwhite	7,744	7,680	6.1	8.7	9.7	9.3	-29.9	-10.3	+4.3	-6.5
District of Columbia	20,372	19,872	8.3	9.0	6.2	5.9	-7.8	+45.2	+5.1	+52.5
White	6,140	6,196	4.7	7.1	3.4	4.5	-33.8	+108.8	-24.5	+57.8
Nonwhite	14,232	13,676	9.9	9.8	8.4	7.7	+1.0	+16.7	+9.1	+27.3
St. Louis	18,584	19,432	7.9	8.6	7.1	6.6	-8.1	+21.1	+7.6	+30.3
White	11,324	11,894	5.7	6.0	5.5	5.0	-5.0	+9.1	+10.0	+20.0
Nonwhite	7,260	7,538	11.3	12.7	10.8	11.6	-11.0	+17.6	-6.9	+9.5
United States[2]	4,268,326	4,257,850	6.9	7.3	7.3	8.7	-5.5	0	-16.1	-16.1
White	3,600,864	3,600,744	5.5	5.7	5.9	7.4	-3.5	-3.4	-20.3	-23.0
Nonwhite	667,462	657,106	14.5	16.3	15.6	17.0	-11.1	+4.5	-8.2	-4.1

1/Postneonatal rates for 1950, 1955 by subtraction (neonatal from infant).
2/Exclusive of Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands, each year specified, and of Alaska and Hawaii in 1950 and 1955.

TABLE 18.--INFANT MORTALITY RATE AND PERCENT CHANGE BY SPECIFIED AGE GROUPS: UNITED STATES AND SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1959-61 AND 1949-51

(Rates are number of deaths in the specified age group per 1,000 live births)

COUNTRY (Listed according to average infant mortality rate, 1959-61)	1959-61			1949-51			PERCENT REDUCTION 1959-61 FROM 1949-51 5/		
	Total under 1 year 1/	Neonatal under 28 days 2/	Post-neonatal 1-11 months 3/	Total under 1 year 4/	Neonatal under 28 days 4/	Post-neonatal 1-11 months 4/	Total under 1 year	Neonatal under 28 days	Post-neonatal 1-11 months
Sweden*	16.3	13.2	3.2	22.0	15.8	6.2	-25.9	-16.5	-48.4
Netherlands 6/	17.7	13.2	4.5	27.2	18.2	8.9	-34.9	-27.5	-49.4
Norway 7/	18.5	12.1	6.3	27.2	14.7	12.5	-32.0	-17.7	-49.6
Australia (R) 8/	20.4	14.6	5.8	25.0	17.6	7.4	-18.4	-17.1	-21.6
Switzerland 9/	21.4	9/ 16.3	9/ 5.4	31.9	22.0	9.9	-32.9	-25.9	-45.5
Finland 10/	21.8	15.1	6.7	42.6	21.8	20.9	-48.8	-30.7	-67.9
Denmark 11/	21.9	16.2	5.7	31.4	18.5	12.8	-30.3	-12.4	-55.5
United Kingdom 12/*	22.6	16.0	6.5	32.2	19.6	12.6	-29.8	-18.4	-48.4
New Zealand (including Maori) (R) 13/	23.1	14.6	8.4	28.4	13/	13/	-18.7	13/	13/
United States 14/	25.9	18.7	7.3	29.6	20.7	9.0	-12.5	-9.7	-18.9
Canada 15/	28.0	18.2	9.7	41.1	15/ 23.7	15/ 17.4	-31.9	-23.2	-44.3
Ireland (R) 16/	30.6	20.7	9.9	48.5	24.3	24.2	-36.9	-14.8	-59.1
Japan 17/*	31.0	17.4	13.6	60.2	27.9	32.3	-48.5	-37.6	-57.9
Luxembourg 18/	31.6	19.3	12.4	44.3	26.1	18.2	-28.7	-26.1	-31.9
Federal Republic of Germany 19/	33.2	23.3	9.9	55.8	33.9	22.0	-40.5	-31.3	-55.0

(R) Data tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence.

* Provisional data: for births in 1961, Japan and Sweden; for infant deaths, United Kingdom.

1/ Differences in rate are statistically significant, except those between Netherlands and Norway; among Switzerland, Finland and Denmark; those among Ireland, Japan, and Luxembourg; between United Kingdom and New Zealand; and between Federal Republic of Germany and Luxembourg.

2/ Differences in rate are statistically significant, except those among New Zealand, Australia, Finland; among United Kingdom, Denmark, and Switzerland; and between Luxembourg and each of the following: Japan, Canada, United States, and Ireland.

3/ Differences in rate are statistically significant, except those among Norway, United Kingdom, and Finland; among Canada, Ireland and Federal Republic of Germany; between Denmark and Switzerland on the one hand, and Denmark and Australia on the other; and between Luxembourg and Japan.

4/ Differences in infant rates are statistically significant, except those among Denmark, Switzerland and United Kingdom; between Luxembourg and Canada; and Luxembourg and Finland. In neonatal rates differences are significant except between Sweden and New Zealand; between Netherlands and Denmark; between Finland and Switzerland; and among Canada, Ireland and Luxembourg. In postneonatal rates differences are significant except between Sweden and New Zealand; between Netherlands and the United States; Between Canada and Luxembourg; and among Norway, United Kingdom, and Denmark.

5/ Reductions in rate are statistically significant.

6/ Including residents outside country if listed in a Netherlands population register. Prior to 1959, excluding Amboynese living in camps. Excluding alien armed forces stationed in area. Data for 1950, 1951, and 1959-61 are adjusted to include total live births and deaths therein prior to registration (21). For 1949, an adjustment was estimated from 1950-61 experience, and 1949 reporting requirement.

7/ Including residents temporarily outside country.

8/ Excluding full blooded Aborigines, estimated at 39,319 in June 1954.

9/ Data on neonatal deaths (under 28 days) were not available for 1961. Rates are for 1959-60.

10/ Prior to 1951, data are for Finnish nationals in Finland only; beginning 1951, includes also data for nationals temporarily outside country.

11/ Excluding Greenland and Faeroe Islands; including armed forces stationed outside the country.

12/ Data are tabulated by year of occurrence for England and Wales, and by year of registration for Northern Ireland and Scotland.

13/ Data for the years 1949-51 for neonatal and postneonatal deaths were not available for the Maori.

14/ Data refer only to births and deaths occurring within the United States. Alaska is included beginning in 1959, and Hawaii, beginning 1960.

15/ Including Canadian residents temporarily in the United States, but excluding United States residents temporarily in Canada. Newfoundland, Yukon and Northwest Territories are included in all years, except in 1949 in the case of neonatal and postneonatal death rate.

16/ Data are for births and deaths registered within 1 year of occurrence.

17/ Data are for Japanese nationals in Japan only. Prior to May 1952, excluding Tokara Archipelago; and prior to 1954, Amani Islands.

18/ Data are for births and deaths among residents.

19/ Including residents of the Federal Republic of Germany temporarily in West Berlin, and excluding alien armed forces and nonresident civilians temporarily in the area. Classification of deaths by age based on difference between date of birth and date of death rather than on completed days of life.

SOURCES OF DATA: Demographic Yearbook, 1962; and for the following years: 1961, 1957, 1956, 1954, 1953 and 1952. Statistical Office, United Nations, New York, New York; other official reports for some countries.

United States Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Vital Statistics, for data on the United States.

Table 19.--INFANT AND PERINATAL MORTALITY RATES IN SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS, AND PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE: UNITED STATES AND SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1959-61 AND 1954-56

(Fetal deaths are those of at least 28 weeks gestation. Fetal deaths of unknown gestational age are included. For the United States, fetal deaths included are those of 28 weeks or over and a proportionate number of those with duration not stated.)

Country (Listed according to average infant mortality rate, 1959-61)	1959-61						Change in rate 1959-61 from 1954-56 7/ 8/					
	Infancy			Perinatal Period		Perinatal and post-neonatal periods 6/	Infancy			Perinatal Period		Perinatal and post-neonatal periods
	Total under 1 year 1/	Neonatal under 28 days 2/	Post-neonatal 1-11 months 3/	Total fetal and neonatal 4/	Fetal 5/		Total under 1 year	Neonatal under 28 days	Post-neonatal 1-11 months	Total fetal and neonatal	Fetal	
	Rate per 1,000 live births			Rate per 1,000 total births (live and still)			PERCENT					
Sweden*----------	16.3	13.2	3.2	26.7	13.7	29.8	-8.4	-0.8	-28.9	-10.7	-18.5	-13.1
Netherlands 9/ ----------	17.7	13.2	4.5	28.1	15.2	32.6	-17.7	-13.7	-27.4	-12.5	-11.1	-14.7
Norway 10/----------	18.5	12.1	6.3	25.3	13.4	31.6	-12.3	-0.8	-28.4	-6.0	-9.5	-11.2
Australia (R) 11/----------	20.4	14.6	5.8	29.1	14.0	35.3	-7.7	-7.6	-7.9	-5.8	-9.1	-4.9
Switzerland 12/----------	21.4	16.3	5.4	27.7	11.6	33.0	-19.3	-15.1	-26.0	-16.8	-20.0	-18.5
Finland 13/----------	21.8	15.1	6.7	28.3	13.4	34.9	-24.1	-16.6	-36.8	-15.5	-14.6	-20.5
Denmark 14/----------	21.9	16.2	5.7	29.2	13.2	34.8	-14.8	-9.5	-26.9	-18.2	-27.5	-19.8
United Kingdom 15/*----------	22.6	16.0	6.5	35.6	20.0	42.0	-11.4	-9.6	-16.7	-9.0	-11.1	-11.6
New Zealand (including Maori) (R)-----	23.1	14.6	8.4	28.6	14.2	36.9	-3.4	+0.7	-10.6	-8.0	-16.0	-8.7
United States 16/----------	25.9	18.7	7.3	30.5	12.0	37.6	-1.5	-1.6	0	-3.8	-7.0	-3.4
Canada 17/----------	28.0	18.2	9.7	31.3	13.3	40.9	-11.7	-7.2	-20.5	-10.3	-14.8	-12.8
Ireland (R) 18/----------	30.6	20.7	9.9	---	---	---	-16.6	-8.8	-29.3	----	---	---
Japan 19/*----------	31.0	17.4	13.6	46.9	30.0	60.1	-25.7	-25.0	-26.9	-11.4	-1.3	-15.1
Luxembourg 20/----------	31.6	19.3	12.4	35.5	16.5	47.7	-22.4	-19.3	-26.2	-11.3	0	-15.6
Federal Republic of Germany 21/--------	33.2	23.3	9.9	38.0	15.0	47.7	-19.0	-15.6	-26.1	-18.3	-22.7	-20.1

(R) Data tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence.

* Provisional data: for births in 1961, Japan and Sweden; for infant deaths, United Kingdom.

1/ Differences in rate are statistically significant, except those between Netherlands and Norway; among Switzerland, Finland and Denmark; between United Kingdom and New Zealand; among Ireland, Japan, and Luxembourg; and between the Federal Republic of Germany and Luxembourg.

2/ Differences in rate are statistically significant, except those among New Zealand, Australia, and Finland; among United Kingdom, Denmark and Switzerland; and between Luxembourg and Ireland.

3/ Differences in rate are statistically significant, except those among Norway, United Kingdom, and Finland; between Denmark and Switzerland on the one hand and Denmark and Australia on the other; among Canada, Ireland, and Federal Republic of Germany, and between Luxembourg and Japan.

4/ Differences in rate are statistically significant except those among New Zealand, Australia, Denmark; among Switzerland, Netherlands, Finland, and New Zealand; and between Luxembourg and United Kingdom.

5/ Differences in rate are statistically significant, except between Switzerland and United States; among Sweden, Denmark, Canada, Finland, and Norway on the one hand and Sweden, Australia and New Zealand on the other; and among Federal Republic of Germany, Netherlands, and Luxembourg.

6/ Differences in rate are statistically significant, except those between Netherlands and Switzerland; among Denmark, Finland, and Australia; and between New Zealand and the United States.

7/ See table 21 for corresponding rates in 1954-56, and significance of differences in the rates among countries.

8/ Change in rate is significant except for infant and neonatal mortality in New Zealand; and for neonatal mortality in Norway and Sweden.

9/ Including residents outside country if listed in a Netherlands population register. Prior to 1959, excluding Amboynese living in camps. Excluding alien armed forces stationed in area. Data are adjusted to include total live births and deaths therein prior to registration (21).

10/ Including residents temporarily outside country.

11/ Excluding full blooded aborigines, estimated at 39,319 in June 1954. Fetal death rate, perinatal rate, and perinatal plus postneonatal rate are for the year 1959 only, because fetal death data for 1960 and 1961 were unavailable.

12/ All rates specified, except the infant mortality rate, are for 1959-60 because data for 1961 were unavailable.

13/ Data include nationals temporarily outside the country as well as resident Finnish nationals. For 1959 and 1960 fetal deaths included are of pregnancies of 7 or more months; for 1961, those of pregnancies of 6 or more months. Fetal death data are of unknown completeness.

14/ Excluding Greenland and Faeroe Islands; including armed forces stationed outside the country.

15/ Data are tabulated by year of occurrence for England and Wales, and by year of registration for Northern Ireland and Scotland. Fetal, perinatal and perinatal plus postneonatal mortality rates, respectively, are exclusive of Northern Ireland for which fetal death data were unavailable.

16/ Data refer only to births and deaths occurring within the United States. Alaska is included beginning in 1959, and Hawaii, beginning 1960.

17/ Including Canadian residents temporarily in the United States, but excluding United States residents temporarily in Canada. Newfoundland, Yukon and Northwest Territories are included in all years.

18/ Data are for births and deaths registered within 1 year of occurrence. Fetal death data were unavailable.

19/ Data are for Japanese nationals in Japan only. Prior to May 1952, excluding Tokara Archipelago; and prior to 1954, Amami Islands. Fetal deaths included are those in pregnancies of 7 or more completed months.

20/ Data are for births and deaths among residents.

21/ Including residents of the Federal Republic of Germany temporarily in West Berlin, and excluding alien armed forces and nonresident civilians temporarily in the area. Classification of deaths by age based on difference between date of birth and date of death rather than on completed days of life. Criterion for registration of fetal death is fetal length of 35 or more centimeters. Sweden has the same criterion, while for Switzerland the length is 30 or more centimeters.

SOURCES OF DATA: Demographic Yearbook, 1962; and for the following years: 1961, 1957, 1956, 1954, 1953 and 1952. Statistical Office, United Nations, New York, New York; other official reports for some countries.

United States Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Vital Statistics, for data on the United States.

Table 20.—INFANT AND PERINATAL MORTALITY RATES IN SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS: UNITED STATES AND SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1954-56

(Fetal deaths are those of at least 28 weeks gestation. Fetal deaths of unknown gestational age are included. For the United States, fetal deaths included are those of 28 weeks or over and a proportionate number of those with duration not stated.)

COUNTRY (Listed according to average infant mortality rate, 1959-61)	Infancy			Perinatal period		Perinatal and postneonatal periods 3/
	Total under 1 year 1/	Neonatal under 28 days	Postneonatal 1-11 months 2/	Total fetal and neonatal	Fetal	
	Rate per 1,000 live births			Rate per 1,000 total births (live and still)		
Sweden	17.8	13.3	4.5	29.9	16.8	34.3
Netherlands 4/	21.5	15.3	6.2	32.1	17.1	38.2
Norway 5/	21.1	12.2	8.8	26.9	14.8	35.6
Australia (R) 6/	22.1	15.8	6.3	30.9	15.4	37.1
Switzerland	26.5	19.2	7.3	33.3	14.5	40.5
Finland 7/	28.7	18.1	10.6	33.5	15.7	43.9
Denmark 8/	25.7	17.9	7.8	35.7	18.2	43.4
United Kingdom 9/	25.5	17.7	7.8	39.1	22.5	47.5
New Zealand (including Maori) (R)	23.9	14.5	9.4	31.1	16.9	40.4
United States 10/	26.3	19.0	7.3	31.7	12.9	38.9
Canada 11/	31.7	19.6	12.2	34.9	15.6	46.9
Ireland (R) 12/	36.7	22.7	14.0	---	---	---
Japan 13/	41.7	23.2	18.6	52.9	30.4	70.8
Luxembourg 14/	40.7	23.9	16.8	40.0	16.5	56.5
Federal Republic of Germany 15/	41.0	27.6	13.4	46.5	19.4	59.7

(R) Data tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence.

See footnotes page 2.

1/ Differences in rate are statistically significant, except those between Netherlands and Norway; between Netherlands and Australia; among the United States, Denmark and Switzerland; and those between United Kingdom and Denmark, and between Luxembourg and Federal Republic of Germany on the one hand, and Luxembourg and Japan on the other.

2/ Differences in rate are statistically significant, except those between Netherlands and Australia, between Switzerland and Denmark, between Norway and New Zealand and between Luxembourg and Japan.

3/ Differences in rates are statistically significant, except those between New Zealand and Switzerland; between Denmark and Finland; and between Luxembourg and the Federal Republic of Germany.

4/ Including residents outside country if listed in a Netherlands population register. Prior to 1959, excluding Amboynese living in camps. Excluding alien armed forces stationed in area. Data are adjusted to include total live births and deaths therein prior to registration (21).

5/ Including residents temporarily outside country.

6/ Excluding full blooded aborigines, estimated at 39,319 in June 1954.

7/ Data include nationals temporarily outside the country as well as resident Finnish nationals. For 1954, fetal deaths of pregnancies of six or more months are included; for 1955-56, of seven or more months. Fetal death data are of unknown completeness.

8/ Excluding Greenland and Faeroe Islands; including armed forces stationed outside the country.

9/ Data are tabulated by year of occurrence for England and Wales, and by year of registration for Northern Ireland and Scotland. Fetal, perinatal and perinatal plus postneonatal mortality rates, respectively, are exclusive of Northern Ireland for which fetal death data were unavailable.

10/ Data refer only to births and deaths occurring within the United States, and are exclusive of Alaska and Hawaii.

11/ Including Canadian residents temporarily in the United States, but excluding United States, but excluding United States residents temporarily in Canada. Newfoundland, Yukon and Northwest Territories are included in all years.

12/ Data are for births and deaths registered within 1 year of occurrence. Fetal death data were unavailable.

13/ Data are for Japanese nationals in Japan only. Fetal deaths are those in pregnancies of 7 or more completed months.

14/ Data are for births and deaths among residents.

15/ Including residents of the Federal Republic of Germany temporarily in West Berlin, and excluding alien armed forces and nonresident civilians temporarily in the area. Classification of deaths by age based on difference between date of birth and date of death rather than on completed days of life. Criterion for registration of fetal death is 35 or more centimeters in fetal length. Sweden has the same criterion, while for Switzerland the length is 30 or more centimeters.

SOURCES OF DATA: Demographic Yearbook, 1962; and for the following years: 1961, 1957, 1956, 1954, 1953 and 1952. Statistical Office, United Nations, New York, New York; other official reports for some countries.

United States Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Vital Statistics, for data on the United States.

TABLE 21.—INFANT MORTALITY RATE AND SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS, 1960 CENSUS: UNITED STATES, 29 COUNTIES WITH 1,000 OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS AND INFANT MORTALITY RATE, 16.5 OR LESS (1960), AND RESPECTIVE STATES, LISTED ACCORDING TO STATE AVERAGE PER CAPITA INCOME (1960-62)

(Infant mortality rate is number of deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births, by place of residence)

STATE PER CAPITA INCOME GROUP (1960-62) STATE AND COUNTY	Infant mortality rate	Median family income 1959 (dollars)	PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER	NONWHITE POPULATION		CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
			Median school year completed	Total	Percent of all races	Percent unemployed
High per capita income group						
New York	24.1	6,371	10.7	1,495,233	8.9	5.2
Schenectady	16.1	6,541	11.7	2,136	1.4	6.8
Tioga	15.5	5,626	11.2	1/	---	4.3
California	23.3	6,726	12.1	1,261,974	8.0	6.1
San Mateo	16.3	8,103	12.4	19,216	4.3	3.3
Illinois	25.0	6,566	10.5	1,070,906	10.6	4.5
De Kalb	15.9	5,952	11.8	1/	---	2.4
Stephenson	16.2	5,476	10.4	1,489	3.2	3.0
Massachusetts	21.6	6,272	11.6	125,434	2.4	4.2
Berkshire	16.1	6,121	11.1	1,512	1.1	5.0
Washington	23.4	6,225	12.1	101,539	3.6	6.6
Clark	15.7	6,231	11.6	1/	---	6.7
Colorado	27.5	5,780	12.1	53,247	3.0	4.0
Boulder	16.1	6,114	12.5	1/	---	3.0
Ohio	24.0	6,171	10.9	796,699	8.2	5.5
Crawford	14.5	5,768	11.4	1/	---	4.2
Fairfield	16.1	5,512	10.7	1/	---	4.8
Michigan	24.1	6,256	10.8	737,329	9.4	6.9
Eaton	9.1	5,821	11.3	1/	---	4.7
Kalamazoo	15.7	6,526	11.7	6,096	3.6	4.1
Marquette	12.6	5,022	10.9	1,238	2.2	8.7
Midland	11.1	6,627	12.1	1/	---	4.8
Pennsylvania	24.5	5,719	10.2	865,362	7.6	6.2
Franklin	15.5	4,882	9.1	1,763	2.0	5.0
Northhampton	16.2	5,709	9.5	2,511	1.2	4.2
Middle per capita income group						
Oregon	23.2	5,892	11.8	36,650	2.1	6.0
Clackmas	13.9	6,129	12.0	1/	---	4.9
Missouri	24.7	5,127	9.6	396,846	9.2	4.1
Boone	14.3	4,975	12.1	3,480	6.3	2.7
Franklin	16.3	4,863	8.7	1/	---	5.4
Indiana	23.9	5,798	10.8	273,944	5.9	4.2
Johnson	12.2	6,236	11.7	1/	---	2.9
Miami	15.4	4,917	11.4	1/	---	5.4
Wisconsin	21.8	5,926	10.4	92,874	2.4	3.9
Fond du Lac	16.0	5,527	9.8	1/	---	2.8
Kansas	22.1	5,295	11.7	99,945	4.6	3.7
Douglas	8.8	5,251	12.3	3,125	7.1	2.8
Iowa	21.9	5,069	11.3	28,828	1.0	3.2
Clinton	16.3	5,690	11.1	1/	---	3.6
Linn	14.4	6,359	12.1	1,359	1.0	2.4
Story	16.5	5,410	12.5	1/	---	2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 21.— INFANT MORTALITY RATE AND SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS, 1960 CENSUS: UNITED STATES, 29 COUNTIES WITH 1,000 OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS AND INFANT MORTALITY RATE, 16.5 OR LESS (1960), AND RESPECTIVE STATES, LISTED ACCORDING TO STATE AVERAGE PER CAPITA INCOME 1960-62)—Continued

(Infant mortality rate is number of deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births, by place of residence)

STATE PER CAPITA INCOME GROUP (1960-62) STATE, AND COUNTY	Infant mortality rate	Median family income 1959 (dollars)	PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER	NONWHITE POPULATION		CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
			Median school year completed	Total	Percent of all races	Percent unemployed
Low per capita income group						
Maine	25.5	4,873	11.0	5,974	0.6	6.5
Androscoggin	14.8	5,113	9.4	1/	---	5.9
Idaho	22.9	5,259	11.8	9,808	1.5	5.7
Bonneville	15.9	6,446	12.3	1/	---	4.2
Arkansas	27.4	3,184	8.9	390,569	21.9	6.0
Sebastian	14.1	4,241	10.5	4,608	6.9	8.1
UNITED STATES	25.3	5,660	10.6	20,491,443	11.4	5.1

1/ Less than 1,000 nonwhite population.

SOURCES OF DATA: Vital Statistics Division, Public Health Service, for data on infant deaths and live births. For data on family income, unemployment, schooling, and percent nonwhite, the U. S. Bureau of the Census, U. S. Census of Population, 1960, General Social and Economic Characteristics, Tables 35, 36, and 87, in PC (1) for pertinent States, and tables 76 and 106 in PC (1) - 1C, United States Summary, Final Report; and General Population Characteristics, United States Summary, Final Report PC (1) - 1B, Table 56. State per capita income (payments to individuals) data are those of Department of Commerce, in Survey of Current Business, Vol. 41, No. 8, 1961; Vol. 42, No. 8, 1962, and Vol. 43, No. 4, 1963.

Table 22.—INFANT MORTALITY RATE AND SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS, 1960 CENSUS: UNITED STATES, 37 COUNTIES WITH 1,000 OR MORE BIRTHS AND INFANT MORTALITY RATE, 40.0 OR MORE (1960), AND RESPECTIVE STATES, ACCORDING TO STATE AVERAGE PER CAPITA INCOME (1960-62).

(Infant mortality rate is number of deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births)

STATE PER CAPITA INCOME GROUP (1960-62) STATE, AND COUNTY	Infant mortality rate	Median family income 1959 (dollars)	PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER	NONWHITE POPULATION		CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
			Median school year completed	Total	Percent of all races	Percent unemployed
High per capita income group						
New York	24.1	6,371	10.7	1,495,233	8.9	5.2
Franklin	44.4	4,639	9.3	1,777	4.0	14.6
Colorado	27.5	5,780	12.1	53,247	3.0	4.0
El Paso	47.8	5,514	12.3	6,174	4.3	5.6
Middle per capita income group						
Arizona	31.9	5,568	11.3	132,644	10.2	5.3
Navajo	60.6	4,237	9.2	1,663	4.4	8.5
Apache	55.6	2,832	5.0	23,601	77.5	13.9
Coconino	47.2	5,398	10.9	12,916	30.9	7.2
Florida	29.7	4,722	10.9	887,679	17.9	5.0
Gadsden	65.5	2,866	7.5	24,940	59.4	2.7
Texas	28.9	4,884	10.4	1,204,846	12.6	4.5
Hale	45.5	4,650	10.5	2,017	5.5	3.5
Lubbock	43.4	5,425	11.6	12,518	8.0	3.8
Low per capita income group						
Alabama	32.4	3,937	9.1	983,131	30.1	5.7
Russell	43.4	3,325	7.3	23,003	49.6	6.9
Dallas	42.3	2,846	8.8	32,714	57.7	5.7
Talladega	40.5	3,832	8.9	20,968	32.0	6.4
Arkansas	27.4	3,184	8.9	390,569	21.9	6.0
Mississippi	45.5	2,725	8.0	20,735	29.5	9.0
Phillips	40.3	2,360	7.6	25,450	57.8	8.0
Crittenden	40.1	2,506	7.4	28,087	59.1	6.7
Kentucky	27.9	4,051	8.7	218,073	7.2	6.0
Christian	56.8	3,740	9.0	1,869	3.3	4.7
Warren	40.0	3,572	8.8	998	2.2	5.0
Louisiana	32.0	4,272	8.8	1,045,307	32.1	6.1
Bassier	45.6	4,568	11.3	14,276	24.8	6.7
Rapides	44.2	3,783	9.1	34,013	30.5	6.8
Mississippi	41.6	2,884	8.9	920,595	42.3	5.4
Lauderdale	55.3	3,737	10.1	23,452	34.9	5.4
Coahoma	52.7	2,101	7.3	31,561	68.3	7.0
Leflore	50.7	2,285	7.9	30,503	64.7	7.0
Sunflower	50.7	1,790	7.0	31,049	67.9	5.0
Washington	45.9	3,112	8.4	43,328	55.1	8.2
Madison	44.4	1,862	7.8	23,671	71.9	4.8
Warren	44.3	3,547	9.1	19,752	46.8	6.1
Forrest		4,004	11.0	14,754	28.0	4.5
Jones	42.2	3,993	9.6	15,479	26.0	4.6
Bolivar	40.7	1,768	6.7	36,910	67.8	8.5

Table 22.—INFANT MORTALITY RATE AND SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS, 1960 CENSUS: UNITED STATES, 37 COUNTIES WITH 1,000 OR MORE BIRTHS AND INFANT MORTALITY RATE, 40.0 OR MORE (1960), AND RESPECTIVE STATES, ACCORDING TO STATE AVERAGE PER CAPITA INCOME (1960-62).—Continued

(Infant mortality rate is number of deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births)

STATE PER CAPITA INCOME GROUP (1960-62) STATE, AND COUNTY	Infant mortality rate	Median family income 1959 (dollars)	PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER	NONWHITE POPULATION		CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
			Median school year completed	Total	Percent of all races	Percent unemployed
Low per capita income group—continued						
New Mexico	33.2	5,371	11.2	75,260	7.9	5.9
McKinley	55.1	4,397	8.4	21,593	58.0	8.7
Valencia	40.6	5,615	10.1	5,293	13.5	6.1
North Carolina	31.7	3,956	8.9	1,156,870	25.4	4.5
Duplin	51.7	2,151	8.1	15,161	37.6	3.0
South Carolina	34.3	3,821	8.7	831,572	34.9	4.1
Orangeburg	49.9	2,603	8.2	41,221	60.1	4.5
Florence	46.7	3,232	8.5	36,467	43.2	3.9
Williamsburg	44.2	1,631	7.4	27,229	66.5	3.7
Darlington	40.7	3,231	8.1	23,496	44.4	3.2
Tennessee	29.4	3,949	8.8	589,336	16.5	5.2
Madison	45.6	3,509	8.9	20,680	34.1	5.2
Virginia	29.8	4,964	9.9	824,506	20.8	4.2
Buchanan	50.6	2,992	6.5	1/	---	6.3

1/Less than 1,000 nonwhite population.

SOURCES OF DATA: See table 21.

Table 23. MAIN CAUSES OF DEATH AMONG CHILDREN, 1-14 YEARS, BY AGE GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1951 AND 1961

(Rates for 1951 are in terms of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists and for 1961 of the Seventh Revision)

MAIN CAUSES	CATEGORY NUMBER	RATE PER 100,000 CHILDREN[1]		Percent change 1951-61
		1961	1951	
1-14 YEARS				
ALL CAUSES	...	61.6	87.1	-29.3
Accidents	E800-E962	22.0	28.1	-21.7
Accidents, except motor vehicle	E800-E802,E840-E962	13.8	18.1	-23.8
Motor vehicle accidents	E810-E835	8.2	10.0	-18.0
Malignant neoplasms	140-205	8.1	8.4	-3.6
Congenital malformations	750-759	6.0	5.6	+7.1
Influenza and pneumonia	480-493	5.4	8.9	-39.3
Gastritis, duodenitis, etc.	543,571,572	1.2	2.2	-45.5
Meningitis, except meningococcal and tuberculous	340	1.1	1.4	-21.4
Diseases of the heart	400-402,410-443	1.0	2.6	-61.5
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	780-793,795	1.0	1.9	-47.4
Vascular lesions	330-334	0.7	0.7	0
All other causes	...	15.0	27.3	-45.1
1-4 YEARS				
ALL CAUSES	...	101.7	137.1	-25.8
Accidents	E800-E962	30.8	36.3	-15.2
Accidents, except motor vehicle	E800-E802,E840-E962	21.1	24.9	-15.3
Motor vehicle accidents	E810-E835	9.7	11.4	-14.9
Influenza and pneumonia	480-493	13.1	19.0	-31.1
Congenital malformations	750-759	11.9	11.3	+5.3
Malignant neoplasms	140-205	10.4	11.8	-11.9
Gastritis, duodenitis, etc.	543,571,572	3.3	5.5	-40.0
Meningitis, except meningococcal and tuberculous	340	2.6	2.8	-7.2
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	780-793,795	2.3	3.9	-41.0
Bronchitis	500-502	1.6	2.4	-33.3
Measles	085	1.4	2.2	-36.4
All other causes	...	24.3	41.8	-41.9
5-14 YEARS				
ALL CAUSES	...	43.9	59.3	-26.0
Accidents	E800-E962	18.2	23.5	-22.6
Accidents, except motor vehicle	E800-E802,E840-E962	10.6	14.3	-25.9
Motor vehicle accidents	E810-E835	7.6	9.2	-17.4
Malignant neoplasms	140-205	7.1	6.5	+9.2
Congenital malformations	750-759	3.5	2.4	+45.8
Influenza and pneumonia	480-493	2.1	3.2	-34.4
Diseases of the heart	400-402,410-443	1.0	3.2	-68.8
Vascular lesions	330-334	0.7	0.6	+16.7
Benign neoplasms	210-239	0.6	0.7	-14.3
Homicide	E964,980-985	0.5	0.4	+25.0
Anemias	290-293	0.5	0.4	+25.0
All other causes	...	9.9	18.4	-46.2

[1] Items are independently rounded.

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MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES, 1963

William F. Elkin
Lillian T. Raleigh
Child Health Studies Branch
Division of Research

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
WELFARE ADMINISTRATION
Childen's Bureau
1965

This report includes statistics for the United States and for each reporting State on--

MOTHERS receiving selected maternity services (including educational services)

INFANTS AND OTHER CHILDREN receiving nursing care, clinic services, inpatient hospital care, well child conference services, or immunizations

SCHOOL CHILDREN receiving examinations by physicians, screening for visual, dental, or hearing defects, or immunizations

The Children's Bureau gratefully acknowledges the cooperation of the State health departments in collecting the data summarized in this report.

Suggestions for improving the report and increasing its usefulness are invited. They should be addressed to the Child Health Studies Branch of the Children's Bureau.

SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES:

Class or item not applicable, because service not included in State plan	...
Data not available	---
Quantity zero	-
Rate or percent more than zero but less than 0.05	0.0

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MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES, 1963

SUMMARY

The program of maternal and child health services, authorized under Title V of the Social Security Act, is designed to assist the States and outlying areas in promoting and improving the health of mothers and children. Health departments in 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands participate in the program. The States differ considerably in the emphasis given to various services, and the individual States vary their own programs from year to year, stimulating progress in the effort to protect and conserve the health of children and their mothers.

Among the services most commonly provided are well child conferences, public health nursing visits to mothers and children, maternity clinic services, immunizations, and examination of school children.

In this summary comparisons are made between rates for the current year and the median rates for the preceding seven years. Use of the median modifies the effect of extreme variations in services in the preceding years.

Note: For convenience of discussion throughout this report, States, Territories, and similar types of jurisdictions will be uniformly referred to as States.

FIGURE 1 SELECTED MATERNITY SERVICES, NUMBER SERVED - UNITED STATES: 1956 - 1963



FIGURE 2 MATERNITY MEDICAL CLINIC SERVICE, PERCENT OF LIVE BIRTHS, 1963

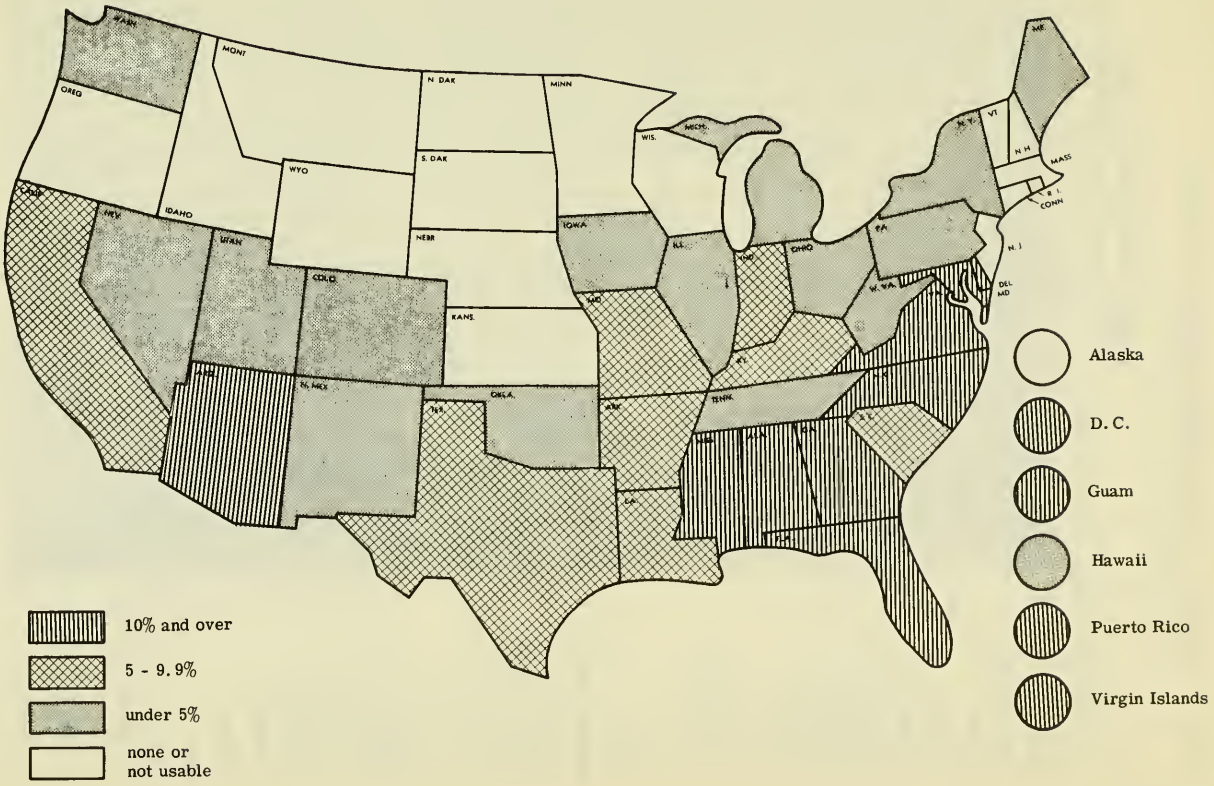
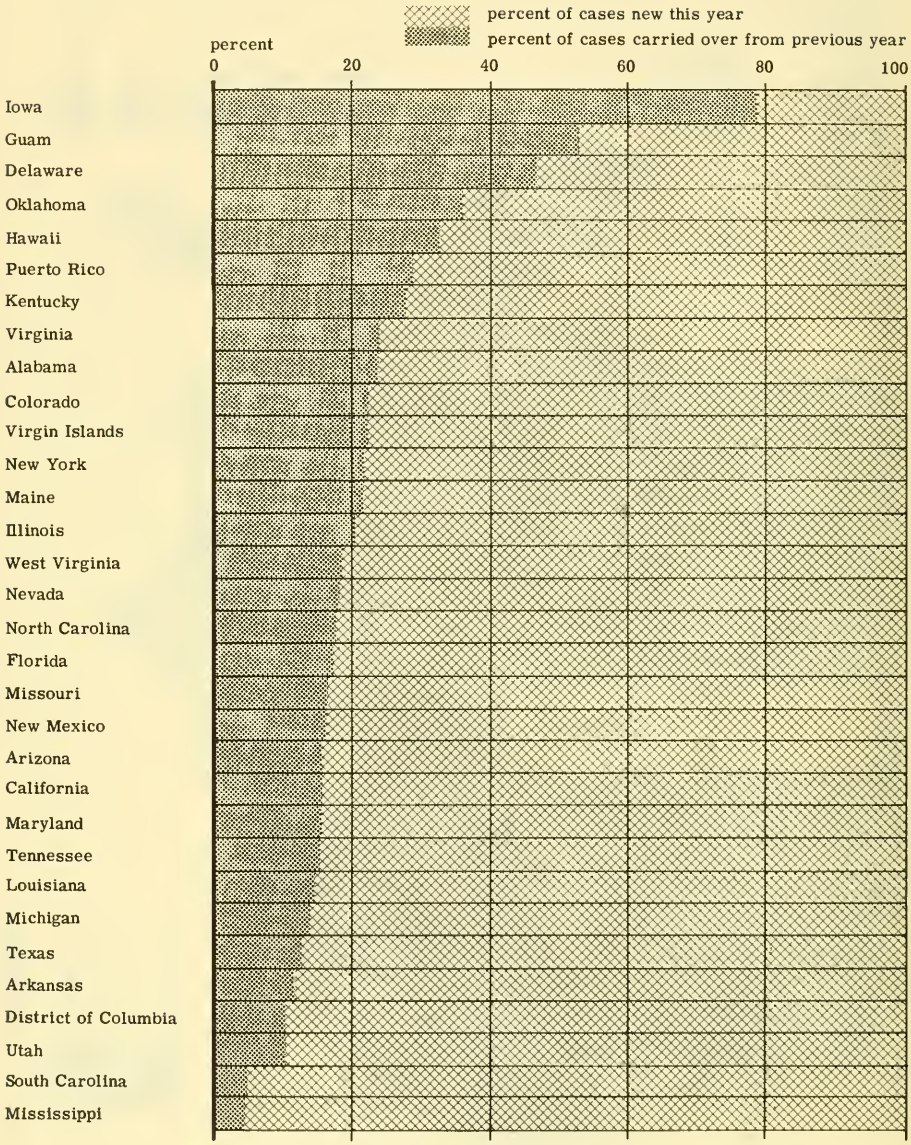


FIGURE 3 MATERNITY MEDICAL CLINIC SERVICE,
Percent of cases carried over and new, 1963



SERVICES FOR MOTHERS

During 1963, maternity nursing services were provided for 534,044 mothers in 52 States; and maternity clinic services were provided for 271,084 mothers in 37 States reporting the service. The number of mothers reached has tended to increase over the years, although the trend has been somewhat irregular (Figure 1 and Table 1). In 1963, medical clinics under the maternal and child health program served 6.5 percent of the mothers in all areas, an increase of 12.1 percent over the median percentage.

Type of service	Mothers served, 1963		Median percent of live births 1956-1962	Percentage change in proportion of mothers served
	Number	Percent of live births		
Medical clinics.....	271,084	6.5	5.8	+12.1
Public health nursing..	534,044	12.8	12.1	+5.8

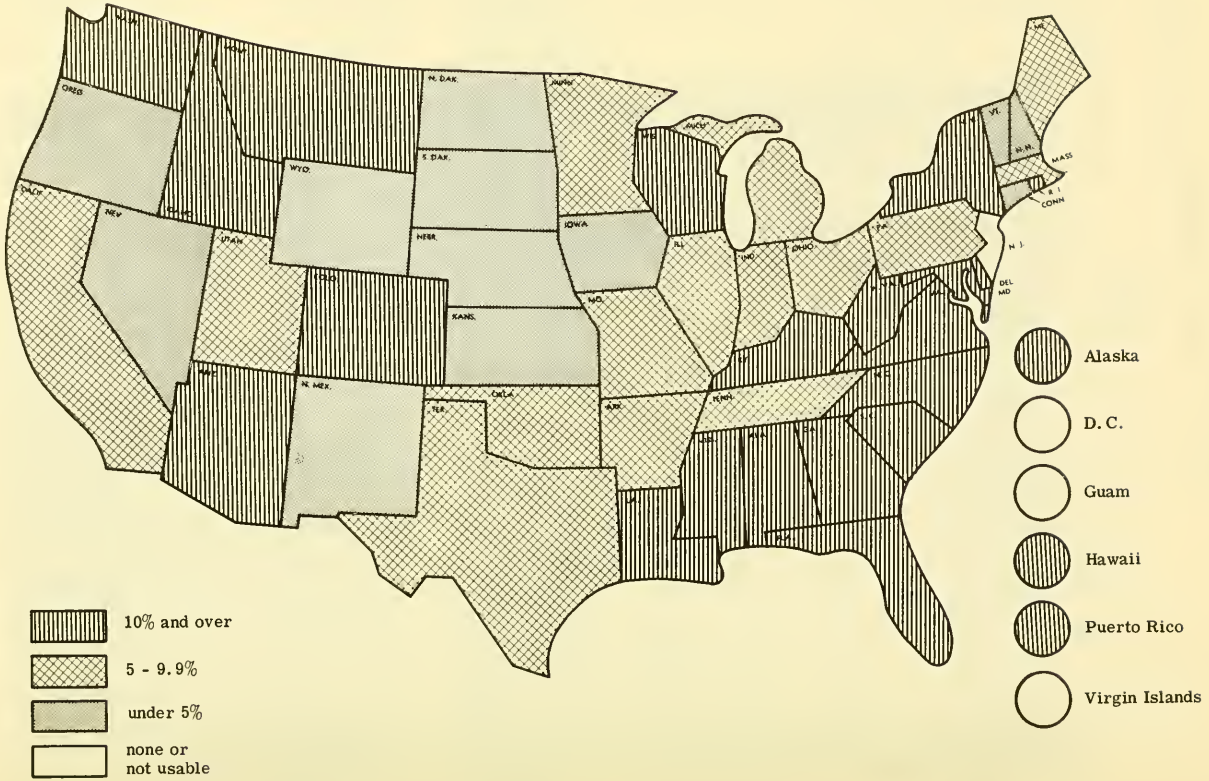
The wide range of individual State percentages for maternity medical clinic service may be observed in Figure 2 and detailed Table 3, column 1. Highest among the States were Virgin Islands (98.6), Guam (83.2), Puerto Rico (73.3), Alabama (26.9), District of Columbia (21.6), Mississippi (19.8), and Georgia (19.1). Seventeen States reported no services at all, and 3 others reported less than 1 percent of mothers served by these clinics.

The percent of maternity clinic cases carried over from the preceding year is a statistical indication of some continuity of maternity care. On the average, about one-fifth of the mothers in maternity clinics were carried over from the preceding calendar year. In 1963, only 2 States--Guam and Iowa--reported more than one-half of their cases carried over from the preceding year (Figure 3 and Table 4).

Maternity Clinic Service
Percent of Cases Carried Over From Previous Year

1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
23.0	24.9	19.5	18.8	20.2	27.3	23.4	20.6

FIGURE 4 MATERNITY NURSING SERVICE, PERCENT OF LIVE BIRTHS, 1963



Metropolitan Versus Nonmetropolitan

On the whole, MCH medical clinic service to mothers in nonmetropolitan counties seems to be given special emphasis. In 1963, slightly more than half (55.7%) of the mothers served in MCH clinics resided in metropolitan counties (Table 2). But nearly 2/3 of the babies were born in metropolitan counties. Hence, the percent of medical clinic service was lower (6.4 percent) for mothers in metropolitan counties than for mothers in nonmetropolitan counties (9.7 percent) (Table 3).

There was wide variation among the States, with services in some confined to one or the other type of county, metropolitan or nonmetropolitan, and services in other States distributed among both county types. Several States, with Puerto Rico in the lead, had appreciable percentages of service in both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties. In four States, services were reported only for metropolitan counties; in this group, District of Columbia had the highest percentage. On the other hand, in five States, these medical clinic services were entirely in nonmetropolitan settings; Virgin Islands had the highest percentage of service in this group.

Public Health Nursing for Maternity Cases

Maternity nursing service, which shows a 5.8% increase over the median percent, reached more than half a million mothers in 1963--12.8 percent of the total mothers and nearly twice the number of mothers receiving any other MCH service. Twelve States served less than 5 percent of their live births and 23 States served more than 10 percent. South Carolina reports show the highest percent (72.4) and New Mexico the lowest (0.2) (Table 5 and Figure 4).

Hospital Maternity Care

Fourteen States reported hospital inpatient care for maternity cases in 1963, with 39,142 mothers given such care. There were wide differences among the States in both number of mothers served and average number of days in hospital (Table 6), differences due in part to special programs in some States and perhaps in part to variations in definitions.

Virgin Islands reported care in the hospital for more than half of the mothers delivered in 1963, and District of Columbia reported hospital care for 36.4 percent of their mothers. Colorado, serving only 0.2 percent of the mothers, shows an average hospital stay of 13.0 days, or three times the average for the other States reporting. For purposes of study, Colorado's Special Project on Premature Prevention made a special effort to hospitalize gravidas when even the slightest danger was present. Reports from most

States may represent the usual hospital stay for delivery. The trend of hospital inpatient care for mothers, combined for all States (see Table 7 and Figure 5), appears to have been fairly constant.

Classes for Parents

Thirty-six States provide classes in which expectant parents may receive instruction in prenatal care and care of the newborn. In 1963, 83,056 parents, representing 2.0 percent of the live births, attended these classes (Table 1 and Figure 1). The irregular fluctuations in the national rate of attendance from 1956 to 1962 were due primarily to larger variations in reporting from a few States; similarly, certain large State increases account for the marked national increase from 1962 to 1963.

Classes for Expectant Parents
Percent of live births

1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
1.4	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.1	2.0

Midwifery

There has been a gradual decline in the use of midwife services over a period of years. According to reports for 1963, 7,412 midwives were practicing in 28 States, largely southern areas.

Midwife Services

	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Number of midwives.....	9,205	10,041	9,600	6,605	8,446	7,750	7,236	7,412
Midwives attending classes.	7,580	6,588	6,445	6,227	5,751	4,054	4,939	4,698
Midwife deliveries supervised by health departments.....	8,930	8,494	7,612	6,718	6,470	7,136	5,878	*5,521

*Includes 3,744 reported by Virginia and 1,240 by Virgin Islands.

More than half of these midwives attended classes that are available to them in 17 States. Health department supervision was provided for 5,521 deliveries attended by midwives in 1963. But this supervision was largely confined to two States: Virgin Islands where there were 1,240 midwife deliveries attended by health department members, and Virginia where there were 3,744. Differences in definition may account for a large part of the variation among States. In Table 8 are presented certain statistics relating to midwifery practices, with the States listed in order of their respective percents of live births delivered by midwives.

Dental Care for Mothers

Only 14 States include dental treatment for mothers in their MCH programs. In 1963, 15,911 mothers (1.3 percent of all mothers in these 14 States) received dental treatment and more than two-thirds of them (10,912) were located in Puerto Rico and South Carolina.

Dental Treatment for Maternity Cases

State	Number of mothers	Percent of live births
Total.....	15,911	1.3
Alabama.....	19	0.0
Delaware.....	121	1.1
Florida.....	284	0.2
Georgia.....	1,099	1.1
Kentucky.....	2,584	3.8
Maryland.....	151	0.2
Nevada.....	32	0.3
Ohio.....	5	0.0
Oklahoma.....	18	0.0
Puerto Rico.....	7,336	9.6
South Carolina.....	3,576	6.1
Texas.....	490	0.2
Virgin Islands.....	47	3.4
Virginia.....	149	0.2

FIGURE 5 HOSPITAL INPATIENT CARE - UNITED STATES: 1956 - 1963

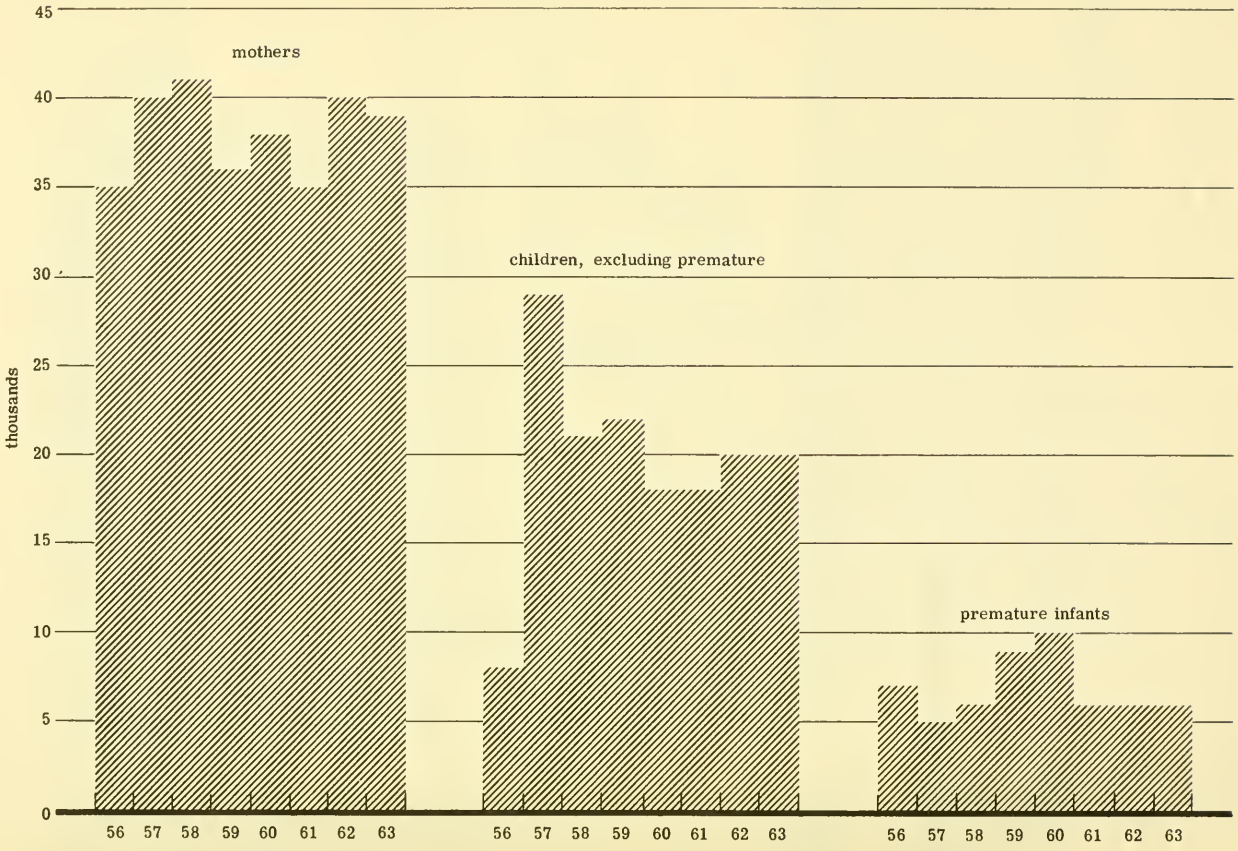


FIGURE 6 NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 21 - REGIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1963

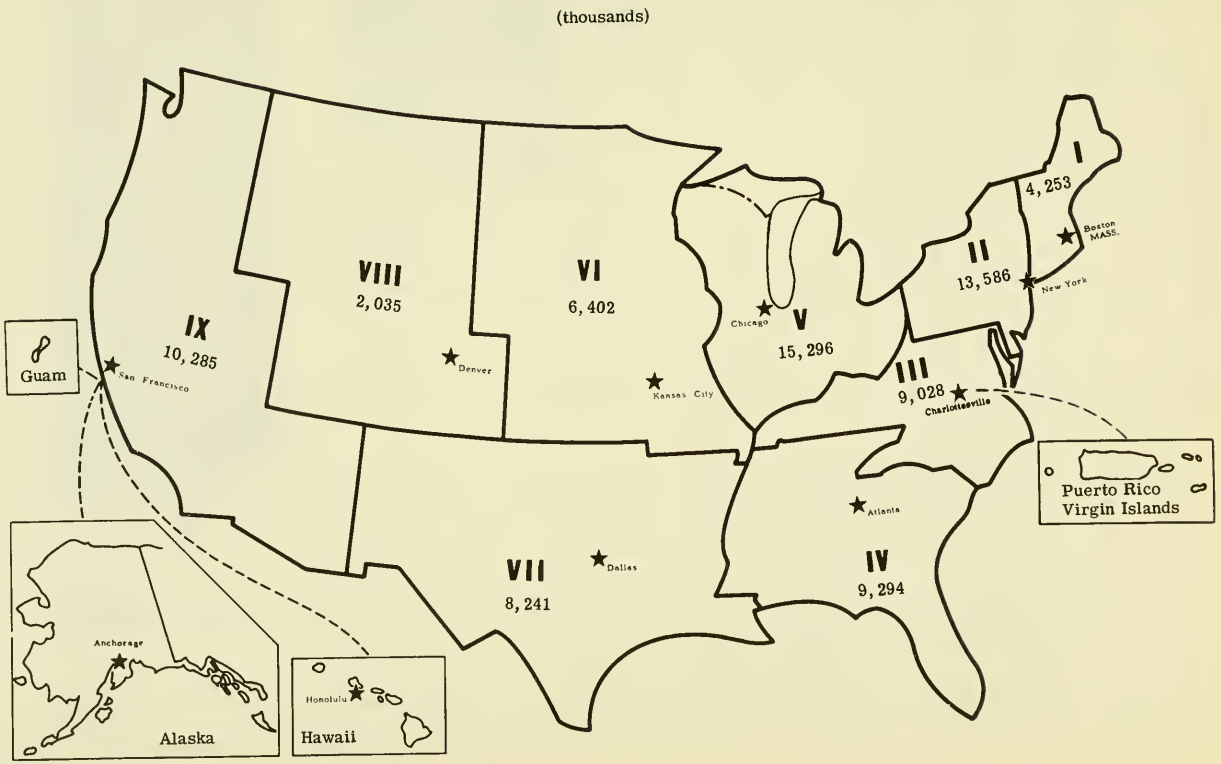
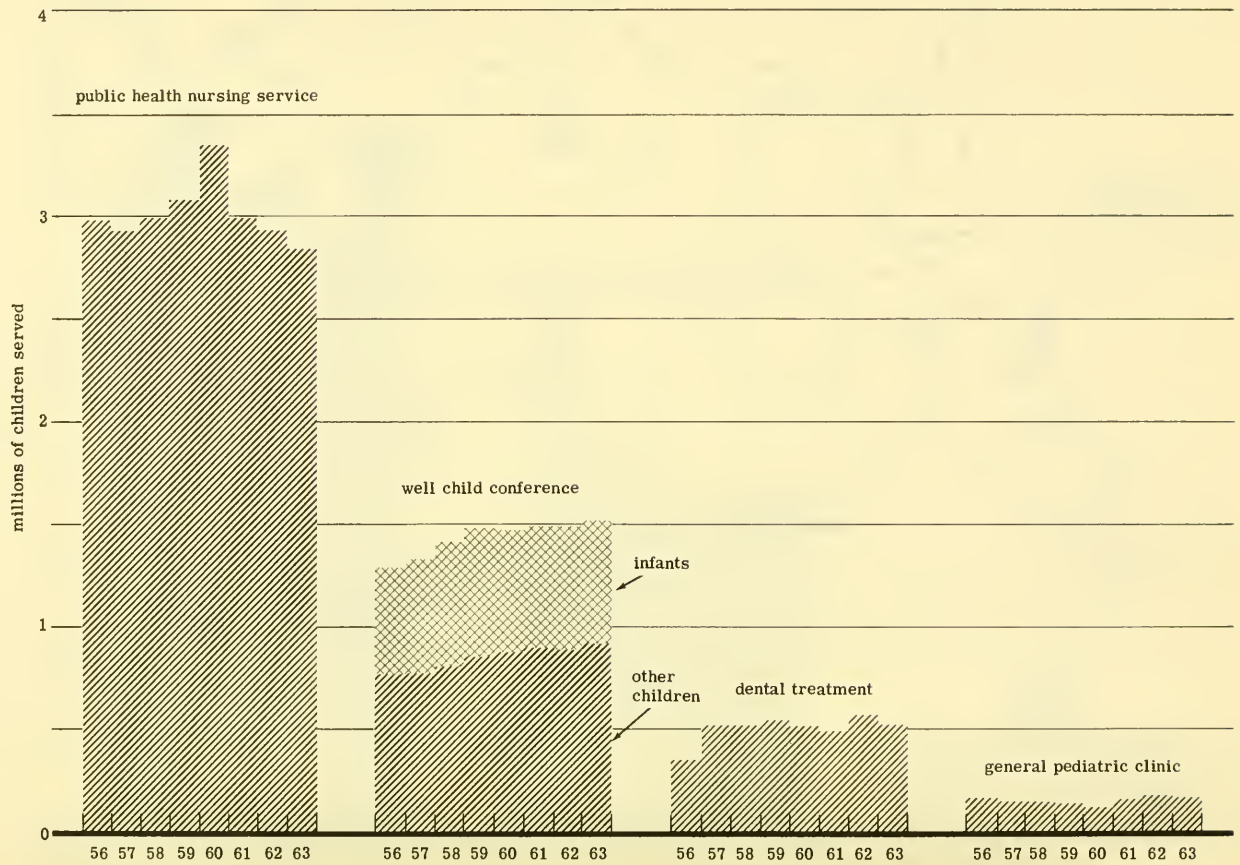


FIGURE 7 SELECTED CHILD HEALTH SERVICES, NUMBER SERVED - UNITED STATES: 1956 - 1963



The distribution of children in the several regions of the United States is shown in Figure 6.

The health services most commonly provided under MCH programs for children are public health nursing, immunizations, school health examinations and screenings. These are offered in every State. In addition, well child conference service is offered in 51 of the 54 States. By and large, these services have reached increasing numbers of children over the years (Table 9 and Figure 7). But, as the reader will observe in the following table, the percent of population served is small.

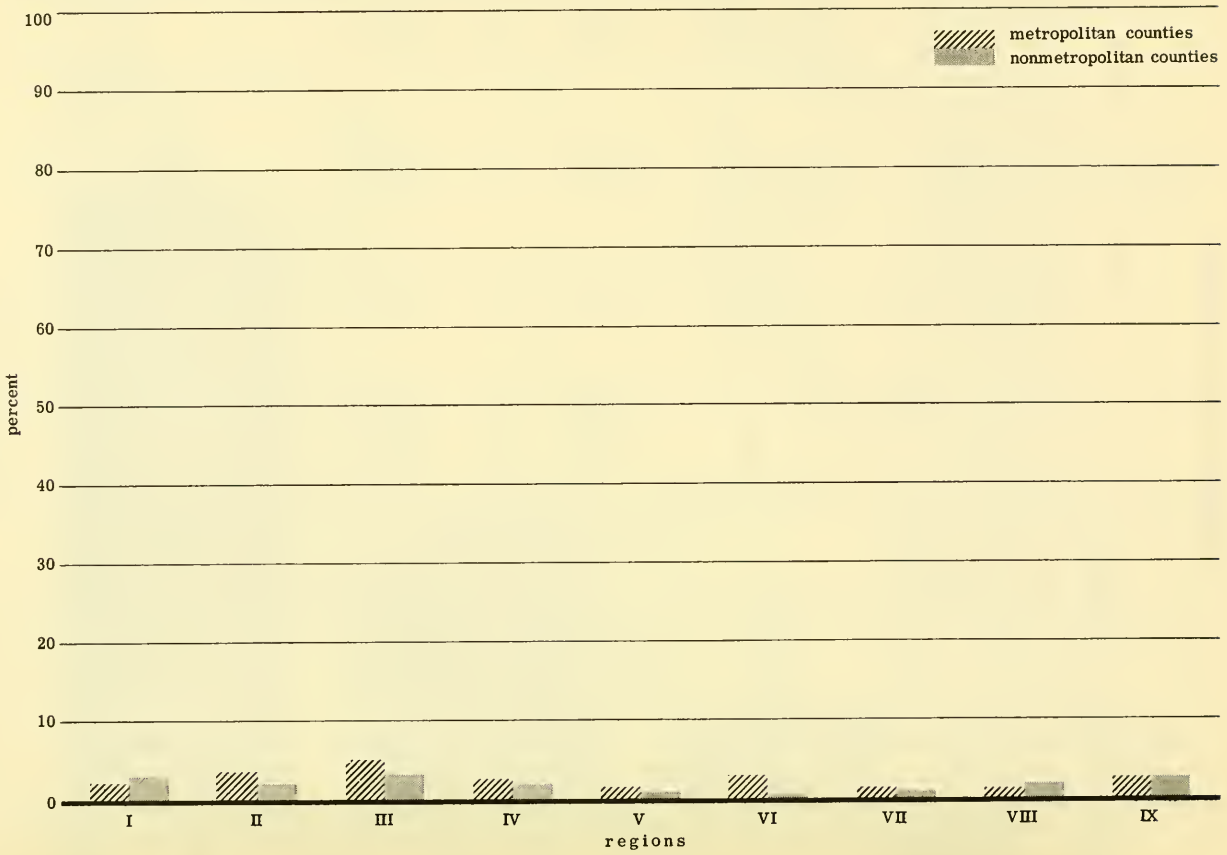
Service to specified age group	Children served, 1963		Median percent of population 1956-1962	Percentage change in proportion of children served
	Number	Percent of specified age group		
Well child conferences:[1]				
Under 1 year	593,362	14.2	14.0	+1.4
1-4 years	681,539	4.0	4.1	-2.4
5-17 years	234,329	0.5	0.3	+66.7
Public health nursing service:				
0-20 years	2,831,362	3.6	4.4	-18.2
School health services: (5-17)				
Examination by physician	2,444,893	5.1	5.4	-5.6
Visual screening	7,868,136	16.4	15.3	+7.2
Audiometer testing	5,224,546	10.9	9.5	+14.7
Dental screening	3,093,730	6.4	6.7	-4.5

[1] Separate age groups include some duplication.

Selected Child Health Services

More than 1,490,000 children received well child conference services in all reporting States, about 593,000 of them under one year of age, nearly 682,000 of them 1-4 years, and about 234,000, 5-17 years (Table 10). These child health conferences under MCH programs were provided for 14 percent

FIGURE 8 WELL CHILD CONFERENCE SERVICE, PERCENT OF POPULATION UNDER 18 SERVED IN METROPOLITAN AND NONMETROPOLITAN COUNTIES - REGIONS: 1963



of the nation's child population under one year of age. In 25 States more than 10 percent of the infants attended well child conferences and in 9 of these States the percentages exceeded 20 percent. The highest ranking States were District of Columbia, Guam, and Maryland (Table 11).

On the basis of 1960 Census reports, approximately 60 percent of the child population lived in metropolitan counties. Reports for maternal and child health programs in 51 States indicate that about 70 percent of the children receiving well child conference service during 1963 lived in metropolitan counties. Thus, 2.7 percent of the children living in metropolitan counties were served as compared with 1.6 percent of the children living in nonmetropolitan counties. Regionally, these percentages range from 1.3 to 5.3 in metropolitan counties and from 0.3 to 3.3 in nonmetropolitan counties. Region III shows the highest percentages of service with 5.3 for metropolitan and 3.3 for nonmetropolitan counties. Lowest percentages for the two types of county occurred in Region VIII which shows 1.3 percent in metropolitan counties and in Region VI which shows only 0.3 percent in nonmetropolitan counties (Table 12 and Figure 8).

Adequate well baby clinic service requires that the baby be seen several times, hence, some of the infants reported in any year are not new to the agencies, but rather they represent carry-over from the previous calendar year. The percent of carried-over cases can be regarded as one index of the continuity of care. In 1963, about 4 out of every ten infants served in well baby clinics had been served in the previous year, the remaining six being new cases. This varied considerably among the States: California and Rhode Island reported seven carried-over cases out of every ten served, while Oregon and New Hampshire reported no carried-over infants (Table 11 and Figure 9).

Public health nursing services were provided for more than 2.8 million children in 1963--3.6 percent of the child population. As expected, the percent was highest (18.3) among children less than one year old, and lowest (0.3) for those 18-20 (Tables 13 and 14 and Figure 10). State rates of service for children under 1 year ranged from less than one served in each 100 children in the age group for Indiana and Connecticut to more than 50 for Maryland and New Mexico (Table 14).

Reports from the Division of Dental Public Health and Resources of the Public Health Service show nearly three-fourths of the U.S. population without water fluoridation, either natural or controlled. Table 15 ranks the States from highest to lowest percent of population with no fluoridation, along with the percent of child population receiving topical fluoride applications under MCH programs. These statistics do not, of course, reveal the extent to which other dental services, public and private, are providing necessary topical fluoride applications, nor do these percentages in terms of total child population provide an exact measure of service with this form of one-time preventive treatment. They merely indicate the small extent to which MCH programs are helping to meet this problem.

FIGURE 9 INFANTS RECEIVING WELL CHILD CONFERENCE SERVICE,
Percent of cases carried over and new, 1963

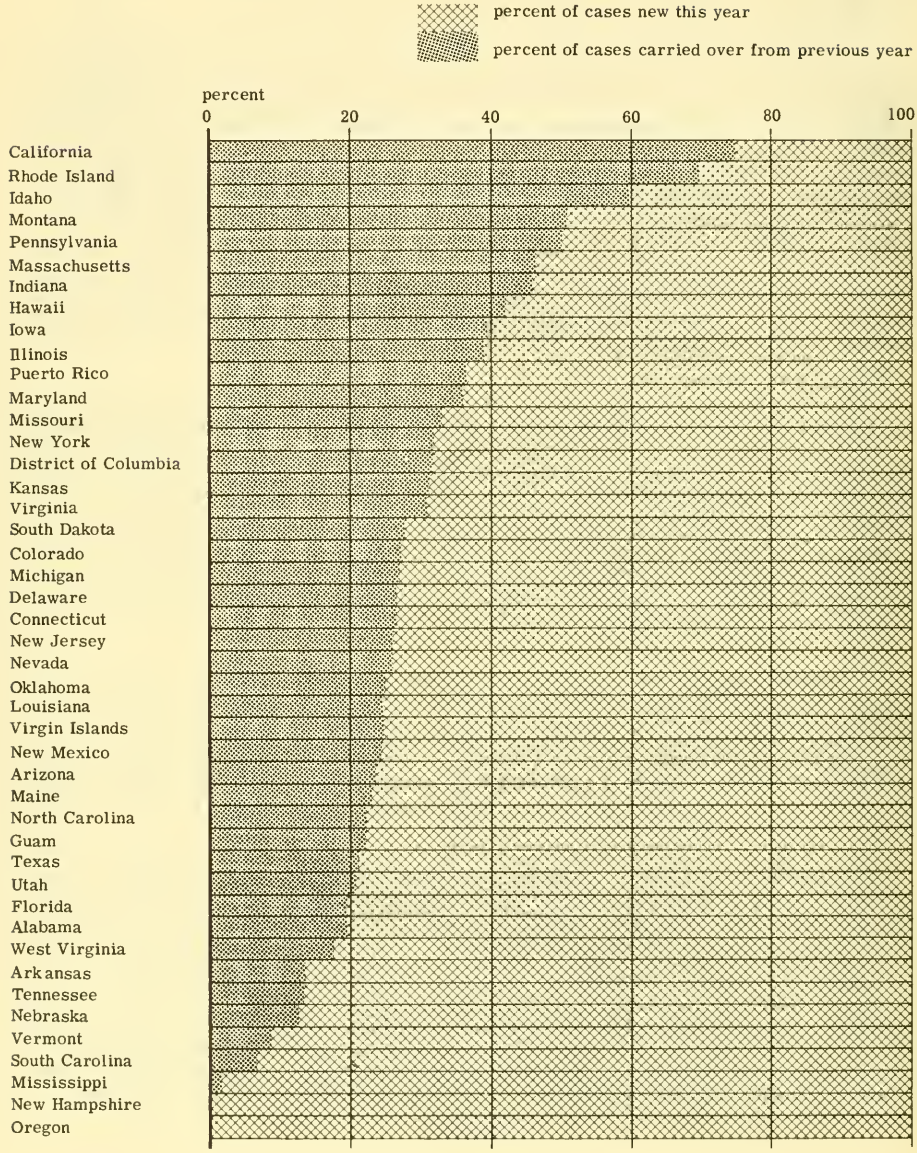


FIGURE 10 PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING FOR CHILDREN, PERCENT OF POPULATION SERVED IN EACH AGE GROUP - UNITED STATES: 1963

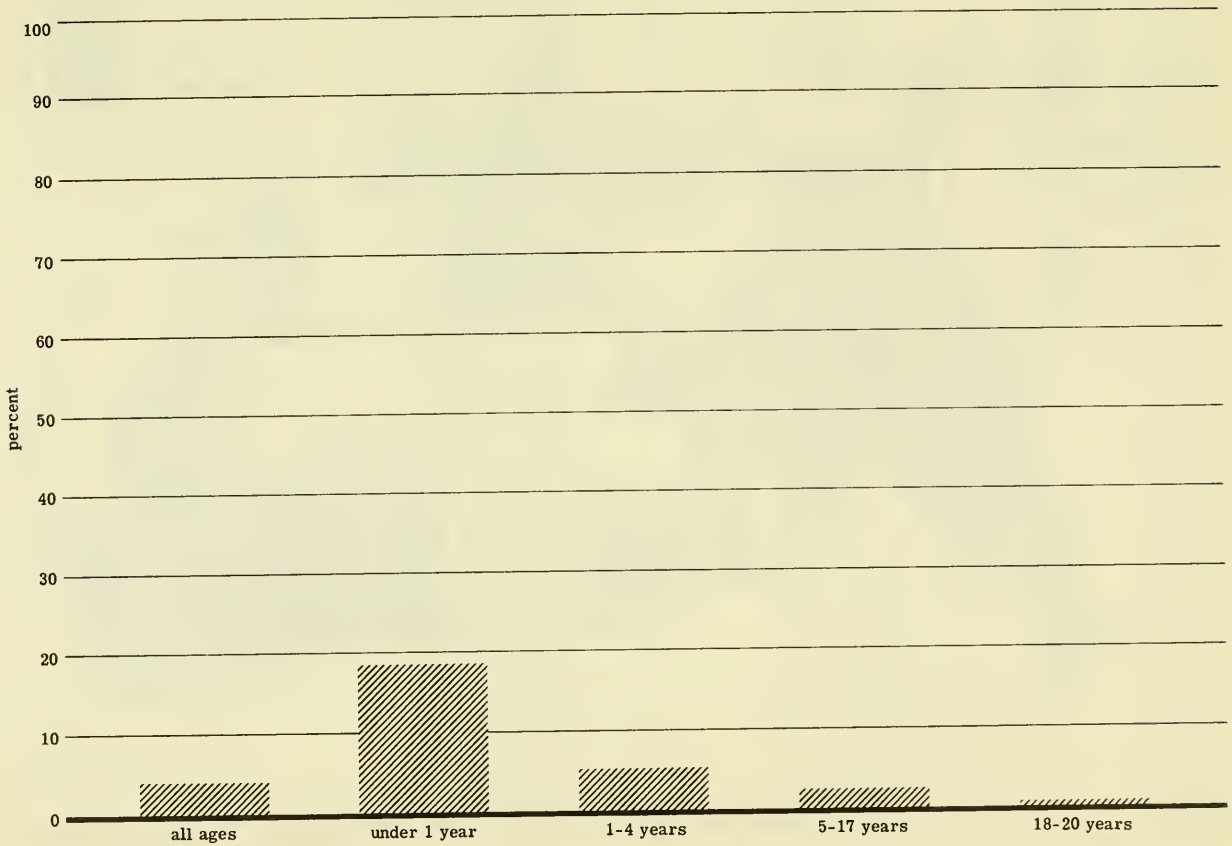
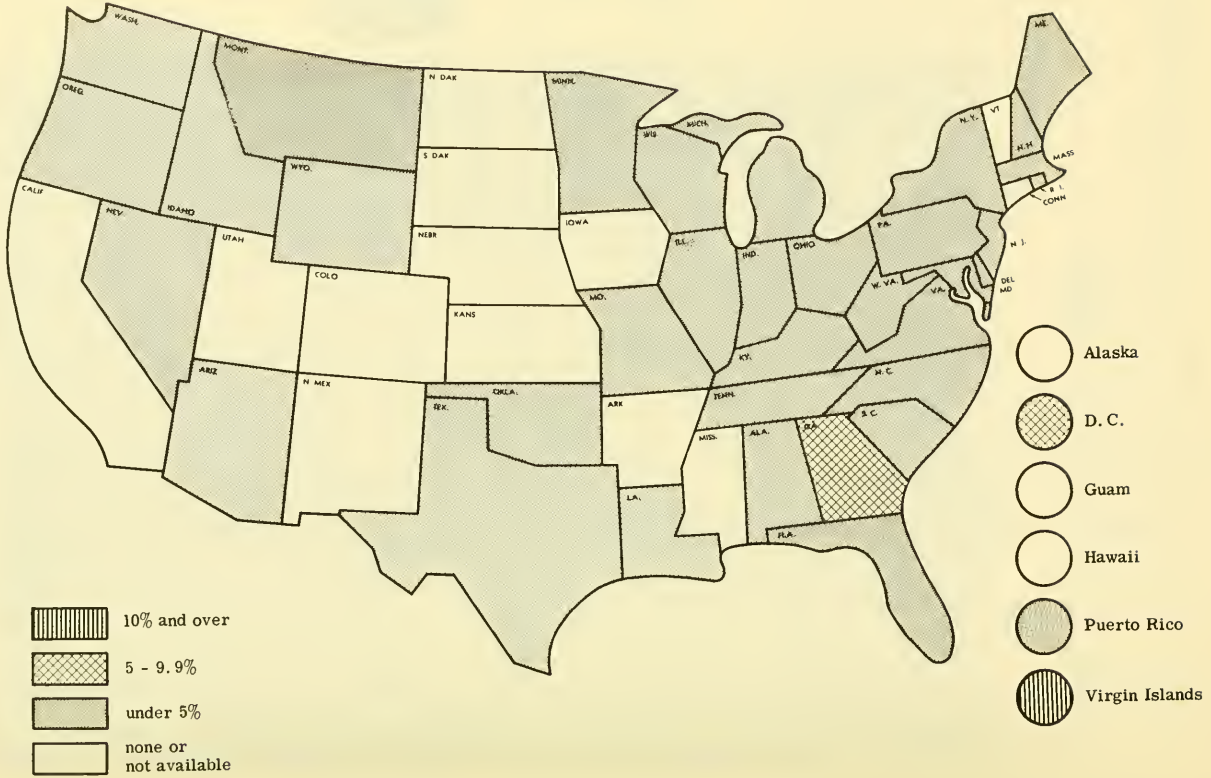


FIGURE 11 DENTAL TREATMENT FOR CHILDREN, PERCENT OF CHILD POPULATION, 1963



Five States administered topical fluoride applications to more than 1 percent of their child populations, the highest being Michigan with about 3 percent receiving treatment. Nineteen States fell in the range from 1 percent down to one-tenth of 1 percent, and the remaining States served less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

MCH programs in some States provide for dental treatment, general pediatric clinics, special category clinics, and hospital inpatient care. In 1963, more than half a million children received dental treatment in the 38 States providing this service--0.7 percent of the total child population in the 1-20 age range (Table 16 and Figure 11). Eighteen States reported 159,624 children served in general pediatric clinics; and eighteen States reported 91,735 children served in miscellaneous special category clinics such as those for cystic fibrosis, rheumatic fever, and other specific conditions. (See Table 17 for a list of the special category clinics.) About 6,300 premature infants and 20,000 other children were given hospital inpatient care in 1963. While the premature infants reported represent less than 2 percent of the prematures born in the 16 States (see Table 7), it is known that some health departments are able to provide incubators for home use for mothers of premature babies.

School Health Examinations and Screenings

Services under school health programs usually include examinations by a physician, in addition to screening by other personnel for visual, hearing, and dental defects. More than 2.4 million children were examined by physicians under MCH programs for school children. Screening for visual defects reached 7,868,000, for hearing defects 5,225,000, and for dental defects 3,094,000 (Table 18 and Figure 12). While most of the States reported school health examinations or screenings, about half reported referrals for further diagnosis or treatment; and slightly less than half reported on the completion of referrals.

Number of States Reporting by Type and Extent of Service

Type of service	Examination or screening	Referral after examination or screening	Completed referral
Examination by physician.....	42	22	17
Visual screening.....	47	30	25
Audiometer testing.....	44	28	23
Dental screening.....	42	26	18

FIGURE 12 SCHOOL HEALTH EXAMINATIONS AND SCREENINGS - UNITED STATES: 1956 - 1963



On the basis of reports from those States having complete data, referrals were highest (38.0 percent) after dental screening and lowest (2.9 percent) after audiometer testing. Somewhat more than half the children who were referred from visual and dental screening were reported as completing referral. The percent completing referral after examination by physician and audiometer testing were 41.1 and 44.0 respectively (Figures 13-16 and Tables 22-25).

Percent of Children Referred and Percent Completing Referral

Service	Percent referred	Percent completing referral	
		Of children referred	Of children examined or screened
Examined by physician.....	18.7	41.1	7.7
Screened for visual defects...	9.4	58.6	5.5
Screened for hearing defects..	2.9	44.0	1.3
Screened for dental defects...	38.0	53.0	20.1

School health examinations may involve not only the examiners and the children, but also the parents of the examinees. The problem is that of educating the parent to do something about the defect that is detected in the child. Thirty-six States reported various amounts of presence of parents at these examinations.

The report form allows States to present a cross-tabulation of parent presence with the extent of referrals and the completion of the referral procedure. Five States reported this cross-tabulation in a form amenable to uniform statistical analysis. The total of these five States is given below, and detail for each of them is presented in Table 21. Of these five, two States,

Presence of parent	Examination of children				Referral of children		
	Total	Referred	Not Referred	Percent referred	Completed	Not completed	Percent completed
	114,131	15,382	98,749	13.5	3,739	11,643	24.3
Parent present	54,562	8,878	45,684	16.3	2,606	6,272	29.4
Parent absent	59,569	6,504	53,065	10.9	1,133	5,371	17.4

Colorado and Tennessee, have reported these data uniformly since 1956, when this report form went into effect. An immediately apparent difference between the five States in Table 21 is the magnitude of the number of children. In two States, Florida and Tennessee, appreciable numbers were examined, but in the other three States, the numbers were relatively negligible from the

FIGURE 13 EXAMINATION BY PHYSICIAN, 1963
REFERRALS AND COMPLETED REFERRALS FOR 17 STATES REPORTING COMPLETE DATA

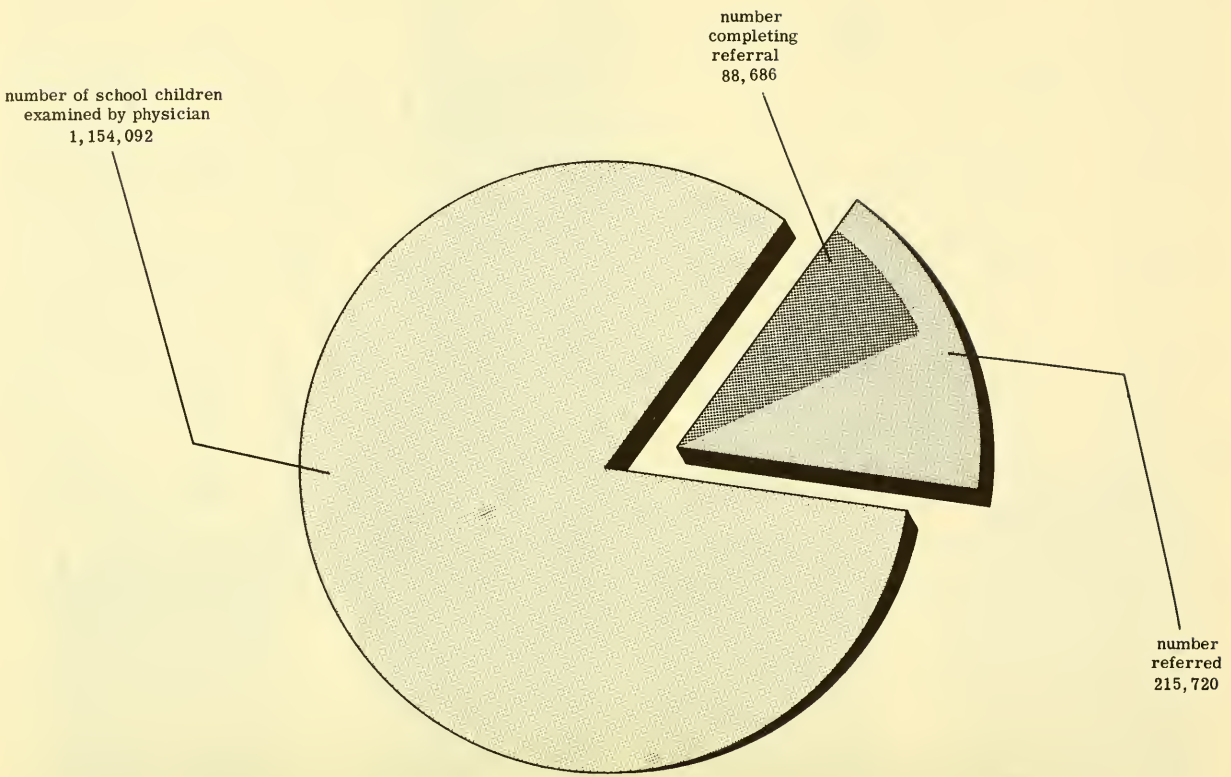


FIGURE 14 VISUAL SCREENING, 1963
REFERRALS AND COMPLETED REFERRALS FOR 25 STATES REPORTING COMPLETE DATA

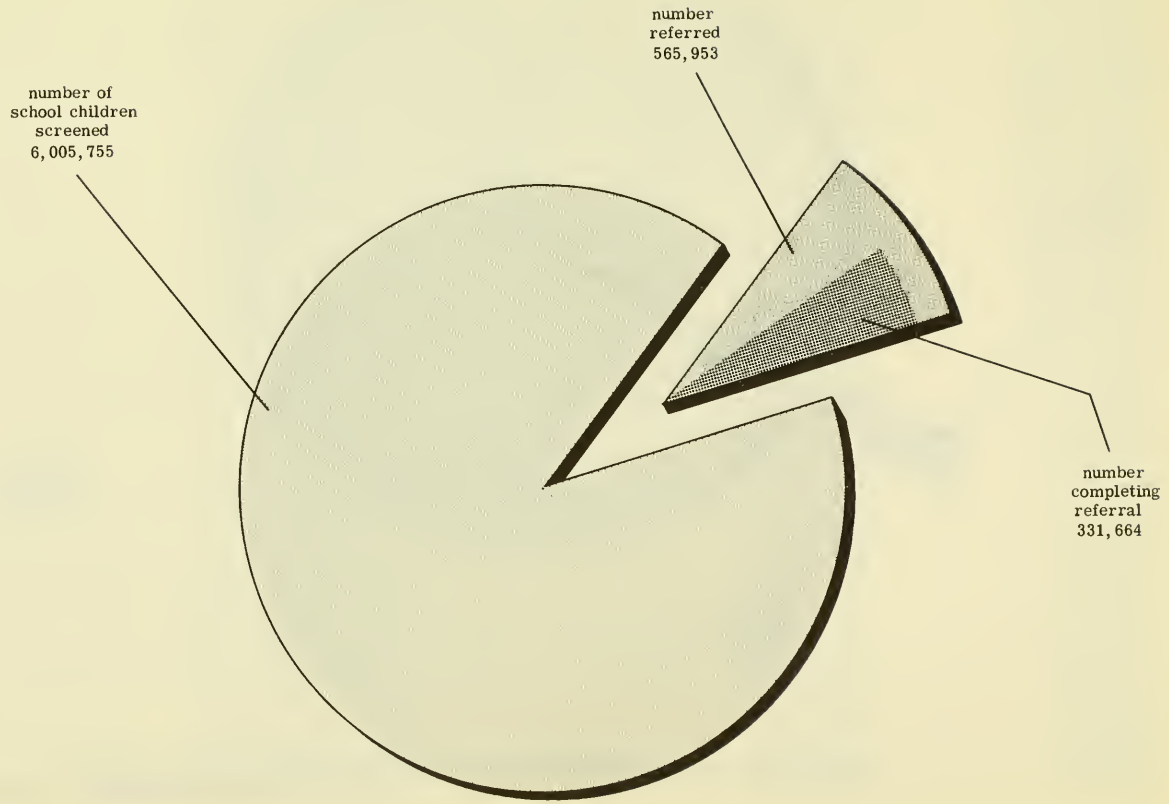
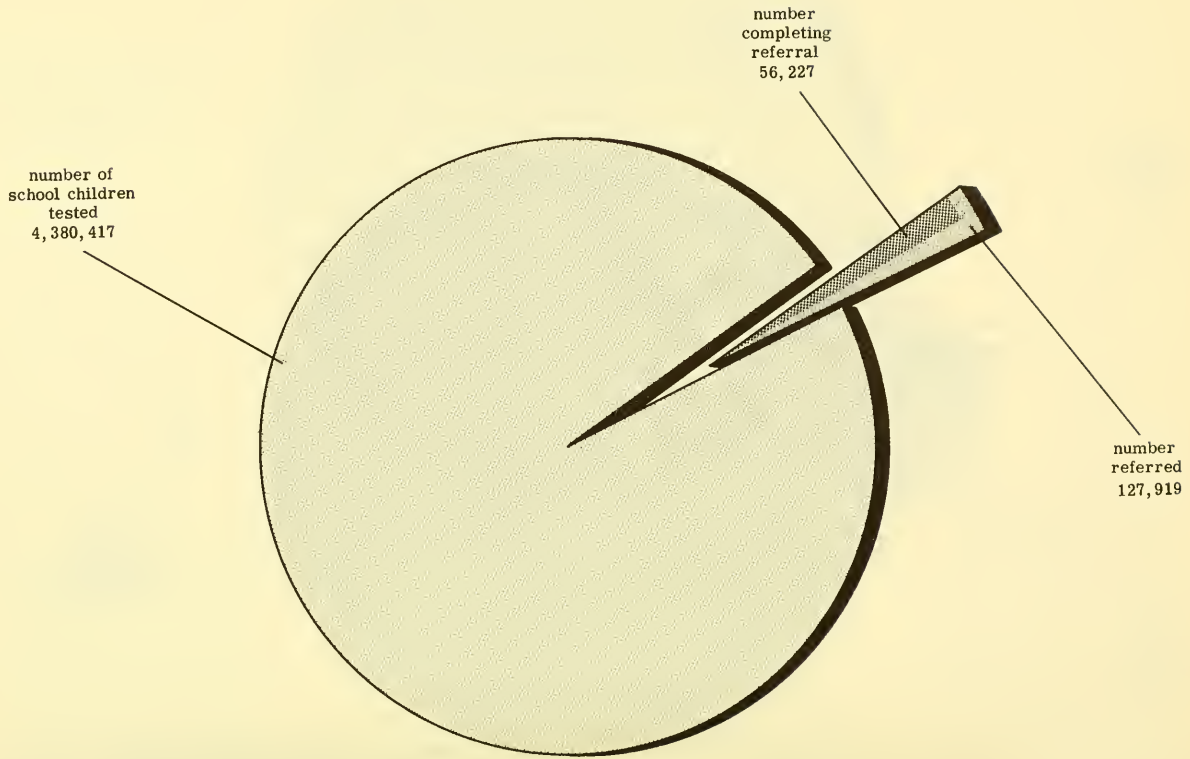


FIGURE 15 AUDIOMETER TESTING, 1963
REFERRALS AND COMPLETED REFERRALS FOR 23 STATES REPORTING COMPLETE DATA



standpoint of school children in the State. Comparing Florida with Tennessee, one notes that in Florida a larger percentage of referrals were completed with parents present than with parents absent, but that in Tennessee the reverse took place. No adequate analysis can be made with these data alone. The varying numbers and proportions suggest need for more detailed analyses by each State of its own experience.

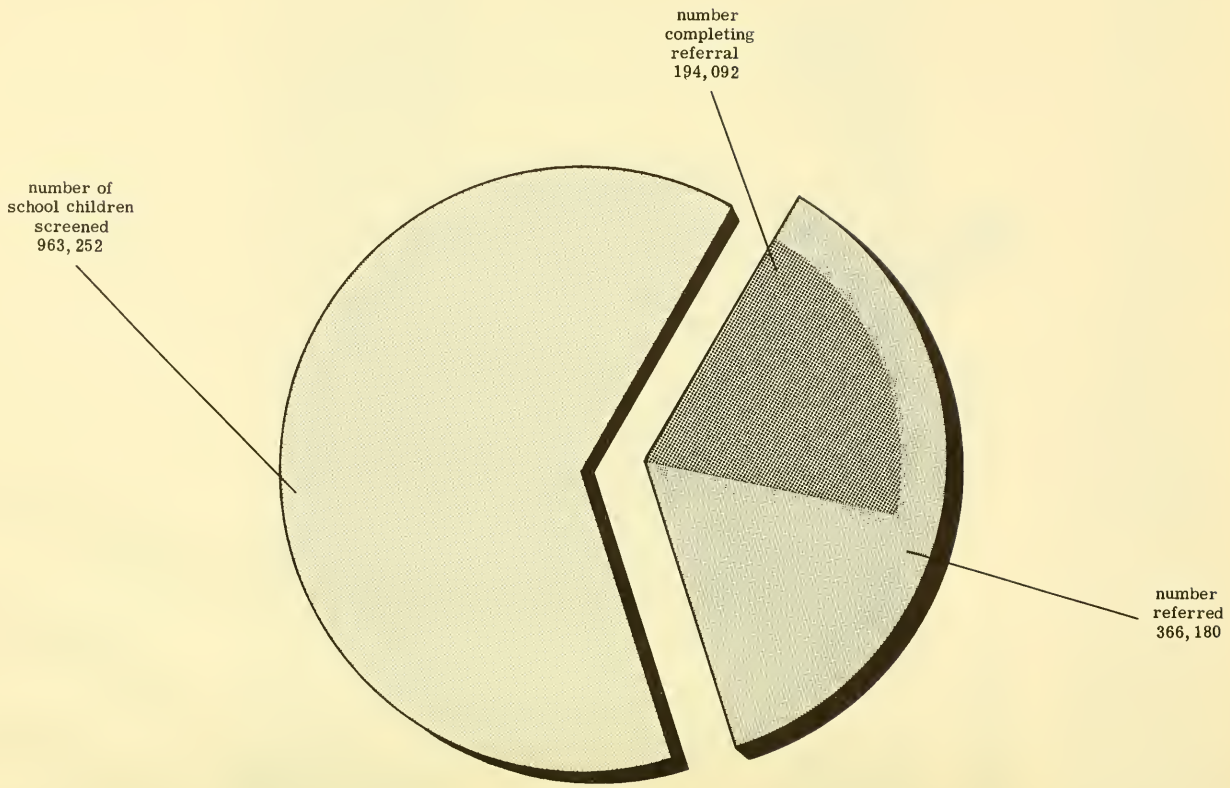
Immunizations

Immunizations were given to millions of children under MCH programs. The numbers receiving smallpox, diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, and typhoid immunizations (basic series and boosters) are shown below. About 60 percent of the immunizations were received by children under 5 years of age and, except for typhoid, they were provided in most of the States (Tables 26-30).

Number Receiving Immunizations (Includes Boosters)	
Smallpox.....	2,591,651
Diphtheria.....	4,274,005
Pertussis.....	2,498,968
Tetanus.....	4,588,571
Typhoid.....	857,738

1963 was a year of transition in the poliomyelitis vaccination program. Inoculations of Salk Vaccine fell off, but this decrease appears to have been more than made up by mass oral vaccine immunization campaigns. In many States, MCH programs in health departments cooperated with medical societies and other organizations in reaching millions of children as well as the promotion of vaccination in their own regularly organized activities. Evidence suggests that future MCH programs in many States will be redirected towards plugging the gaps in these mass programs by reaching non-participants, and taking care of the very young as they enter the population.

FIGURE 16 DENTAL SCREENING, 1963
REFERRALS AND COMPLETED REFERRALS FOR 18 STATES REPORTING COMPLETE DATA



DETAILED TABLES

Table 1.--Selected Maternity Services, Number Served and Percent of Live Births--United States: 1956-1963

Year	Maternity clinic service	Maternity nursing service	Classes for expectant parents
	Number of mothers		
1956	225,624	434,394	59,828
1957	240,630	446,843	48,782
1958	250,967	536,043	62,322
1959	235,683	529,514	56,711
1960	253,754	524,566	63,709
1961	276,771	503,924	52,863
1962	267,741	555,188	62,963
1963	271,084	534,044	83,056
	Percent of live births[1]		
1956	5.2	10.0	1.4
1957	5.5	10.1	1.1
1958	5.8	12.3	1.4
1959	5.4	12.2	1.3
1960	5.9	12.1	1.5
1961	6.4	11.6	1.2
1962	6.3	13.1	1.5
Median 1956-1962	5.8	12.1	1.4
1963	6.5	12.8	2.0

[1] Based on live birth data for all States.

Table 2.--Maternity Medical Clinic Service, Number Served in Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties--States: 1963

State	Number of mothers			Percent in metropolitan counties
	Total	In metropolitan counties	In nonmetropolitan counties	
United States	271,084	137,343	109,229	[1] 55.7
Alabama	20,461	---	---	---
Alaska	...	...	...	...
Arizona	4,828	4,498	330	93.2
Arkansas	2,142	417	1,725	19.5
California	19,597	18,616	981	95.0
Colorado	580	171	409	29.5
Connecticut	...	...	...	...
Delaware	1,563	452	1,111	28.9
District of Columbia	4,366	4,366	-	100.0
Florida	14,619	6,640	7,979	45.4
Georgia	18,961	5,851	13,110	30.9
Guam	2,157	-	2,157	-
Hawaii	172	-	172	-
Idaho	...	...	...	...
Illinois	333	194	139	58.3
Indiana	7,376	7,376	-	100.0
Iowa	482	447	35	92.7
Kansas	...	...	...	...
Kentucky	3,897	1,786	1,184	[2] 60.1
Louisiana	7,087	471	6,616	6.6
Maine	483	-	483	-
Maryland	12,011	9,155	2,856	76.2
Massachusetts	...	...	...	...
Michigan	7,065	7,063	2	100.0
Minnesota	---	---	---	---
Mississippi	11,374	127	11,247	1.1
Missouri	5,737	4,325	1,412	75.4
Montana	...	...	...	...
Nebraska	...	...	...	...
Nevada	389	-	389	-
New Hampshire	...	...	...	...
New Jersey	...	...	...	...
New Mexico	802	137	665	17.1
New York	5,235	4,802	433	91.7
North Carolina	13,798	4,935	8,863	35.8
North Dakota	...	...	...	...
Ohio	4,920	4,837	83	98.3
Oklahoma	647	9	638	1.4
Oregon	...	...	...	...
Pennsylvania	5,450	5,450	-	100.0
Puerto Rico	56,125	23,794	32,331	42.4
Rhode Island	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	3,895	528	3,367	13.6
South Dakota	...	...	...	...
Tennessee	428	118	310	27.6
Texas	12,698	11,766	932	92.7
Utah	592	592	-	100.0
Vermont	...	...	...	...
Virgin Islands	1,356	-	1,356	-
Virginia	16,334	8,420	7,914	51.5
Washington	2,316	---	---	---
West Virginia	808	---	---	---
Wisconsin	...	...	...	...
Wyoming	...	...	...	...

[1] Based on reports from 34 states.
[2] Based on 2970 mothers for whom type of county was reported.

Table 3.--Maternity Medical Clinic Service, Percent of Live Births in Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties--States: 1963

State	All areas	In metropolitan counties	In nonmetropolitan counties
United States	[1] 6.5	6.4	9.7
Alabama	26.9	---	---
Alaska	...	...	...
Arizona	13.0	17.7	2.8
Arkansas	5.2	4.5	5.3
California	5.1	5.6	1.9
Colorado	1.4	0.6	3.3
Connecticut	...	...	...
Delaware	13.6	5.9	28.9
District of Columbia	21.6	21.6	-
Florida	12.7	9.0	19.4
Georgia	19.1	11.9	26.0
Guam	83.2	-	83.2
Hawaii	1.0	-	6.8
Idaho	...	...	...
Illinois	0.1	0.1	0.3
Indiana	6.9	14.0	-
Iowa	0.8	2.0	0.1
Kansas	...	...	...
Kentucky	5.7	---	---
Louisiana	8.3	1.1	15.3
Maine	2.2	-	2.7
Maryland	15.4	15.0	17.2
Massachusetts	...	...	...
Michigan	3.9	5.4	0.0
Minnesota	---	---	---
Mississippi	19.8	2.4	21.6
Missouri	6.3	7.6	4.2
Montana	...	...	...
Nebraska	...	...	...
Nevada	4.1	-	22.8
New Hampshire	...	...	...
New Jersey	...	...	...
New Mexico	2.9	1.8	3.3
New York	1.5	1.6	0.8
North Carolina	12.9	18.5	11.0
North Dakota	...	...	...
Ohio	2.3	3.3	0.1
Oklahoma	1.3	0.0	2.6
Oregon	...	...	...
Pennsylvania	2.5	3.1	-
Puerto Rico	73.3	90.8	64.2
Rhode Island	...	...	...
South Carolina	6.7	2.6	8.8
South Dakota	...	...	...
Tennessee	0.5	0.3	0.7
Texas	5.3	7.3	1.2
Utah	2.4	3.4	-
Vermont	...	...	...
Virgin Islands	98.6	-	98.6
Virginia	16.8	16.0	17.9
Washington	3.8	---	---
West Virginia	2.3	---	---
Wisconsin	...	...	...
Wyoming	...	...	...

[1] Based on live birth data for all States. When computed in terms of 37 reporting States, percent is 7.8 (includes 927 mothers served in Kentucky for whom type of county was not reported).

Table 4.--Maternity Medical Clinic Service, Number and Percent of Cases Carried Over and New--States: 1963

State	Total	Carried over from previous year		New this year	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States	271,084	47,844	20.6	184,217	79.4
Alabama	20,461	4,940	24.1	15,521	75.9
Alaska	...	...	...	...	...
Arizona	4,828	759	15.7	4,069	84.3
Arkansas	2,142	258	12.0	1,884	88.0
California	19,597	3,086	15.7	16,511	84.3
Colorado	580	130	22.4	450	77.6
Connecticut	...	...	...	...	...
Delaware	1,563	735	47.0	828	53.0
District of Columbia	4,366	460	10.5	3,906	89.5
Florida	14,619	2,557	17.5	12,062	82.5
Georgia	18,961	---	---	---	---
Guam	2,157	1,143	53.0	1,014	47.0
Hawaii	172	56	32.6	116	67.4
Idaho	...	...	...	...	...
Illinois	333	68	20.4	265	79.6
Indiana	7,376	---	---	---	---
Iowa	482	380	78.8	102	21.2
Kansas	...	...	...	...	...
Kentucky	3,897	1,082	27.8	2,815	72.2
Louisiana	7,087	1,046	14.8	6,041	85.2
Maine	483	105	21.7	378	78.3
Maryland	12,011	1,873	15.6	10,138	84.4
Massachusetts	...	...	...	...	...
Michigan	7,065	994	14.1	6,071	85.9
Minnesota	---	---	---	---	---
Mississippi	11,374	562	4.9	10,812	95.1
Missouri	5,737	956	16.7	4,781	83.3
Montana	...	...	...	...	...
Nebraska	...	...	...	...	...
Nevada	389	71	18.3	318	81.7
New Hampshire	...	...	...	...	...
New Jersey	...	...	...	...	...
New Mexico	802	132	16.5	670	83.5
New York	5,235	1,151	22.0	4,084	78.0
North Carolina	13,798	2,444	17.7	11,354	82.3
North Dakota	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio	4,920	---	---	---	---
Oklahoma	647	233	36.0	414	64.0
Oregon	...	...	...	...	...
Pennsylvania	5,450	---	---	---	---
Puerto Rico	56,125	16,182	28.8	39,943	71.2
Rhode Island	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	3,895	194	5.0	3,701	95.0
South Dakota	...	...	...	...	...
Tennessee	428	66	15.4	362	84.6
Texas	12,698	1,678	13.2	11,020	86.8
Utah	592	62	10.5	530	89.5
Vermont	...	...	...	...	...
Virgin Islands	1,356	304	22.4	1,052	77.6
Virginia	16,334	3,987	24.4	12,347	75.6
Washington	2,316	---	---	---	---
West Virginia	808	150	18.6	658	81.4
Wisconsin	...	...	...	...	...
Wyoming	...	...	...	...	...

Table 5.--Maternity Nursing Service, Number Served and Percent of Live Births--States: 1963

State	Number of mothers	Percent of live births
United States	534,044	[1] 12.8
Alabama	14,736	19.4
Alaska	1,557	20.3
Arizona	5,636	15.2
Arkansas	2,754	6.6
California	34,700	9.1
Colorado	5,037	11.9
Connecticut	212	0.4
Delaware	2,024	17.6
District of Columbia	---	---
Florida	22,644	19.7
Georgia	42,756	43.0
Guam	8,026	309.6
Hawaii	3,237	18.2
Idaho	1,954	13.1
Illinois	11,377	5.1
Indiana	6,559	6.1
Iowa	809	1.4
Kansas	1,809	3.9
Kentucky	11,611	17.1
Louisiana	10,544	12.3
Maine	1,262	5.7
Maryland	19,467	25.0
Massachusetts	6,399	5.7
Michigan	15,825	8.8
Minnesota	4,853	6.0
Mississippi	19,284	33.6
Missouri	6,732	7.4
Montana	1,597	10.1
Nebraska	1,127	3.4
Nevada	239	2.5
New Hampshire	237	1.7
New Jersey	---	---
New Mexico	55	0.2
New York	51,367	14.4
North Carolina	23,928	22.3
North Dakota	377	2.5
Ohio	18,250	8.6
Oklahoma	4,452	8.9
Oregon	1,426	4.1
Pennsylvania	15,377	6.9
Puerto Rico	29,669	38.7
Rhode Island	3,750	20.6
South Carolina	42,236	72.4
South Dakota	176	1.1
Tennessee	6,433	8.0
Texas	19,724	8.2
Utah	1,920	7.7
Vermont	414	4.7
Virgin Islands	1,393	101.3
Virginia	16,499	17.0
Washington	12,466	20.5
West Virginia	3,799	10.6
Wisconsin	15,084	16.5
Wyoming	245	3.2

[1] Based on live birth data for all States. When computed in terms of 50 reporting States, percent is 13.0 (excludes Guam and Virgin Islands because of apparent discrepancy).

Table 6.--Hospital Inpatient Care for Maternity Cases--Reporting States: 1963

State	Number of mothers	Percent of live births	Mean number of days
Total	39,142	[1] 1.1	[2] 4.0
Alabama	801	1.1	---
Colorado	99	0.2	13.0
Connecticut	133	0.2	4.3
District of Columbia	7,377	36.4	3.7
Georgia	334	0.3	3.0
Louisiana	8	0.0	3.8
Maryland	6,048	7.8	3.7
New Mexico	32	0.1	4.5
Pennsylvania	7,083	3.2	4.8
Puerto Rico	14,804	19.3	2.3
South Carolina	7	0.0	2.9
Virgin Islands	760	55.3	4.4
Virginia	1,246	1.3	5.3
West Virginia	410	1.1	4.0

[1] Median for States reporting hospital care for mothers.
[2] Median for States reporting days of hospital care for mothers.

Table 7.--Hospital Inpatient Care--United States: 1956-1963

Year	Maternity cases		Premature infants		Children, excluding premature infants	
	Number of mothers	Number of States	Number of infants	Number of States	Number of children, less prematures	Number of States
1956	34,898	12	6,789	15	8,389	14
1957	39,562	13	5,206	13	28,670	13
1958	40,910	12	5,794	14	20,654	14
1959	35,886	15	8,502	14	22,219	11
1960	37,554	15	10,073	17	17,918	11
1961	35,299	15	6,194	17	17,873	11
1962	40,407	14	6,391	16	20,008	12
1963	39,142	14	6,342	16	20,072	12
	Percent of population served[1]					
1956	0.8		2.3		0.0	
1957	0.9		1.7		0.0	
1958	0.9		1.8		0.0	
1959	0.8		2.7		0.0	
1960	0.9		3.1		0.0	
1961	0.8		1.8		0.0	
1962	1.0		1.9		0.0	
Median 1956-1962	0.9		1.9		0.0	
1963	0.9		1.9		0.0	

[1] Percents based on live births or other children in all States.

Table 8.--Midwifery Practice and Health Department Midwifery Supervision--States Reporting Practicing Midwives: 1963

State	Percent of live births delivered by midwives[1]	Number of live births with midwife attendants[1]	Number of live births[1]	Number of midwife deliveries supervised by Health department members	Number of practicing midwives
United States.....	1.7	68,468	4,178,583	5,521	7,412
Mississippi.....	22.5	12,936	57,382	---	895
Alabama.....	13.5	10,308	76,116	11	746
South Carolina.....	9.9	5,752	58,304	---	564
Georgia.....	7.6	7,542	99,446	---	387
Arkansas.....	7.5	3,098	41,442	---	279
North Carolina.....	4.0	4,326	107,364	---	175
Texas.....	3.9	9,380	239,238	---	1,700
Florida.....	3.6	4,104	114,738	15	200
Virginia.....	3.5	3,382	96,962	3,744	508
Alaska.....	3.2	242	7,678	3	---
Kentucky.....	2.3	1,530	67,924	---	296
Louisiana.....	2.2	1,890	85,398	---	232
Tennessee.....	1.9	1,546	79,932	---	319
New Mexico.....	1.5	420	27,780	451	92
Arizona.....	0.8	304	37,164	---	16
Delaware.....	0.5	62	11,510	1	5
Maryland.....	0.5	374	77,742	28	44
Missouri.....	0.4	336	90,482	14	40
West Virginia.....	0.4	146	35,708	---	93
Connecticut.....	0.0	2	56,696	---	2
Hawaii.....	0.0	2	17,784	2	5
Indiana.....	0.0	24	107,004	---	2
Minnesota.....	0.0	30	80,236	---	6
New Jersey.....	0.0	24	132,748	12	7
New York.....	0.0	14	355,760	---	25
Pennsylvania.....	0.0	20	221,698	---	12
Guam.....	-	-	2,592	---	2
Puerto Rico.....	-	-	76,596	---	740
Virgin Island.....	-	-	1,375	1,240	20

[1] Source: Public Health Service, National Center for Health Statistics, Advance Report, Final Natality Statistics, 1963 Totals for all jurisdictions.

Table 9.--Selected Child Health Services, Number Served and Percent of Child Population--United States: 1956-1963

Year	Well child conferences			Nursing Service	Dental treatment	General pediatric clinic
	Infants	1-4 years	5-17 years[1]			
	Number of Children Served					
1956	519,277	655,096	111,972	2,980,606	353,765	153,069
1957	558,891	634,759	132,587	2,928,977	506,704	146,503
1958	607,291	677,461	134,910	2,997,417	508,896	144,691
1959	629,258	717,649	136,561	3,065,802	539,382	136,381
1960	614,883	703,135	162,359	3,331,171	512,872	127,262
1961	598,736	690,185	208,734	2,991,312	492,910	146,655
1962	606,015	702,371	191,374	2,925,501	564,006	161,089
1963	593,362	681,539	234,329	2,831,362	516,324	159,624
	Percent of Population Served[2]					
1956	12.0	4.1	0.3	4.6	0.7	0.2
1957	13.0	4.0	0.3	4.4	1.0	0.2
1958	14.0	4.0	0.3	4.3	1.0	0.2
1959	14.5	4.2	0.3	4.4	1.1	0.2
1960	14.2	4.3	0.4	4.6	0.8	0.2
1961	13.8	4.1	0.5	4.0	0.6	0.2
1962	14.3	4.2	0.4	3.8	0.8	0.2
Median 1956-1962	14.0	4.1	0.3	4.4	0.8	0.2
1963	14.2	4.0	0.5	3.6	0.7	0.2

[1] Certain States report a concentration in the 5-year and 6-year ages in their programs. Excludes age unknown.

[2] Based on child population for all States.

Table 10.--Well Child Conference Service, Number Served in Each Age Group--States: 1963

State	Total	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-17 years
United States	[1] 1,490,122	593,362	681,539	234,329
Alabama	27,448	8,074	7,190	12,184
Alaska	...	...	...	...
Arizona	11,950	6,592	4,131	1,227
Arkansas	3,712	1,813	1,246	653
California	172,000	97,200	65,250	9,550
Colorado	14,635	5,265	7,809	1,561
Connecticut	2,602	528	1,645	429
Delaware	6,741	2,627	3,372	742
District of Columbia	39,702	13,513	25,868	2,077
Florida	36,801	15,733	14,225	6,843
Georgia	65,210	17,609	20,863	26,738
Guam	4,040	1,502	1,166	1,372
Hawaii	11,743	3,908	6,977	858
Idaho	6,112	1,702	3,505	905
Illinois	8,095	5,104	2,579	412
Indiana	14,292	4,482	9,614	204
Iowa	5,026	1,947	3,079	-
Kansas	3,799	1,318	2,197	284
Kentucky	12,188	789	3,089	8,310
Louisiana	23,059	12,242	7,806	3,011
Maine	11,305	3,363	7,942	-
Maryland	67,287	28,145	28,710	10,432
Massachusetts	49,863	21,855	22,870	5,138
Michigan	34,201	15,481	13,285	5,435
Minnesota	13,228	5,776	7,048	404
Mississippi	19,695	6,016	1,946	11,733
Missouri	50,305	18,575	30,786	944
Montana	1,403	541	637	225
Nebraska	6,084	2,348	3,736	-
Nevada	1,381	672	651	58
New Hampshire	1,200	343	592	265
New Jersey	8,405	2,861	4,812	732
New Mexico	14,738	4,563	4,887	5,288
New York	263,031	104,767	178,948	3,420
North Carolina	34,062	14,160	10,895	9,007
North Dakota	...	...	...	...
Ohio	87,686	37,906	35,250	8,766
Oklahoma	4,526	2,235	2,291	-
Oregon	3,853	1,325	1,726	802
Pennsylvania	117,183	32,185	57,601	27,397
Puerto Rico	98,979	22,991	19,137	56,851
Rhode Island	3,194	1,540	1,325	329
South Carolina	6,953	4,198	2,755	-
South Dakota	390	104	286	-
Tennessee	7,892	3,484	2,935	1,473
Texas	41,105	24,067	13,748	3,290
Utah	5,388	989	4,606	-
Vermont	4,273	692	3,581	-
Virgin Islands	2,595	1,555	1,031	9
Virginia	20,642	12,901	7,741	-
Washington	14,205	4,547	6,080	2,375
West Virginia	7,723	2,363	3,386	1,974
Wisconsin	18,192	8,866	8,704	622
Wyoming	...	...	...	...

[1] Total represents unduplicated count; separate age groups include some duplication. A child is counted for service only once in any one age group, but he may be counted in 2 age groups for the same calendar year. Included in total are 6,967 children for whom age was not reported.

Table 11.--Well Child Conference Service for Infants, Percent of Population Under 1 Year, and Percent of Cases Carried Over from Previous Year--States: 1963

State	Total infants	Percent of population under 1 year	Cases carried over from previous year		Cases new this year	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States	593,362	[1] 14.2	205,902	39.9	311,967	60.2
Alabama	8,074	10.6	1,578	19.5	6,496	80.5
Alaska	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arizona	6,592	17.7	1,553	23.6	5,039	76.4
Arkansas	1,813	4.4	251	13.8	1,562	86.2
California	97,200	25.5	73,150	75.3	24,050	24.7
Colorado	5,265	12.5	1,435	27.3	3,830	72.7
Connecticut	528	0.9	140	26.5	388	73.5
Delaware	2,627	22.8	699	26.6	1,928	73.4
District of Columbia	13,513	66.7	4,305	31.9	9,208	68.1
Florida	15,733	13.7	3,088	19.6	12,645	80.4
Georgia	17,609	17.7	---	---	---	---
Guam	1,502	57.9	332	22.1	1,170	77.9
Hawaii	3,908	22.0	1,634	41.8	2,274	58.2
Idaho	1,702	11.4	1,017	59.8	685	40.2
Illinois	5,104	2.3	1,994	39.1	3,110	60.9
Indiana	4,482	4.2	2,066	46.1	2,416	53.9
Iowa	1,947	3.4	776	39.9	1,171	60.1
Kansas	1,318	2.9	416	31.6	902	68.4
Kentucky	789	1.2	---	---	---	---
Louisiana	12,242	14.3	3,049	24.9	9,193	75.1
Maine	3,363	15.3	777	23.1	2,586	76.9
Maryland	28,145	36.2	10,242	36.4	17,903	63.6
Massachusetts	21,855	19.6	10,157	46.5	11,698	53.5
Michigan	15,481	8.6	4,186	27.0	11,295	73.0
Minnesota	5,776	7.2	---	---	---	---
Mississippi	6,016	10.5	90	1.5	5,926	98.5
Missouri	18,575	20.5	6,167	33.2	12,408	66.8
Montana	541	3.4	276	51.0	265	49.0
Nebraska	2,348	7.2	300	12.8	2,048	87.2
Nevada	672	7.1	175	26.0	497	74.0
New Hampshire	343	2.5	-	-	343	100.0
New Jersey	2,861	2.2	752	26.3	2,109	73.7
New Mexico	4,563	16.4	1,132	24.8	3,431	75.2
New York	104,767	29.4	33,787	32.2	70,980	67.8
North Carolina	14,160	13.2	3,139	22.2	11,021	77.8
North Dakota	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio	37,906	17.8	---	---	---	---
Oklahoma	2,235	4.5	559	25.0	1,676	75.0
Oregon	1,325	3.8	-	-	1,325	100.0
Pennsylvania	32,185	14.5	16,229	50.4	15,956	49.6
Puerto Rico	22,991	30.0	8,401	36.5	14,590	63.5
Rhode Island	1,540	8.4	1,074	69.7	466	30.3
South Carolina	4,198	7.2	276	6.6	3,922	93.4
South Dakota	104	0.6	29	27.9	75	72.1
Tennessee	3,484	4.4	468	13.4	3,016	86.6
Texas	24,067	10.1	5,107	21.2	18,960	78.8
Utah	989	4.0	207	20.9	782	79.1
Vermont	692	7.9	60	8.7	632	91.3
Virgin Islands	1,555	113.1	387	24.9	1,168	75.1
Virginia	12,901	13.3	4,025	31.2	8,876	68.8
Washington	4,547	7.5	---	---	---	---
West Virginia	2,363	6.6	417	17.6	1,946	82.4
Wisconsin	8,866	9.7	---	---	---	---
Wyoming	...	...	...	...	...	...

[1] Based on child population for all States. When computed in terms of 50 reporting States, percent is 14.3 (excludes Virgin Islands because of apparent error).

Table 12.--Well Child Conference Service, Percent of Population Served, by Type of County--Regions and States: 1963

Region	Number of children served			Percent of population served[1]		
	Total	Metropolitan county	Non-metropolitan county	Total	Metropolitan county	Non-metropolitan county
Total	1,490,122	1,090,345	393,265	2.3	2.7	1.6
Region I	72,437	54,066	18,371	2.0	1.9	2.5
Connecticut	2,602	1,023	1,579	0.3	0.1	1.7
Maine	11,305	2,234	9,071	3.2	2.4	3.5
Massachusetts	49,863	48,181	1,682	2.9	2.9	2.7
New Hampshire	1,200	-	1,200	0.6	-	0.8
Rhode Island	3,194	2,628	566	1.1	1.1	1.2
Vermont	4,273	-	4,273	3.0	-	3.0
Region II	395,360	357,855	37,505	3.5	3.9	1.7
Delaware	6,741	4,187	2,554	4.1	3.7	5.0
New Jersey	8,405	7,450	955	0.4	0.5	0.2
New York	263,031	250,807	12,224	4.9	5.6	1.5
Pennsylvania	117,183	95,411	21,772	3.1	3.2	2.5
Region III	283,178	152,734	123,932	3.7	5.3	3.3
Dist. of Columbia	39,702	39,702	-	18.1	18.1	-
Kentucky	12,188	1,864	3,812	1.1	---	---
Maryland	67,287	52,651	14,636	5.9	5.9	6.0
North Carolina	34,062	13,040	21,022	1.9	3.1	1.6
Virginia	20,642	12,330	8,312	1.4	1.8	1.1
West Virginia	7,723	3,712	4,011	1.1	1.6	0.9
Puerto Rico	98,979	29,435	69,544	8.5	8.0	8.7
Virgin Islands	2,595	-	2,595	17.6	-	17.6
Region IV	163,999	80,691	83,308	2.1	2.4	1.9
Alabama	27,448	22,724	4,724	2.1	3.8	0.7
Florida	36,801	27,753	9,048	2.2	2.6	1.5
Georgia	65,210	20,582	44,628	4.3	3.0	5.2
Mississippi	19,695	110	19,585	2.2	0.1	2.4
South Carolina	6,953	3,206	3,747	0.7	1.0	0.6
Tennessee	7,892	6,316	1,576	0.6	1.1	0.2
Region V	162,466	140,208	22,258	1.2	1.5	0.6
Illinois	8,095	6,442	1,653	0.2	0.2	0.2
Indiana	14,292	14,292	-	0.8	1.5	-
Michigan	34,201	23,106	11,095	1.2	1.0	1.5
Ohio	87,686	78,582	9,104	2.5	3.0	1.0
Wisconsin	18,192	17,786	406	1.3	2.7	0.1
Region VI	78,832	69,719	9,113	1.4	2.9	0.3
Iowa	5,026	5,026	-	0.5	1.5	-
Kansas	3,799	2,502	1,297	0.5	0.8	0.3
Minnesota	13,228	13,228	-	1.0	2.1	-
Missouri	50,305	42,820	7,485	3.4	5.0	1.2
Nebraska	6,084	5,865	219	1.2	3.2	0.1
North Dakota	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Dakota	390	278	112	0.1	0.8	0.0
Region VII	87,140	57,126	30,014	1.3	1.6	0.9
Arkansas	3,712	980	2,732	0.6	0.8	0.5
Louisiana	23,059	15,886	7,173	1.8	2.4	1.1
New Mexico	14,738	790	13,948	3.6	0.7	4.6
Oklahoma	4,526	2,394	2,132	0.6	0.6	0.5
Texas	41,105	37,076	4,029	1.1	1.6	0.3
Region VIII	27,538	9,989	17,549	1.6	1.3	1.9
Colorado	14,635	8,712	5,923	2.3	2.0	2.8
Idaho	6,112	634	5,478	2.3	1.8	2.4
Montana	1,403	-	1,403	0.5	-	0.7
Utah	5,388	643	4,745	1.4	0.3	3.7
Wyoming	...	...	...	...	...	...
Region IX	219,172	167,957	51,215	2.7	2.7	2.8
Arizona	11,950	9,423	2,527	2.3	2.6	1.6
California	172,000	141,800	30,200	3.2	3.0	4.0
Nevada	1,381	1,332	49	1.4	1.8	0.2
Oregon	3,853	1,804	2,049	0.6	0.6	0.6
Washington	14,205	4,941	9,264	1.4	0.8	2.4
Alaska	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hawaii	11,743	8,657	3,086	4.7	4.4	5.7
Guam	4,040	-	4,040	13.6	-	13.6

[1] Based on the 1960 census population under 18.

Table 13.--Public Health Nursing for Children, Number Served in Each Age Group--States: 1963

State	Total	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-17 years	18-20 years	Age unknown
United States	[1] 2,831,362	791,263	860,318	1,142,966	25,724	15,163
Alabama	43,572	20,064	11,406	12,102	-	-
Alaska	7,975	2,936	3,240	1,799	-	-
Arizona	11,965	6,322	4,373	1,202	68	-
Arkansas	28,257	7,543	8,791	11,767	156	-
California	176,750	75,650	49,600	51,500	-	-
Colorado	39,157	11,232	9,054	14,498	4,373	-
Connecticut	1,585	399	815	371	-	-
Delaware	4,305	---	---	---	---	4,305
District of Columbia	---	---	---	---	---	---
Florida	148,250	29,847	34,155	84,248	-	-
Georgia	94,435	40,297	54,138	-	-	-
Guam	40,865	13,176	16,557	11,132	-	-
Hawaii	15,290	4,770	6,662	3,858	-	-
Idaho	11,214	2,753	2,802	9,336	367	-
Illinois	43,904	12,817	9,944	21,143	-	-
Indiana	14,119	347	705	13,080	15	-
Iowa	16,192	910	3,206	12,076	-	-
Kansas	13,072	2,602	3,717	6,321	432	-
Kentucky	48,904	13,276	15,304	20,324	-	-
Louisiana	57,765	18,949	19,920	18,358	538	-
Maine	21,640	3,372	5,818	11,924	526	-
Maryland	97,410	41,358	20,756	32,749	2,537	10
Massachusetts	98,797	32,970	37,290	27,271	1,266	-
Michigan	104,836	20,393	25,081	58,587	775	-
Minnesota	18,542	6,597	6,342	4,607	996	-
Mississippi	117,476	27,545	48,256	41,675	-	-
Missouri	49,662	17,005	23,320	9,337	-	-
Montana	12,023	1,800	2,164	8,059	-	-
Nebraska	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nevada	1,043	395	273	371	4	-
New Hampshire	6,603	1,260	2,530	2,813	-	-
New Jersey	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Mexico	59,483	14,259	14,042	28,981	2,201	-
New York	82,851	59,958	22,893	-	-	-
North Carolina	111,674	26,650	24,275	59,950	799	-
North Dakota	6,052	709	1,568	3,775	-	-
Ohio	128,676	29,328	23,288	65,212	-	10,848
Oklahoma	25,184	5,454	7,116	12,614	-	-
Oregon	42,732	2,991	4,242	35,499	-	-
Pennsylvania	64,295	28,458	21,753	13,315	769	-
Puerto Rico	115,771	15,918	22,274	77,579	-	-
Rhode Island	16,464	8,528	5,096	2,667	173	-
South Carolina	386,657	59,633	142,862	184,162	-	-
South Dakota	2,814	389	539	1,886	-	-
Tennessee	57,859	24,565	18,134	15,160	-	-
Texas	75,352	29,496	28,806	16,770	280	-
Utah	57,662	1,458	9,253	43,866	3,085	-
Vermont	7,527	741	1,611	4,849	326	-
Virgin Islands	5,074	1,765	2,233	1,048	28	-
Virginia	27,291	7,638	14,307	5,346	-	-
Washington	46,366	15,126	13,571	17,024	645	-
West Virginia	28,380	7,263	7,684	12,558	875	-
Wisconsin	135,043	33,987	47,927	48,785	4,344	-
Wyoming	2,547	364	625	1,412	146	-

[1] Total represents unduplicated count; separate age groups include some duplication. A child is counted for service only once in any one age group, but he may be counted in 2 age groups for the same calendar year.

Table 14.--Public Health Nursing for Children, Percent of Child Population Served in Each Age Group--States: 1963

State	Total	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-17 years	18-20 years
United States	[1] 3.6	18.3	5.2	2.4	0.3
Alabama	2.9	26.4	3.7	1.3	-
Alaska	6.7	38.2	11.0	2.7	-
Arizona	1.8	17.0	2.8	0.3	0.1
Arkansas	3.5	18.2	5.2	2.4	0.2
California	2.5	19.9	3.2	1.2	-
Colorado	4.8	26.6	5.1	2.9	5.1
Connecticut	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.1	-
Delaware	2.1	---	---	---	---
District of Columbia	---	---	---	---	---
Florida	6.9	26.0	7.3	6.3	-
Georgia	5.1	40.5	13.8	-	-
Guam	120.4	508.3	201.1	59.2	-
Hawaii	4.8	26.8	9.9	2.1	-
Idaho	3.7	---	---	---	---
Illinois	1.1	5.7	1.1	0.8	-
Indiana	0.7	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.0
Iowa	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.7	-
Kansas	1.5	5.7	1.9	1.1	0.4
Kentucky	3.7	19.5	5.5	2.4	-
Louisiana	3.7	22.2	5.8	1.9	0.3
Maine	5.3	15.4	6.6	4.8	1.1
Maryland	6.9	53.2	6.8	3.7	1.7
Massachusetts	4.9	29.5	8.4	2.2	0.6
Michigan	3.1	11.4	3.4	2.7	0.2
Minnesota	1.2	8.2	1.9	0.5	0.7
Mississippi	11.0	48.0	21.6	6.3	-
Missouri	2.9	18.8	6.3	0.9	-
Montana	3.9	11.3	3.2	4.2	-
Nebraska	---	---	---	---	---
Nevada	0.7	4.2	0.7	0.4	0.0
New Hampshire	2.6	9.0	4.6	1.8	-
New Jersey	...	...	...	...	...
New Mexico	12.3	51.3	12.3	9.9	4.6
New York	1.3	16.9	1.6	-	-
North Carolina	5.3	24.8	5.7	4.6	0.3
North Dakota	2.1	4.7	2.5	2.1	-
Ohio	3.1	13.8	2.6	2.5	-
Oklahoma	2.6	10.9	3.6	2.1	-
Oregon	5.8	8.6	2.8	7.4	-
Pennsylvania	1.5	12.8	2.4	0.5	0.2
Puerto Rico	8.8	20.8	8.0	9.4	-
Rhode Island	4.8	46.8	7.0	1.3	0.5
South Carolina	33.0	102.3	59.4	25.3	-
South Dakota	0.9	2.3	0.8	1.0	-
Tennessee	3.7	30.7	5.7	1.6	-
Texas	1.7	12.3	3.0	0.6	0.1
Utah	12.4	5.8	8.8	15.2	6.7
Vermont	4.5	8.4	4.3	4.6	1.9
Virgin Islands	31.3	128.4	62.7	10.7	1.9
Virginia	1.5	7.9	3.8	0.5	-
Washington	3.8	24.8	5.3	2.2	0.5
West Virginia	3.7	20.3	5.3	2.6	1.0
Wisconsin	7.9	37.1	12.7	4.6	2.6
Wyoming	1.7	4.8	1.9	1.5	1.0

[1] Based on child population for all States. When computed in terms of 50 reporting States, percent is 3.7 (excludes Guam because of apparent discrepancies), U.S. rates by age group also exclude apparent discrepancies.

Table 15.--Percent of Total Population Without Water Fluoridation (Natural or Controlled) and Percent of Child Population Receiving Topical Fluoride Applications under MCH Programs--States: 1963

State	Percent of population without water fluoridation[1]	Percent of child population (age 1-17) receiving topical fluoride applications
United States	71.8	0.5
New Hampshire	97.3	0.4
Utah	97.1	---
Nevada	96.9	2.6
Maine	94.5	1.1
Arizona	93.1	---
New Jersey	93.1	0.0
Nebraska	92.9	---
Massachusetts	92.6	0.9
Oregon	90.0	0.0
Mississippi	89.5	0.2
California	89.4	...
Hawaii	87.8	---
New York	87.7	0.4
Louisiana	87.4	---
Washington	87.2	---
Vermont	86.0	---
South Carolina	85.9	2.4
Florida	81.6	0.0
Alabama	81.5	0.2
Michigan	81.3	2.8
Montana	81.2	0.2
Connecticut	76.9	0.5
South Dakota	76.7	---
Wyoming	75.6	---
Kansas	74.9	---
North Carolina	73.3	0.1
Arkansas	73.1	...
Texas	72.5	---
Georgia	72.3	---
Idaho	70.4	0.2
Ohio	69.6	0.1
Tennessee	68.9	0.2
Alaska	65.4	...
Kentucky	65.4	0.1
Pennsylvania	65.3	0.1
North Dakota	64.0	---
Oklahoma	62.3	...
Delaware	61.7	0.7
Minnesota	59.6	0.4
Virginia	58.0	0.3
Indiana	53.5	0.4
West Virginia	52.5	0.0
Iowa	52.1	---
Wisconsin	47.0	...
Missouri	44.0	0.1
Colorado	42.8	---
Illinois	39.2	0.2
Puerto Rico	38.5	---
New Mexico	37.6	---
Maryland	27.1	---
Rhode Island	21.7	---
District of Columbia	-	---
Guam	...	...
Virgin Islands	...	1.8

[1] Source: Public Health Service, Division of Dental Public Health and Resources, ANNUAL FLUORIDATION CENSUS REPORT, 1963

Table 16.--Dental Treatment for Children, Number Served and Percent of Population Served in Each Age Group--States: 1963

State	Number of children served			Percent of population served		
	Total	1-4 years	5-20 years	Total	1-4 years	5-20 years
United States	[1] 516,324	10,704	335,823	[2] 0.7	0.1	1.0
Alabama	8,554	448	8,106	0.6	0.1	0.7
Alaska	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arizona	428	97	331	0.1	0.1	0.1
Arkansas	...	...	...	...	...	...
California	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colorado	...	...	...	...	...	...
Connecticut	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delaware	3,480	---	---	1.8	---	---
District of Columbia	16,416	-	16,416	6.3	-	8.7
Florida	10,393	70	10,323	0.5	0.0	0.7
Georgia	114,212	---	---	6.5	---	---
Guam	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hawaii	...	...	...	...	...	...
Idaho	55	-	55	0.0	-	0.0
Illinois	5,951	172	5,779	0.2	0.0	0.2
Indiana	7,392	622	6,770	0.4	0.1	0.5
Iowa	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kansas	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kentucky	32,433	-	32,433	2.6	-	3.3
Louisiana	685	53	632	0.0	0.0	0.1
Maine	210	-	210	0.1	-	0.1
Maryland	13,477	-	13,477	1.0	-	1.3
Massachusetts	71,910	309	71,601	3.8	0.1	4.9
Michigan	33,476	568	32,908	1.0	0.1	1.3
Minnesota	1,996	-	1,996	0.1	-	0.2
Mississippi	...	...	...	...	...	...
Missouri	15,161	---	---	0.9	---	---
Montana	278	3	275	0.1	0.0	0.1
Nebraska	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nevada	2,254	378	1,876	1.5	1.0	1.7
New Hampshire	1,430	-	1,430	0.6	-	0.8
New Jersey	7,070	-	7,070	0.3	-	0.4
New Mexico	...	...	...	...	...	...
New York	6,711	---	---	0.1	---	---
North Carolina	21,761	-	21,761	1.1	-	1.4
North Dakota	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio	11,452	---	---	0.3	---	---
Oklahoma	2,625	141	2,484	0.3	0.1	0.3
Oregon	2,008	52	1,956	0.3	0.0	0.4
Pennsylvania	18,479	-	18,479	0.4	-	0.6
Puerto Rico	18,632	---	---	1.5	---	---
Rhode Island	8,327	5,541	2,786	2.6	7.6	1.1
South Carolina	7,918	436	7,482	0.7	0.2	0.9
South Dakota	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tennessee	26,794	919	25,875	1.8	0.3	2.2
Texas	4,759	421	4,338	0.1	0.0	0.1
Utah	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vermont	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virgin Islands	2,557	108	2,449	17.2	3.0	21.7
Virginia	29,126	-	29,126	1.7	-	2.2
Washington	110	-	110	0.0	-	0.0
West Virginia	5,826	-	5,826	0.8	-	1.0
Wisconsin	1,829	366	1,463	0.1	0.1	0.1
Wyoming	149	---	---	0.1	---	---

[1] Includes age unknown.

[2] Based on child population for all States. When computed in terms of 38 reporting States, percent is 0.9.

Table 17.--Children Served in Miscellaneous Special Category Clinics, by Type of Clinic, and Age--Reporting States: 1963

Type of clinic	All ages	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-17 years	18-20 years	Age unknown
Total	91,735	4,578	6,300	17,547	404	62,906
Otologic	6,165	1	240	4,062	-	1,862
Michigan	4,303	1	240	4,062	-	-
Oregon	1,862	---	---	---	---	1,862
Speech and Hearing	4,494	6	55	4,321	32	80
Louisiana	2,933	-	12	2,889	32	-
Missouri	700	-	-	700	-	-
New York	334	-	15	319	-	-
Ohio	527	6	28	413	-	80
Eye	54,343	1	9	1,364	28	52,941
Louisiana	1,402	1	9	1,364	28	-
New York	52,941	---	---	---	---	52,941
Cardiac	5,900	54	196	918	35	4,697
Mississippi	81	9	9	63	-	-
New York	4,562	13	30	399	33	4,087
Ohio	1,224	27	149	438	-	610
West Virginia	33	5	8	18	2	-
Rheumatic Fever	413	6	46	315	46	-
Michigan	14	1	-	9	4	-
New York	207	-	10	155	42	-
Washington	192	5	36	151	-	-
Cystic Fibrosis	46	6	15	23	2	-
New Hampshire	46	6	15	23	2	-
Ringworm	2,808	24	696	2,087	1	-
District of Columbia	2,808	24	696	2,087	1	-
Child Health Nursing and Child Hygiene	5,765	1,957	3,480	328	-	-
New York	4,668	1,580	3,088	-	-	-
Oregon	1,097	377	392	328	-	-
Mental Health	701	-	53	648	-	-
Mississippi	701	-	53	648	-	-
Child Development and Evaluation	276	-	17	40	4	215
Georgia	215	---	---	---	---	215
Vermont	61	-	17	40	4	-
TBC Pediatrics	503	23	340	140	-	-
District of Columbia	503	23	340	140	-	-
Pediatric Diagnostic	170	11	39	120	-	-
New Hampshire	170	11	39	120	-	-
Convulsive Disorders	62	1	9	51	1	-
New Hampshire	62	1	9	51	1	-
Orthopedic	684	5	25	69	-	585
New York	684	5	25	69	-	585
Orthodontic Screening	167	---	---	---	---	167
New York	167	---	---	---	---	167
Dental Screening	2,359	---	---	---	---	2,359
New York	1,185	---	---	---	---	1,185
Utah	1,174	---	---	---	---	1,174
Premature	830	830	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	147	147	-	-	-	-
Missouri	683	683	-	-	-	-
Allergy, Chest, Dermatology, Hematology, Surgery	2,333	1,256	589	488	-	-
Virginia	2,333	1,256	589	488	-	-
Athletes	52	-	-	50	2	-
Louisiana	52	-	-	50	2	-
Work Permit	2,007	-	-	2,007	-	-
New York	2,007	-	-	2,007	-	-
Special Clinic for Migrant Children	1,033	102	248	458	225	-
Colorado	757	102	191	239	225	-
New Jersey	276	-	57	219	-	-
Adolescent	84	-	-	56	28	-
Maine	84	-	-	56	28	-
Other Unspecified	540	295	243	2	-	-
New York	540	295	243	2	-	-

Table 18.--School Health Examinations and Screenings, Number Served and Percent of Population Served--United States: 1956-1963

Year	Examination by physician	Visual screening	Audiometer testing	Dental screening
	Number of children			
1956	2,215,517	3,587,255	2,497,459	2,427,258
1957	2,205,905	4,088,647	2,908,124	2,611,628
1958	2,590,897	5,048,304	3,471,485	2,868,568
1959	2,453,451	7,671,554	4,404,112	3,098,901
1960	2,395,149	7,022,421	4,311,874	2,896,630
1961	2,446,063	7,071,037	4,388,452	3,073,308
1962	2,436,337	7,504,763	4,789,908	3,130,884
1963	2,444,893	7,868,136	5,224,546	3,093,730
	Percent of population served[1]			
1956	5.7	9.2	6.4	6.2
1957	5.4	10.1	7.2	6.4
1958	6.2	12.0	8.2	6.8
1959	5.6	17.6	10.1	7.1
1960	5.3	15.6	9.6	6.4
1961	5.3	15.3	9.5	6.7
1962	5.2	16.1	10.3	6.7
Median 1956-62	5.4	15.3	9.5	6.7
1963	5.1	16.4	10.9	6.4

[1] Based on Census Bureau estimates of population 5-17 for all States.

Table 19. --School Health Examinations and Screenings, Number Served--States: 1963

State	Children examined by physician	Children screened by other personnel		
		Visual	Audiometer testing	Dental
United States	2,444,893	7,868,136	5,224,546	3,093,730
Alabama	6,757	61,080	29,320	2,297
Alaska	5,131	7,135	3,788	...
Arizona	3,207	5,308	74,242	2,241
Arkansas	1,407	76,779	72,776	6,431
California	38,500	197,200	177,000	155,500
Colorado	926	55,705	18,365	14,349
Connecticut	...	353	4,446	2,259
Delaware	18,111	...	...	1,587
District of Columbia	102,756	133,819	32,940	137,781
Florida	63,560	399,201	175,836	60,721
Georgia	26,738	276,958	135,730	31,278
Guam	1,615	685	433	...
Hawaii	226	...	6,805	...
Idaho	...	59,482	9,241	2,490
Illinois	18,525	162,465	97,606	...
Indiana	24,280	37,419	20,257	50,049
Iowa	233	67,851	5,940	2,926
Kansas	...	91,679	22,813	29,446
Kentucky	54,990	85,071	86,743	150,049
Louisiana	26,224	56,139	93,429	...
Maine	13,885	16,482	1,169	11,395
Maryland	48,342	155,850	122,277	96,329
Massachusetts	113,015	203,375	129,460	314,595
Michigan	12,502	564,602	487,802	11,822
Minnesota	...	93,484	90,777	13,358
Mississippi	21,284	43,164	7,651	24,935
Missouri	45,690	140,505	82,980	130,668
Montana	2,476	29,662	14,987	2,822
Nebraska	...	...	...	...
Nevada	310	1,905	1,051	11,479
New Hampshire	...	...	...	3,459
New Jersey	...	...	...	42,537
New Mexico	...	...	...	...
New York	619,672	158,608	75,437	321,454
North Carolina	111,331	116,779	25,567	202,031
North Dakota	542	42,265	24,276	...
Ohio	108,529	523,708	214,586	118,589
Oklahoma	13,908	109,563	77,351	12,239
Oregon	14,401	47,903	171,658	41,877
Pennsylvania	710,795	2,509,458	1,987,076	778,832
Puerto Rico	72,296	10,269	...	55,315
Rhode Island	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	...	88,959	...	26,500
South Dakota	...	1,226	1,182	5,876
Tennessee	46,875	65,995	...	89,903
Texas	1,833	982,667	479,705	2,209
Utah	2,203	53,079	9,276	7,739
Vermont	4,681	5,534	4,547	...
Virgin Islands	4,027	579	...	...
Virginia	21,536	10,617	10,602	73,462
Washington	5,525	65,427	73,183	...
West Virginia	937	23,115	6,082	11,824
Wisconsin	55,112	26,151	57,236	3,692
Wyoming	...	2,876	918	29,385

Table 20.--School Children Examined by Physician, Number and Percent According to Presence or Absence of Parent--States: 1963

State	Total Examined	Parent present		Parent absent	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States	[1] 2,444,893	510,086	21.0	1,794,690	73.8
Alabama	6,757	4,487	66.4	2,270	33.6
Alaska	5,131	449	8.8	4,682	91.2
Arizona	3,207	107	3.3	3,100	96.7
Arkansas	1,407	733	52.1	674	47.9
California	38,500	---	---	---	---
Colorado	926	346	37.4	580	62.6
Connecticut	...	...	...	...	...
Delaware	18,111	1,006	5.6	17,105	94.4
District of Columbia	102,756	4,308	4.2	98,448	95.8
Florida	63,560	29,446	46.3	34,114	53.7
Georgia	26,738	6,751	25.2	19,987	74.8
Guam	1,615	1,399	86.6	216	13.4
Hawaii	226	226	100.0	-	-
Idaho	...	...	...	...	...
Illinois	18,525	10,365	58.0	7,499	42.0
Indiana	24,280	---	---	---	---
Iowa	233	---	---	---	---
Kansas	...	...	...	...	...
Kentucky	54,990	11,767	21.4	43,223	78.6
Louisiana	26,224	19,382	73.9	6,842	26.1
Maine	13,885	1,538	11.1	12,347	88.9
Maryland	48,342	6,847	14.2	41,495	85.8
Massachusetts	113,015	9,773	8.6	103,242	91.4
Michigan	12,502	5,681	45.4	6,821	54.6
Minnesota	...	...	...	...	...
Mississippi	21,284	6,335	29.8	14,949	70.2
Missouri	45,690	21,296	46.6	24,394	53.4
Montana	2,476	1,570	63.4	906	36.6
Nebraska	...	...	...	...	...
Nevada	310	5	1.6	305	98.4
New Hampshire	...	...	...	...	...
New Jersey	...	...	...	...	...
New Mexico	...	...	...	...	...
New York	619,672	98,818	16.2	512,212	83.8
North Carolina	111,331	55,314	49.7	56,017	50.3
North Dakota	542	458	84.5	84	15.5
Ohio	108,529	14,380	13.9	89,188	86.1
Oklahoma	13,908	5,130	36.9	8,778	63.1
Oregon	14,401	3,662	25.4	10,739	74.6
Pennsylvania	710,795	76,642	10.8	634,153	89.2
Puerto Rico	72,296	62,984	87.1	9,312	12.9
Rhode Island	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	...	...	...	...	...
South Dakota	...	...	...	...	...
Tennessee	46,875	23,448	50.0	23,427	50.0
Texas	1,833	1,303	71.1	530	28.9
Utah	2,203	---	---	---	---
Vermont	4,681	2,054	43.9	2,627	56.1
Virgin Islands	4,027	521	12.9	3,506	87.1
Virginia	21,536	21,536	100.0	-	-
Washington	5,525	---	---	---	---
West Virginia	937	19	2.0	918	98.0
Wisconsin	55,112	---	---	---	---
Wyoming	...	...	...	...	...

[1] Includes parent information unknown.

Table 21.--Number of Children Referred or Not Referred at School Health Examinations, With Completion or No Completion of Referral According to Presence or Absence of Parent--Five States: 1963

Presence of parent	Examination of children			Referral of children	
	Total	Referred	Not referred	Completed	Not completed
Colorado	926	105	821	48	57
Parent present	346	12	334	10	2
Parent absent	580	93	487	38	55
Florida	63,560	6,615	56,945	2,889	3,726
Parent present	29,446	3,191	26,255	2,157	1,034
Parent absent	34,114	3,424	30,690	732	2,692
Tennessee	46,875	8,436	38,439	727	7,709
Parent present	23,448	5,572	17,876	383	5,189
Parent absent	23,427	2,864	20,563	344	2,520
Texas	1,833	201	1,632	65	136
Parent present	1,303	98	1,205	55	43
Parent absent	530	103	427	10	93
West Virginia	937	25	912	10	15
Parent present	19	5	14	1	4
Parent absent	918	20	898	9	11

Table 22.--School Children Examined by Physician, Percent Referred for further Diagnosis or Treatment, and Percent of Referrals Completed--17 States Reporting Complete Data: 1963

State	Children examined	Children referred for further diagnosis or treatment		Children completing referral	
		Number	Percent of number examined	Number	Percent of number referred
Total	1,154,092	215,720	18.7	88,686	41.1
Alabama	6,757	136	2.0	77	56.6
Arizona	3,207	49	1.5	11	22.4
Colorado	926	105	11.3	48	45.7
Florida	63,560	6,615	10.4	2,889	43.7
Illinois	18,525	868	4.7	279	32.1
Massachusetts	113,015	22,216	19.7	11,810	53.2
Michigan	12,502	1,297	10.4	148	11.4
Missouri	45,690	21,951	48.0	8,810	40.1
Nevada	310	170	54.8	4	2.4
Ohio	108,529	30,616	28.2	4,267	13.9
Oregon	14,401	2,870	19.9	663	23.1
Pennsylvania	710,795	118,845	16.7	58,521	49.2
Tennessee	46,875	8,436	18.0	727	8.6
Texas	1,833	201	11.0	65	32.3
Utah	2,203	287	13.0	50	17.4
Virgin Islands	4,027	1,033	25.7	307	29.7
West Virginia	937	25	2.7	10	40.0

Table 23.--School Children Screened for Visual Defects, Percent Referred for Diagnosis or Treatment, and Percent of Referrals Completed--25 States Reporting Complete Data: 1963

State	Children screened	Children referred for diagnosis or treatment		Children completing referral	
		Number	Percent of number screened	Number	Percent of number referred
United States.....	6,005,755	565,953	9.4	331,664	58.6
Alabama.....	61,080	3,498	5.7	790	22.6
Arizona.....	5,308	567	10.7	137	24.2
Arkansas.....	76,779	5,540	7.2	1,945	35.1
Colorado.....	55,705	11,536	20.7	5,471	47.4
Florida.....	399,201	32,469	8.1	12,418	38.2
Georgia.....	276,958	23,085	8.3	11,997	52.0
Illinois.....	162,465	25,620	15.8	11,482	44.8
Indiana.....	37,419	2,479	6.6	2,279	91.9
Kansas.....	91,679	9,160	10.0	4,052	44.2
Kentucky.....	85,071	6,488	7.6	2,445	37.7
Maine.....	16,482	1,007	6.1	464	46.1
Massachusetts.....	203,375	16,502	8.1	11,607	70.3
Minnesota.....	93,484	14,419	15.4	14,069	97.6
Missouri.....	140,505	4,651	3.3	4,019	86.4
Nevada.....	1,905	551	28.9	94	17.1
Ohio.....	523,708	53,191	10.2	29,969	56.3
Oregon.....	47,903	12,546	26.2	4,856	38.7
Pennsylvania.....	2,509,458	234,665	9.4	164,400	70.1
South Carolina.....	88,959	5,655	6.4	2,654	46.9
Tennessee.....	65,995	13,018	19.7	5,612	43.1
Texas.....	982,667	77,406	7.9	36,793	47.5
Utah.....	53,079	6,310	11.9	2,386	37.8
Virgin Islands.....	579	88	15.2	54	61.4
West Virginia.....	23,115	4,630	20.0	1,293	27.9
Wyoming.....	2,876	872	30.3	378	43.3

Table 24.--School Children Receiving Audiometer Tests, Percent Referred for Diagnosis or Treatment, and Percent of Referrals Completed--23 States Reporting Complete Data: 1963

State	Children tested	Children referred for diagnosis or treatment		Children completing referral	
		Number	Percent of number tested	Number	Percent of number referred
United States.....	4,380,417	127,919	2.9	56,227	44.0
Alabama.....	29,320	1,211	4.1	225	18.6
Arizona.....	74,242	895	1.2	284	31.7
Arkansas.....	72,776	1,492	2.1	429	28.8
Colorado.....	18,365	1,232	6.7	447	36.3
Connecticut.....	4,446	316	7.1	227	71.8
Florida.....	175,836	5,529	3.1	1,785	32.3
Georgia.....	135,730	6,853	5.0	3,315	48.4
Illinois.....	97,606	4,130	4.2	615	14.9
Kansas.....	22,813	1,249	5.5	803	64.3
Kentucky.....	86,743	504	0.6	109	21.6
Maine.....	1,169	9	0.8	7	77.8
Massachusetts.....	129,460	4,276	3.3	3,096	72.4
Michigan.....	487,802	9,133	1.9	7,581	83.0
Minnesota.....	90,777	24,463	26.9	1,016	4.2
Missouri.....	82,980	201	0.2	182	90.5
Nevada.....	1,051	32	3.0	4	12.5
Ohio.....	214,586	4,823	2.2	2,376	49.3
Oregon.....	171,658	7,411	4.3	2,124	28.7
Pennsylvania.....	1,987,076	39,694	2.0	27,316	68.8
Texas.....	479,705	13,656	2.8	4,135	30.3
Utah.....	9,276	389	4.2	96	24.7
West Virginia.....	6,082	378	6.2	39	10.3
Wyoming.....	918	43	4.7	16	37.2

Table 25.--School Children Screened for Dental Defects, Percent Referred for Diagnosis or Treatment, and Percent of Referrals Completed--18 States Reporting Complete Data: 1963

State	Children screened	Referred for diagnosis or treatment		Children completing referral	
		Number	Percent of number screened	Number	Percent of number referred
United States.....	963,252	366,180	38.0	194,092	53.0
Alabama.....	2,297	806	35.1	83	10.3
Arizona.....	2,241	824	36.8	62	7.5
Colorado.....	14,349	5,386	37.5	1,818	33.8
Florida.....	60,721	28,739	47.3	8,985	31.3
Georgia.....	31,278	31,246	99.9	13,892	44.5
Idaho.....	2,490	486	19.5	453	93.2
Kansas.....	29,446	13,467	45.7	6,159	45.7
Kentucky.....	150,049	10,804	7.2	5,750	53.2
Massachusetts.....	314,595	113,035	35.9	74,243	65.7
Minnesota.....	13,358	13,358	100.0	12,000	89.8
New Hampshire.....	3,459	338	9.8	335	99.1
New Jersey.....	42,537	7,077	16.6	4,044	57.1
Ohio.....	118,589	29,720	25.1	11,741	39.5
Oregon.....	41,877	18,958	45.3	5,538	29.2
South Carolina.....	26,500	22,332	84.3	17,865	80.0
Tennessee.....	89,903	60,634	67.4	27,205	44.9
Utah.....	7,739	3,356	43.4	1,990	59.3
West Virginia.....	11,824	5,614	47.5	1,929	34.4

Table 26.--Children Receiving Smallpox Vaccination, Number Served in Each Age Group--States: 1963

State	Total	Original vaccination				Revaccinations
		Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-20 years	Age unknown	
United States	1,696,030	279,044	502,500	762,632	151,854	895,621
Alabama	57,398	5,714	9,828	41,856	-	7,832
Alaska	3,259	1,369	1,142	748	-	5,126
Arizona	7,102	2,199	1,886	3,017	-	8,705
Arkansas	27,103	2,859	4,438	19,806	-	8,341
California	130,000	34,000	37,000	59,000	-	149,000
Colorado	20,587	1,063	7,426	12,098	-	11,837
Connecticut	546	161	316	69	-	129
Delaware	3,777	592	876	2,309	-	5,948
District of Columbia	8,926	3,173	5,501	252	-	---
Florida	58,233	9,534	16,906	31,793	-	44,732
Georgia	82,480	---	---	---	82,480	---
Guam	1,520	620	575	325	-	2,090
Hawaii	1,165	552	546	67	-	1,542
Idaho	3,905	661	1,045	2,199	-	3,992
Illinois	9,962	2,492	2,744	4,726	-	10,240
Indiana	4,436	88	2,402	1,946	-	1,058
Iowa	4,888	554	1,417	2,917	-	2,961
Kansas	50,816	---	---	---	50,816	12,704
Kentucky	47,896	1,950	15,139	22,466	8,341	18,009
Louisiana	88,654	8,794	17,697	62,163	-	5,338
Maine	10,666	993	2,888	6,785	-	8,463
Maryland	27,781	11,788	11,836	4,157	-	1,657
Massachusetts	16,310	3,817	7,099	2,921	2,473	7,193
Michigan	35,723	8,934	13,953	12,836	-	49,183
Minnesota	18,267	2,170	4,065	12,032	-	41,478
Mississippi	43,440	7,952	9,647	25,841	-	33,340
Missouri	52,875	9,582	11,392	31,901	-	35,653
Montana	1,495	277	621	597	-	2,919
Nebraska	1,121	---	---	---	1,121	---
Nevada	2,745	551	991	1,203	-	2,499
New Hampshire	1,353	---	---	---	1,353	526
New Jersey	2,262	725	1,362	175	-	---
New Mexico	11,081	2,471	5,275	3,335	-	12,974
New York	285,979	90,655	177,708	17,616	-	84,865
North Carolina	77,867	8,130	16,663	53,074	-	26,105
North Dakota	4,656	698	-	-	3,958	8,787
Ohio	44,956	4,432	12,636	26,576	1,312	22,819
Oklahoma	16,741	1,629	4,390	10,722	-	6,409
Oregon	11,822	2,433	3,101	6,288	-	43,587
Pennsylvania	15,797	2,688	6,133	6,976	-	899
Puerto Rico	64,301	3,858	8,842	51,601	-	30,765
Rhode Island	198	37	112	49	-	---
South Carolina	57,822	1,647	7,601	48,574	-	---
South Dakota	6,522	312	755	5,455	-	2,482
Tennessee	57,063	11,826	15,708	29,529	-	27,301
Texas	101,743	10,705	25,092	65,946	-	53,151
Utah	4,998	826	1,282	2,890	-	11,997
Vermont	2,676	208	906	1,562	-	7,770
Virgin Islands	587	238	313	36	-	32
Virginia	21,975	3,164	5,757	13,054	-	2,374
Washington	12,453	2,300	3,627	6,526	-	26,068
West Virginia	20,479	2,040	6,095	12,344	-	2,163
Wisconsin	49,274	5,540	9,626	34,108	-	41,357
Wyoming	349	43	140	166	-	1,221

Table 27.--Children Receiving Diphtheria Immunization, Number Served in Each Age Group--States: 1963

State	Basic series					Boosters
	Total	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-20 years	Age unknown	
United States	1,854,161	552,446	576,182	590,479	135,054	2,419,844
Alabama	39,754	18,663	10,999	10,092	-	86,580
Alaska	3,368	1,736	1,233	399	-	7,639
Arizona	7,748	3,465	2,265	2,018	-	5,927
Arkansas	24,113	6,645	5,577	11,891	-	31,169
California	124,500	60,300	30,700	33,500	-	473,000
Colorado	9,975	3,088	2,032	4,855	-	24,514
Connecticut	497	261	216	20	-	943
Delaware	2,852	1,225	645	982	-	5,977
Dist. of Columbia	9,731	7,239	2,419	73	-	21,185
Florida	68,008	19,527	19,913	28,568		88,796
Georgia	178,194	27,384	53,002	97,808	-	---
Guam	1,596	929	481	186	-	2,007
Hawaii	2,550	1,636	830	84	-	3,358
Idaho	3,266	1,115	779	-	1,372	7,270
Illinois	12,801	3,637	2,828	6,336	-	22,347
Indiana	7,225	2,503	1,931	2,791	-	3,666
Iowa	4,519	1,196	1,285	2,038	-	8,094
Kansas	99,619	---	---	---	99,619	40,666
Kentucky	78,438	9,192	12,840	29,945	26,461	89,537
Louisiana	57,537	31,788	12,883	12,866	-	160,461
Maine	7,668	1,762	1,854	3,291	761	16,578
Maryland	40,256	21,722	16,366	2,168	-	22,824
Massachusetts	24,543	11,703	5,492	6,372	976	69,596
Michigan	35,913	11,381	17,035	7,497	-	71,510
Minnesota	23,801	3,994	7,415	12,392	-	77,988
Mississippi	56,599	20,552	14,012	22,035	-	116,038
Missouri	56,170	10,452	11,649	34,069	-	63,682
Montana	1,366	450	488	428	-	4,184
Nebraska	8,190	740	888	6,562	-	---
Nevada	2,026	834	656	536	-	3,056
New Hampshire	1,181	784	202	195	-	3,674
New Jersey	2,135	1,125	944	66	-	1,856
New Mexico	12,805	5,104	4,386	3,315	-	22,334
New York	291,575	95,675	185,189	10,711	-	134,151
North Carolina	70,776	23,917	22,579	24,280	-	104,427
North Dakota	4,844	663	---	---	4,181	20,122
Ohio	59,117	20,070	17,800	19,563	1,684	60,057
Oklahoma	15,003	5,308	5,181	4,514	-	34,108
Oregon	10,981	3,310	3,002	4,669	-	43,310
Pennsylvania	64,447	8,655	6,008	49,784	-	45,267
Puerto Rico	56,870	15,767	11,843	29,260	-	24,895
Rhode Island	9,901	430	280	9,191	-	14,842
South Carolina	24,292	10,194	8,647	5,451	-	33,491
South Dakota	2,689	310	664	1,715	-	7,150
Tennessee	44,625	21,678	15,285	7,662	-	72,603
Texas	85,863	21,155	23,305	41,403	-	92,879
Utah	7,563	1,052	1,312	5,199	-	16,046
Vermont	996	160	373	463	-	7,742
Virgin Islands	765	349	407	9	-	276
Virginia	36,119	9,572	11,991	14,556	-	10,206
Washington	15,774	7,783	4,951	3,040	-	36,268
West Virginia	20,559	5,126	6,847	8,586	-	12,728
Wisconsin	22,145	9,029	6,216	6,900	-	91,212
Wyoming	313	111	57	145	-	1,608

Table 28.--Children Receiving Pertussis Immunization, Number Served in Each Age Group--States: 1963

State	Basic series					Boosters
	Total	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-20 years	Age unknown	
United States	1,435,337	554,047	564,881	243,694	72,715	1,063,631
Alabama	37,505	18,642	10,614	8,249	-	81,582
Alaska	3,285	1,679	1,317	289	-	4,808
Arizona	6,570	3,454	2,194	922	-	4,517
Arkansas	13,442	6,548	4,975	1,919	-	16,069
California	103,500	59,900	30,250	13,350	-	108,300
Colorado	5,494	3,053	1,990	451	-	5,789
Connecticut	497	261	216	20	-	943
Delaware	2,852	1,225	645	982	-	5,977
District of Columbia	9,712	7,230	2,410	72	-	21,165
Florida	44,911	19,576	19,743	5,592	-	39,280
Georgia	124,850	27,268	52,155	45,427	-	---
Guam	1,403	928	461	14	-	1,101
Hawaii	2,550	1,636	830	84	-	3,358
Idaho	2,075	1,115	---	---	960	2,665
Illinois	9,667	3,658	2,835	3,174	-	11,641
Indiana	3,771	2,347	1,274	150	-	382
Iowa	3,359	1,159	1,209	991	-	2,639
Kansas	49,310	---	---	---	49,310	16,435
Kentucky	42,973	9,092	11,735	5,193	16,953	30,919
Louisiana	48,132	31,644	12,685	3,803	-	97,503
Maine	4,937	1,759	1,731	686	761	5,146
Maryland	39,851	21,722	16,324	1,805	-	22,004
Massachusetts	19,878	11,638	5,320	2,046	874	16,417
Michigan	30,924	11,197	12,597	7,130	-	28,748
Minnesota	10,923	3,198	7,443	282	-	9,082
Mississippi	38,218	20,292	13,388	4,538	-	39,022
Missouri	24,309	10,420	11,443	2,446	-	14,864
Montana	1,137	449	440	248	-	2,267
Nebraska	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nevada	1,804	821	628	355	-	2,162
New Hampshire	434	190	202	42	-	1,717
New Jersey	2,135	1,125	944	66	-	1,856
New Mexico	10,127	5,075	4,338	714	-	7,729
New York	287,208	95,630	185,005	6,573	-	46,608
North Carolina	63,795	24,035	22,411	17,349	-	74,427
North Dakota	3,266	662	---	---	2,604	7,405
Ohio	53,081	20,058	17,623	14,147	1,253	34,813
Oklahoma	9,889	5,102	4,787	-	-	12,244
Oregon	7,366	3,347	2,731	1,288	-	9,843
Pennsylvania	28,259	8,361	5,688	14,210	-	14,086
Puerto Rico	56,870	15,767	11,843	29,260	-	24,895
Rhode Island	2,543	430	280	1,833	-	7,484
South Carolina	23,274	10,170	8,579	4,525	-	30,907
South Dakota	1,039	310	320	409	-	2,461
Tennessee	44,625	21,678	15,285	7,662	-	72,603
Texas	59,745	24,417	22,455	12,873	-	52,030
Utah	5,240	1,049	1,268	2,923	-	6,558
Vermont	558	159	352	47	-	1,919
Virgin Islands	765	349	407	9	-	276
Virginia	34,750	12,197	14,942	7,611	-	9,970
Washington	13,879	7,767	4,913	1,199	-	14,741
West Virginia	20,559	5,126	6,847	8,586	-	12,728
Wisconsin	17,876	9,027	6,760	2,089	-	21,211
Wyoming	215	105	49	61	-	335

Table 29.--Children Receiving Tetanus Immunization, Number Served in Each Age Group--States: 1963

State	Basic series					Boosters
	Total	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-20 years	Age unknown	
United States	1,989,212	551,232	572,749	730,405	134,826	2,599,359
Alabama	47,479	18,675	11,031	17,773	-	129,507
Alaska	3,354	1,736	1,219	399	-	7,697
Arizona	7,678	3,456	2,077	2,145	-	6,160
Arkansas	24,113	6,645	5,577	11,891	-	31,169
California	123,450	59,400	30,300	33,750	-	458,100
Colorado	9,964	3,082	2,029	4,853	-	24,443
Connecticut	497	261	216	20	-	943
Delaware	2,852	1,225	645	982	-	5,977
District of Columbia	9,717	7,232	2,411	74	-	21,173
Florida	85,841	19,678	20,001	46,162	-	121,663
Georgia	178,091	27,354	52,990	97,747	-	---
Guam	1,534	929	421	184	-	2,096
Hawaii	2,550	1,636	830	84	-	3,358
Idaho	3,266	1,115	779	235	1,137	7,270
Illinois	12,792	3,628	2,796	6,368	-	22,530
Indiana	7,225	2,503	1,931	2,791	-	3,666
Iowa	4,693	1,174	1,292	2,227	-	7,465
Kansas	99,619	---	---	---	99,619	40,666
Kentucky	80,315	9,188	12,824	31,842	26,461	93,648
Louisiana	57,468	31,753	12,824	12,891	-	160,625
Maine	7,682	1,762	1,861	3,298	761	18,350
Maryland	40,256	21,722	16,366	2,168	-	22,824
Massachusetts	24,556	11,703	5,492	6,381	980	69,596
Michigan	35,873	11,081	17,095	7,697	-	72,287
Minnesota	17,399	3,992	3,429	9,978	-	75,593
Mississippi	56,570	20,551	13,982	22,037	-	116,094
Missouri	56,170	10,452	11,649	34,069	-	63,682
Montana	1,371	456	484	431	-	3,952
Nebraska	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nevada	2,026	834	656	536	-	3,059
New Hampshire	1,190	784	202	204	-	3,831
New Jersey	2,135	1,125	944	66	-	1,856
New Mexico	12,805	5,104	4,386	3,315	-	22,334
New York	291,575	95,675	185,189	10,711	-	134,158
North Carolina	78,860	23,895	22,485	32,480	-	119,743
North Dakota	4,844	663	---	---	4,181	20,122
Ohio	59,260	20,072	17,833	19,668	1,687	60,666
Oklahoma	15,003	5,308	5,181	4,514	-	34,108
Oregon	10,792	3,276	2,777	4,739	-	42,910
Pennsylvania	63,746	8,580	6,014	49,152	-	44,934
Puerto Rico	56,870	15,767	11,843	29,260	-	24,895
Rhode Island	9,901	430	280	9,191	-	14,842
South Carolina	31,640	10,201	8,928	12,511	-	46,698
South Dakota	2,689	310	664	1,715	-	7,150
Tennessee	53,376	21,678	15,285	16,413	-	134,545
Texas	87,120	21,687	23,206	42,227	-	99,535
Utah	13,074	2,108	2,583	8,383	-	23,935
Vermont	1,079	160	378	541	-	13,104
Virgin Islands	765	349	407	9	-	276
Virginia	36,176	8,791	12,300	15,085	-	7,930
Washington	15,774	7,783	4,951	3,040	-	36,268
West Virginia	20,559	5,126	6,847	8,586	-	12,728
Wisconsin	115,265	9,026	6,802	99,437	-	97,590
Wyoming	313	111	57	145	-	1,608

Table 30.--Children Receiving Typhoid Immunization, Number Served in Each Age Group--Reporting States: 1963

State	Basic series					Boosters
	Total	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-20 years	Age unknown	
Total.....	448,377	7,522	48,286	220,415	172,154	409,361
Alabama.....	23,714	87	3,746	19,881	-	118,951
Arizona.....	1,063	31	87	945	-	2,178
Arkansas.....	22,792	593	4,974	17,225	-	29,604
Florida.....	38,476	699	7,242	30,535	-	43,516
Georgia.....	130,311	---	---	---	130,311	---
Guam.....	21,752	1,893	6,205	13,654	-	830
Hawaii.....	2,286	955	1,188	143	-	2,670
Idaho.....	231	10	42	179	-	55
Kentucky.....	49,581	1,056	6,866	40,608	1,051	72,852
Louisiana.....	7,202	247	1,341	5,614	-	15,952
Michigan.....	2,711	1,331	906	474	-	1,928
Missouri.....	1,382	18	155	1,209	-	2,535
Montana.....	257	3	6	17	231	2,095
Nevada.....	142	3	8	131	-	167
Ohio.....	2,085	98	357	1,427	203	278
Oregon.....	2,122	---	---	---	2,122	---
Pennsylvania.....	82	-	-	82	-	144
Puerto Rico.....	1,875	85	825	965	-	416
South Carolina.....	32,158	91	3,506	28,561	-	59,436
Tennessee.....	38,236	---	---	---	38,236	---
Texas.....	36,633	321	8,805	27,507	-	48,221
Virgin Islands.....	32	-	-	32	-	---
West Virginia.....	33,056	-	2,022	31,034	-	7,514
Wisconsin.....	198	1	5	192	-	19

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STATISTICS on PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS for DELINQUENT CHILDREN 1963

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STATISTICS ON PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN: 1963

Prepared by

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Division of Research

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

Children's Bureau

1964

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EXPLANATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

This report on public institutions for delinquent children (training schools) covers the fiscal year July, 1962 - June, 1963 for all but 37 of the training schools. For these 37, the period is either the calendar year 1962 or 1963, or some fiscal period used by the institution itself which overlaps with fiscal year 1962-63. It is the fourth published report based on data from a reporting system which grew out of the Children's Bureau special study of training schools in 1953.

The reporting system provides current annual data, on a uniform and nationwide basis, including information on the number of children in public training schools; the numbers committed and discharged; arrangements for care after discharge; number of institutional staff; and costs.

In some years a supplement to the regular report has been requested on a subject of special interest. In 1956, administrative and intake policies were studied.[1] A supplement to the 1958 report was requested on training school employees, including their characteristics, education, salaries, past experience, and length of employment. Information was also requested on personnel practices of the institutions, including such items as civil service or merit system coverage, working hours, vacation and sick leave.[2] In 1962, the supplement to the regular reporting concerned the administrative transfer of children from juvenile institutions to penal institutions. (A report on the data from the supplementary study of administrative transfer will be issued separately.)

The 1963 supplement to the regular report was suspended pending the recommendations of a planned conference on public training school reporting held in Washington, D.C. in the third quarter of fiscal 1964. The general purpose of this small group of representatives from the training school field was to review the reporting plan for public training schools in order to consider revisions and improvements wherever appropriate. Some of these suggestions have been incorporated in this year's reporting. Others will be considered in the future.

In this report a public training school is defined as a specialized children's institution operating under public auspices and serving delinquent children committed to it by the courts. It is a facility used primarily

[1] Statistics on Public Institutions for Delinquent Children-1956. Children's Bureau Statistical Series No. 48, 1956. 40 pp.

[2] Statistics on Public Institutions for Delinquent Children-1958. Children's Bureau Statistical Series No. 59, 1958. 48 pp.

to provide long-range treatment. Under this definition, the report includes forestry camps. It does not include such facilities as diagnostic and reception centers which are designed to determine the best course of treatment for the children referred to them, or detention homes which provide short-term care for children pending court decision.

According to information available to the Children's Bureau at the time this report was prepared, there were 235 public institutions for juvenile delinquents in the United States, including Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. This includes 144 State training schools (two Federal schools), 39 local training schools, and 52 forestry camps (one a Federal camp).[3]

Two hundred and thirty of the 235 public training schools for delinquent children provided information for this report. These included 140 State training schools, 38 local training schools, and 52 forestry camps. The 230 reporting institutions represent a 98 percent response.

National estimates for selected items are based on data reported by the 230 institutions together with information available from other sources. Comparisons between 1958, 1962 and 1963 are made for certain items based on comparable data for training schools that reported for all years. More detailed statistical data on the information in this report will be found in the appendix tables.

Of the children served by the schools reporting, 86 percent are in State institutions and 77 percent are boys. Consequently, most of the data in this report, as in previous years, are heavily influenced by these two factors. Although the local schools and forestry camps do not have a significant effect on the overall data, it will be noted that they show some marked differences in comparison with the State schools.

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[3]Excludes institutions or camps that are primarily for young adult offenders. Some locally-administered "camps" are included under local training schools since their programs are more comparable to such institutions than to forestry camps.

LIMITATIONS OF THE DATA

This statistical reporting system is based on uniform reporting definitions and concepts. To the extent the definitions and instructions are interpreted properly and followed accurately, the statistics collected from the institutions are uniform and comparable.

The data are summarized nationally and by geographic divisions[4] in the form of averages. As always, averages tend to conceal wide variations among individual institutions. As one correspondent has put it "...the attempt to gather nationwide statistics in a field in which state legislation and practice is so diversified as that to which your program is directed may, and often has concealed fundamental differences among the states...."

Most of the differences in data arise, however, not from the method of collecting the data but rather from factors influencing them--the size and geographical setting of the institution, its leadership, the scope and content of its program for care and treatment of children, the adequacy in quality and quantity of its personnel, its policies and range of choice in selecting children for admission, and the outside pressures to which it is subjected. For example, one institution, lacking in adequate professional services and facilities, will show a relatively low per capita cost of care; another, strong in such services and facilities, will show a high per capita cost. Similarly, an institution showing a relatively low returnee rate may have available to it a good aftercare supervision (parole) service enhancing the child's ability to adjust to the community; another institution, not having this service, may not fare so well in rehabilitating the juvenile.

In any regular national statistical reporting, it is very difficult, if not impossible, to obtain the kind of qualitative information that would help assess the variations among individual institutions. This can generally be accomplished only through intensive special study and evaluation.

The data from this reporting program can be most helpful if one accepts the fact that they are crude measurements. However, even in this form, the averages reflect some general characteristics of institutional programs thus enabling an individual institution to compare its own program with others and account for its variations and differences from the average. Since this can best be done by the individual institutions themselves, raw data for individual institutions are shown in the Appendix Tables A-C.[5]

Efforts to improve and refine these statistics are constantly in process. They are especially necessary in such difficult statistical measurements as per capita costs and returnee rate. In the meantime, the data should be used cautiously with full awareness of the methods by which they are collected, of the definitions used, and of their limitations.

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[4] See Appendix Table T, for States located in various geographic divisions.

[5] Excludes only two of the reporting institutions due to the lack of consent to publish raw data for individual institutions.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

About children

Approximately 38,500 children were living in public training schools for delinquent children on June 30, 1963. This is a slight decrease of about 1 percent from 1962, with no significant decrease occurring in any geographic division of the country.

The average length of stay of children in these institutions was 9.5 months; for boys, 9.2 months and for girls, 10.9 months. The length of stay did not change between 1962 and 1963 as determined by data from a comparable group of institutions reporting for both years.

A little over one-fourth (26 percent) of the children committed to the training schools during 1963 or returned to them during the year for violating aftercare regulations, had been admitted previously (returnee rate). A comparison of institutions reporting in both 1962 and 1963 indicates that the returnee rate did not change appreciably during this period.

Less than half (44 percent) of the public training schools had capacities of more than 150 (the maximum size generally recommended). Significantly, institutions with populations of less than 150 children continue to have the lowest returnee rate; this rate increased as the child population of the institution increased.

Less than one third of all public training schools were overcrowded in 1963. This is a decrease of about 16 percent from 1962. A corresponding decrease in the child population in the smaller institutions, less than 200 children, has influenced this decrease. However, almost all of the institutions with a capacity of 200-300 children and almost two-thirds of those with a capacity of 300 or more children were overcrowded in 1962 as well as 1963.

About expenditures

An estimated $125,000,000 was spent during the fiscal year 1963 by public institutions for juvenile delinquents. The average annual per capita operating expenditure for caring for a child was $2,760, with considerable

variation among individual institutions and among different geographic divisions. (This figure represents the average cost of caring for a juvenile for a full year in the institution. However, since juveniles remain in the institution on the average of 9.5 months, the cost for the average stay in the institution amounts to $2,185).

About personnel

Training school staff turnover continues to be high. Over one-fifth of all employees left their jobs in 1963; the majority of these were treatment and educational personnel.

There was an average of 2.3 children in the institutions on June 30, 1963 for every full-time employee (administrative, treatment, educational, operational, and maintenance).

CHILDREN SERVED

Children in the institutions

Approximately 38,500 children were living in public training schools for delinquent children on June 30, 1963. Relating this number of children to the total child population 10 through 17 years--the age group of most children in institutions--it amounts to a rate of about 150 per 100,000 child population. The rate by division is shown in table 1.

While these figures show differences among geographic divisions in the proportions of children who are in public training schools, it should not be inferred that such differences exist in the rates of delinquency. To a

Table 1.--Rate of children in institutions, per 100,000 child population, by geographic division, 1963

Geographic division	Rate per 100,000 child population (10 through 17 years of age)
All divisions.....	149.8
New England.....	144.9
Middle Atlantic.....	88.8
South Atlantic.....	187.1
East South Central.....	163.6
East North Central.....	104.5
West South Central.....	125.7
West North Central.....	160.6
Mountain.....	260.6
Pacific.....	244.9

considerable extent the rates for children in training schools reflect differences among the individual States in their community resources and services for children, and the choices available to the court when it reaches a decision regarding the child who has come in conflict with the law. Many local courts have no well-developed probation services or public or voluntary agencies available in the community to which they can refer children for help. In such instances, the court must refer children to the public training school since it is the only resource available. In some States children may be committed to voluntary institutions for delinquent children with provision for paying for their care out of public funds, and this is not reflected in this report of public training schools.

The number of delinquent children that can be taken care of by an institution is limited by the size and capacity of the physical plant. Overcrowding is a critical and persistent problem. If a State has not made progress in expanding its facilities to meet increased needs, a comparatively low rate of children in institutions may reflect mainly the limitations of existing physical plants. On the other hand, a high rate may include the additional children accommodated by new building programs and the expansion of existing facilities for children in need of institutional treatment and care.

In 1963, for the first time since the initiation of this reporting plan (1953), the number of children in institutions decreased from the previous year although the number of institutions serving delinquent children continued to increase. The overall decrease between 1962 and 1963 for the country was slight - about 1 percent, while at the same time the child population, aged 10 through 17, increased by about 4 percent. This is a reversal of the trend noted in the past decade where the number of children in institutions not only increased each year but the increase generally exceeded that of the child population. This decrease in population in public training schools may reflect a growing trend toward expanded use of reception and diagnostic facilities which are excluded in this report. This is further evidenced by the increasing numbers of such facilities throughout the country and the tendency for more States to organize their institutional services along strong centralized lines with the reception and diagnostic center as the hub of the operation. For this reason and in keeping with recent recommendations from our advisory group, subsequent reporting is strongly being considered to include reception and diagnostic facilities.

Children admitted and discharged

Although almost all children are originally committed to an institution by court order, those coming into an institution during a given period include some who are admitted or readmitted for other reasons. Children

may still be under the legal custody of a training school or parent agency[6] while they are receiving care and supervision outside the institution from the staff of the training school, the parent agency, or some other agency. Legal custody may be returned to the parents with limitations on their power, so that the child may continue to receive supervision from the training school or parent agency in his own home. These children, who are in a status of "aftercare," are still the responsibility of the parent agency or institution and may be returned to an institution for violation of aftercare regulations or for other reasons, such as the need for medical care, the need for further adjustment in an institutional setting, or a contemplated change in placement.

For purposes of this report, children coming into an institution were subdivided into four groups: (1) those received directly from court commitment; (2) those returned for violation of aftercare; (3) those returned from aftercare for other reasons such as for medical care or change in placement plans; and (4) those delinquent children transferred from another facility or type of care.

Over half (53 percent) of the children were admitted to the institutions by court commitment. About 10 percent were returned for violation of aftercare. Close to 37 percent came into the institutions through transfers. This happened more frequently in the West North Central and Pacific divisions where some of the States have parent agencies to which delinquent children are committed by court. In such States, transfers between institutions occur frequently in accordance with treatment needs.

Of the children discharged from the reporting institutions during 1963, over 5 out of 10 were placed in aftercare with provisions for their supervision in the communities to which they were released. Over 3 out of 10 were released for other reasons including transfers to other facilities or types of care. About 1 out of 10 were discharged outright directly from the institution. This number would include the children who reached the maximum age limit of the institution.

Sex of children

A little over three-fourths of the children in the training schools and forestry camps were boys. This proportion has not changed since data first

[6] A parent agency is defined as an agency of State government which has responsibility by statute for a comprehensive program for the care and treatment of delinquent children. This may be a department of welfare, a youth authority, or a department of agencies and institutions.

became available in 1953. The proportion of boys to girls is about the same as the proportion appearing in delinquency cases in juvenile courts (when traffic cases are excluded).

The proportion of boys ranged from 67 to 86 percent in the various geographic divisions in 1963. Eighty-three percent of the children in local training schools were boys, and all the youths in the forestry camps were boys.

Returnees

In 1963, over one-fourth (26 percent) of those children committed by courts to the training schools or returned to them during the year for violating aftercare regulations, had been previously committed at some time or other. Of these returnees, nearly 6 out of 10 were returned for violation of aftercare regulations.

Individual institutions varied widely in the proportion of children returning to them. Eighteen percent of the schools had a returnee rate of under 10 percent; 18 percent had a rate of 50 percent or over.

The returnee rate is higher among the larger institutions than among the smaller ones, and this rate tends to decrease as the size of the institution decreases. The median[7] returnee rates of the various size institutions are shown in table 2.

Table 2.--Returnee rate, by capacity of institution, 1963

Capacity of institution	Returnee rate (median)
Less than 150 children.....	17.1
150-299 children.....	28.6
300 or more children.....	34.4

These data may have particular significance in evaluating the recommended standard of limiting the capacity of an institution of 150 children.[8] But while the data show that in general the larger institutions have a higher rate of return, other factors besides size of institution may affect these

[7] The median is defined as the value which divides a statistical distribution into two equal parts--one-half falling below the median and one-half exceeding the median.

[8] Institutions Serving Delinquent Children--Guides and Goals. Children's Bureau Publication No. 360. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1962, p. 33.

rates. Some of these factors are related to differences in the administration of treatment programs and in the practices of institutions and agencies regarding the return of children. For example, the staffing situation of the schools and the extent to which they are caring for more children than their intended capacity may have an effect on these rates. In addition, family relationships, public attitudes, job opportunities, school adjustments, leisure-time facilities, and a host of other factors in the home and community may spell the difference between success and failure of the released youth.

Runaways

For every 100 children served during 1963 by the institutions, there were close to 11 occurrences of children running away.[9] This runaway rate[10] is lower than it was in 1956 and 1958 but almost the same as in 1962 for all institutions reporting. However, local institutions showed a substantial decrease in the number of runaways in 1963 as compared with 1962 as indicated in table 3:

Table 3.--Runaway rate, by type of institution, 1956, 1958, 1962 and 1963

Type of institution	Runaway rate[a]			
	1956	1958	1962	1963
All institutions.....	16.8	12.5	10.0	10.7
State institutions.....	15.3	11.0	8.6	9.5
Local institutions.....	42.1	41.2	53.7	33.5
Forestry camps.....	11.1	8.4	8.6	8.0

[a] For those institutions reporting all years.

[9] For the purposes of this report, a runaway is considered one who in his efforts to willfully truant from the institution actually leaves the physical custody and control of the institution, regardless of how long he is absent without official permission.

[10] The runaway rate is the number of occurrences of children running away divided by the total number of children served by the institutions during the reporting period. It reflects the number of times any one child may have run away during the period.

Every training school and forestry camp has to face the runaway problem. However, the number of runaways is not necessarily a measure of the effectiveness of a program. Actually, a low number of runaways may indicate a poor treatment program and an overemphasis on custody.[11]

This perennial problem of runaways has caused constant concern of training school administrators. Exploratory research studies by some State training schools have been conducted "to find out which elements in the institution program stimulated or abetted the impulse to run, and to discover the reasons for the susceptibility of boys to those flight-stimulating elements."[12] However, to date, there has been no major breakthrough in understanding the runaway problem.

Institutions in 1963 experienced a wide variation in the proportion of runaways. Almost one-fifth of the institutions had a runaway rate of 20 percent or more, some as high as 90 percent or over. About one-eighth of the institutions had a rate less than 2.5 percent.

Length of stay

On the average, children who were placed in aftercare or discharged outright directly from the institutions had been in the institution for 9.5 months. The average length of stay for boys was 9.2 months as compared with 10.9 months for girls. As shown in table 4, the average length of stay in forestry camps was shorter than in State and local training schools:

Table 4.--Average length of stay, by type of institution, 1963

Type of institution	Average length of stay
	(months)
All institutions.....	9.5
State institutions.....	9.7
Local institutions.....	8.6
Forestry camps.....	7.9

[11] Institutions Serving Delinquent Children, p. 109 (See footnote 8.)

[12] Stanley Levine, Runaways and Research in the Training School, Crime and Delinquency, National Council on Crime and Delinquency, Vol. 8, No. 1, January, 1962, p. 40.

Most of the children in training schools and forestry camps are sent there for an indeterminate period. However, the length of time a child stays in an institution is influenced by a number of factors. For example, the institution may be forced to consider criteria other than the child's readiness for release, such as his having reached the maximum age served, the decision that nothing more can be done for him, or population pressures.[13] A recent publication of the Department of Institutions of the State of Washington further elaborates on this point: "If a juvenile's unacceptable behavior is simply a reaction to a temporary crisis in his home, the elapse of only a few days or weeks may enable him to return home with reasonable assurance of successful adjustment. However, the juvenile delinquent's behavior usually results from years of neglect, abuse, or improper socialization. In such cases, months or even years of treatment may then be required before he can return to his community with any degree of assurance that his behavior will be acceptable. Months of casework often are required in the attempt to prepare a family for the return of their child after his institutionalization, or to find an adequate foster home if the juvenile has no satisfactory home. It has often been necessary to release juveniles before sufficient changes in attitude and adequate preparation in the community have been completed."[14]

Consequently, institutions vary considerably in the time they keep a child. A little over one-third of the training schools and forestry camps kept children 8 months or less. In contrast, 7 percent kept their children for a year and a half or more. The median length of stay ranged from 7 months in the New England division to about 10 months in he Mountain division. Institutions serving only white or both white and nonwhite children kept them for a shorter period of time than those serving only nonwhite children.

Capacities of the institutions

Training school administrators, in general, feel that "experience has demonstrated that it is difficult to operate an effective treatment program for delinquent children in a large institution. The administration of a big training facility, like that of any other big organization, tends to become complex, cumbersome, and to some extent impersonal, with direction and leadership of the institution separated from the children by various levels of staff. The maximum capacity recommended for a training school is 150 children."[15] It has been found that in smaller institutions it is possible to provide an atmosphere in which both the children and the staff benefit in carrying out a treatment and training program.

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[13] Institutions Serving Delinquent Children, p. 134 (See footnote 8.)

[14] Research Review, Department of Institutions, State of Washington No. VII, December, 1963, p. 16.

[15] Institutions Serving Delinquent Children, p. 33. (See footnote 8.)

Less than half (43 percent) of the total institutions reporting--State schools, local schools, and forestry camps--met this criterion. More of the institutions serving only boys than of those serving only girls had capacities of 150 or over--41 percent of the boys' as compared with 37 percent of the girls' institutions. Seventeen out of the 20 institutions serving both boys and girls had capacities of 150 or more children.

Over three-fifths (61 percent) of the State training schools had capacities exceeding 150 children. Local schools had much lower capacities, with only 10 percent caring for 150 or more children. Forestry camps had capacities ranging from 20 to 110, with the majority serving less than 50 children.

Occupancy

In 1963 almost 6 out of 10 institutions had an occupancy rate of more than 90 percent of their capacity, while more than 3 out of 10 institutions were housing more children than their stated capacity. An occupancy rate of more than 100 percent obviously means overcrowding with its resulting adverse effects and pressures on both children and institutional staff. Yet for those institutions reporting in the years 1956, 1958, 1962, and 1963, the number with an occupancy rate of more than 100 percent increased from 35 to 55 by 1962 and remained the same for 1963. Table 5 shows the percent of overcrowdedness by type of institution for 1956, 1958, 1962, and 1963:

Table 5.--Percent of institutions having an occupancy rate of more than 100 percent, by type of institution, 1956, 1958, 1962 and 1963

Type of institution	Percent overcrowded[a]			
	1956	1958	1962	1963
All institutions.....	27.8	40.5	44.7	44.7
State institutions.....	32.3	47.5	47.0	44.0
Local institutions.....	0.0	7.7	20.0	12.5
Forestry camps.....	21.4	21.4	46.2	59.0

[a] For those institutions reporting all years.

Overcrowding is worst in the largest institutions. One-third of the institutions with a capacity of 200-300 children and over half of those with a capacity of 300 or more children had occupancy rates of more than 100 percent. The rates were high for institutions caring for boys only, for those serving only nonwhite children, and for those serving white and nonwhite children.

Aftercare

The recognized goal of institutions for delinquents is to re-educate and rehabilitate the children under their care so that when they leave the institution they will be able to make a healthy and successful adjustment to society. Experience has shown that the rehabilitation process cannot be accomplished completely within the institution. A recent annual report of the Texas Youth Council aptly points out: "Such training must be followed by effective supervision in the community to which the child is released from the School. Constructive progress made while in the Training School is frequently lost within the first few weeks after release on parole, and both the money and efforts expended are a total loss to the State as well as to the child."[16]

When a child leaves an institution his treatment often continues through individualized help and supervision in adapting to the family and community to which he returns. Based on the data available, close to 33,000 children were receiving such aftercare supervision on June 30, 1963. By far the largest proportion of these children (86 percent) were being supervised by the institution or parent agency (the State agency responsible for the overall comprehensive program for the care and treatment of delinquent children). This proportion was more than 95 percent in the New England, Pacific and Middle Atlantic divisions, over 90 percent in the East North Central division, over 80 percent in the South Atlantic, West North Central, and Mountain division; 76 percent in the East South Central and 62 percent in the West South Central division. Where children were not being supervised by the institution or parent agency, most were receiving aftercare from welfare or probation departments, with a very small percentage (about one percent) receiving aftercare from voluntary agencies.

Of all children receiving aftercare under the supervision of institutions or parent agencies, 46 percent were in their own or relatives' homes, about 5 percent were in foster or boarding homes, and the rest in other miscellaneous places.

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[16] Annual Report of the Texas Youth Council to the Governor, fiscal year ended August 31, 1962.

The difference in the proportion of children receiving aftercare supervision from the institution or parent agency, by type of institution is shown in the following table:

Table 6.--Percent of children in aftercare status under care or supervision of institution or parent agency, by type of institution, 1963

Type of institution	Percent in aftercare under supervision of institution or parent agency
All institutions.....	73.5
State institutions.....	77.5
Local institutions.....	46.0
Forestry camps.....	50.0

EXPENDITURES

Public institutions for juvenile delinquents are estimated to have spent a total of about $125,000,000 during the fiscal year 1963 for operating costs as well as capital outlay. This is about 3 percent more than expenditures for the 1962 fiscal year and reflects expenditures made for several newly established institutions as well as a general increase in operating costs in 1963 as compared with 1962. Total operating costs increased about 4 percent for institutions reporting in both years (see table 7).

Table 7.--Percent change in operating expenditures between 1962 and 1963, by type of institution

Type of institution	Percent change in operating expenditures, 1962-1963[a]		
	Total	Salaries and wages	Other
All institutions.....	+4	+4	+4
State institutions.....	+2	+4	-2
Local institutions.....	+13	+6	+37
Forestry camps.....	+21	+13	+42

[a] For those institutions reporting both years.

Expenditures for current operations accounted for about 90 percent of the total money spent in 1963. This included the costs of salaries and wages, food and clothing, office and household supplies, and minor building repairs. The remaining 10 percent was spent for capital improvements.

Seventy-three percent of the money for current operations was used for salaries and wages. This proportion ranged from 64 percent in the East South Central division to 78 percent in the Middle Atlantic and the New England divisions.

Institutions serving both boys and girls spent proportionately less for salaries and wages than institutions serving boys only or girls only.

Again, this year as in 1962, the schools serving only nonwhite children used less of their funds for salaries and wages than other institutions. The proportions were as follows:

	Percent of operating costs used for salaries and wages
Institutions serving:	
Boys only	73
Girls only	76
Boys and girls	68
White only	68
Nonwhite only	63
White and nonwhite	72

The extent to which a division's economic resources are used to finance public institutions for delinquent children can be expressed by how much a division spends for these institutions for every $10,000 of the division's personal income. Personal income is the current income from all sources received by the residents of each State, and is widely accepted as an index of relative economic capacities of the States. The operating expenditures for public institutions for delinquent children per $10,000 of personal income (a measure of fiscal effort) is shown in table 8. The data are based on operating costs only, and exclude capital outlays.

Although two divisions may make the same fiscal effort, their total operating expenditures can differ widely. While the New England and the West North Central divisions, for example, made almost equal fiscal efforts in 1963, the New England division spent about 23 percent less than the West North Central division while its per capita operating expenditures were about 18 percent more (see table 9). For the same reason a lesser fiscal effort in a wealthy division may yield a larger absolute amount for operating expenditures than a greater effort in a poor division.

Table 8.--Estimated total operating expenditures for public institutions for delinquent children, personal income, and expenditures per $10,000 of personal income, by geographic division, 1963

Geographic division[a]	Total operating expenditures for public institutions for delinquent children (estimated)	Personal income (millions)[b]	Expenditure per $10,000 of personal income
All divisions.....	$113,565,000	$439,661	$2.58
New England.....	7,141,000	28,456	2.51
Middle Atlantic.....	16,186,000	97,359	1.66
South Atlantic.....	13,877,000	36,195	3.83
East South Central.....	7,879,000	36,469	2.16
East North Central.....	18,685,000	92,737	2.01
West North Central.....	8,778,000	35,383	2.48
West South Central.....	7,544,000	35,305	2.14
Mountain.....	5,064,000	10,245	4.94
Pacific.....	28,411,000	67,512	4.21

[a] Excludes Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands.
[b] Source: Survey of Current Business, U.S. Department of Commerce, August 1963, table 1, p. 9.

Table 9.--Per capita operating expenditures, by geographic division, 1963

Geographic division	Per capita operating expenditures
All divisions.....	$2,760
New England.....	3,463
Middle Atlantic.....	4,044
South Atlantic.....	2,109
East South Central.....	1,505
East North Central.....	3,465
West North Central.....	2,933
West South Central.....	1,669
Mountain.....	2,969
Pacific.....	3,226

Per capita operating expenditures

Per capita operating expenditures are computed in this study by dividing the total operating expenditures by the average daily population of the institution during the year.[17]

The East South Central division compares very favorably with other divisions in its fiscal effort toward public institutions for delinquent children. Although this is true, table 9 shows that this division has the lowest per capita operating expenditures. The Mountain division has the best fiscal effort and the fifth highest per capita; while the Middle Atlantic division, although having a very poor fiscal effort, shows up at the top in the per capita operating expenditures.

Individual institutions vary considerably in their per capita operating expenditures. About 2 out of 10 of the training schools and forestry camps had a per capita operating expenditure of under $1,500 while almost 4 out of 10 had a per capita of as much as $3,000 or over. This variation is evident even within divisions. For example, in both the West South Central and East North Central divisions the range extends from under $300 to over $4,000 and in the Middle Atlantic division the per capita operating expenditures range from under $2,000 to over $8,000.

The institutions serving both boys and girls spent less per child than those serving boys only or girls only. Likewise, the institutions serving only nonwhite children spent less than those serving white children only or both white and nonwhite children. The differences are shown below:

	Per capita operating expenditure
Institutions serving:	
Boys only	$2,707
Girls only	3,274
Boys and girls	2,064
White only	1,865
Nonwhite only	1,425
White and nonwhite	3,009

The average annual per capita operating expenditure for caring for a child was $2,760 for the 230 reporting institutions in 1963. In 1962 it

[17] It should be emphasized that per capita expenditures are based only on those expenditures paid for by the institutions out of their allotted budget. Expenditures of other agencies made on behalf of the children in the institutions are not included, and until the extent of this factor is known, per capita expenditures should be used with caution.

was $2,625 for the 226 reporting institutions. Table 10 presents the percentage change by type of institution when comparing those training schools and forestry camps that reported for both years.

While operating expenditures decreased by about 8 percent between 1962 and 1963, there was a corresponding decrease in the average daily child population of about 12 percent. This resulted in about a 4 percent increase in per capita operating expenditures for all institutions between 1962 and 1963.

Table 10.--Percent change in per capita operating expenditures between 1962 and 1963, by type of institution

Type of institution	Percent change in per capita operating expenditures[a]
All institutions.....	+4
State institutions.....	+2
Local institutions.....	+6
Forestry camps.....	+40

[a] For those institutions reporting both years.

PERSONNEL

Public institutions for delinquent children are attempting to provide services which are among the most difficult to administer in the entire child welfare field. In order to perform these services, the primary requirement is personnel that is adequate both in quality and quantity. Too much emphasis cannot be placed upon the importance of having well-qualified personnel working with children.

Staff available

An estimated 17,000 full-time employees were being paid for by public institutions for delinquent children in 1963--an increase of 2 percent since 1962. This small increase may be due partly to new institutions reporting for the first time this year. In addition, an estimated 780 part-time employees--76 percent of them treatment and educational personnel--were on

the payrolls of institutions. Some institutions also have full or part-time treatment and educational staff members being paid for by other agencies. In 1963, this category included an estimated 375 full-time and 80 part-time treatment and educational employees being paid for by some agency other than the institution itself. Taking into consideration all the personnel, there were approximately 17,375 full-time employees, and about 860 part-time employees.

In every type of institution, treatment and educational personnel (which includes cottage personnel) were the predominant group, as indicated in table 11.

Table 11.--Percent distribution of employees, by type of employee, and by type of institution, June 30, 1963

Type of institution	Total	Percent distribution of employees		
		Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance
All institutions.....	100.0	10.5	60.8	28.7
State institutions.....	100.0	9.8	62.7	27.5
Local institutions.....	100.0	15.1	46.6	38.3
Forestry camps.....	100.0	16.1	47.8	36.1

In general, the proportion of all personnel (treatment and educational, administrative, and operational and maintenance) remained about the same between 1962 and 1963. Divisionally, the proportion of treatment and educational personnel ranged from 67.7 percent in the Pacific division to 47.2 percent in the East North Central division, which had a larger proportion of its employees (41 percent) in operational and maintenance jobs.

The number of vacancies reported by the institutions decreased by about 75 from 1962 to 1963. In both years, the vacancies were predominantly in the treatment and educational positions. In 1962 the highest percentage of vacancies occurred in the Pacific division, and the lowest percentage in the Mountain division, while in 1963 the highest percentage of vacancies was in the South Atlantic division and the lowest percentage was in the West South Central division.

Staff turnover

Turnover of staff is a nationwide concern. Filling jobs and keeping them filled is a difficult problem. One fifth (20 percent) of all employees in institutions for delinquent children left their jobs in 1963. Two out of three of these were treatment and educational personnel. The separation rate was the highest in the East North Central division; in institutions having a child population of less than 100; in those serving boys only; and in those institutions serving both white and nonwhite children. As a result of the separation rate, at any given time, new employees constitute a substantial proportion of the total number of institutional employees.

On June 30, 1963, as many as 23.9 percent of all employees in training schools and forestry camps had been in their jobs less than one year. The accession rate was also highest in the East North Central division, in institutions serving boys only, and in those serving white children only. Institutions with a child population of 100-149 had the highest accession rate.

Ratio of children to staff

In 1963 the child-employee ratio was about 2.3, that is, there were 2.3 children in the institutions on June 30, 1963, for every full-time employee (administrative, treatment, educational, operational, and maintenance). This ratio of children to employees was slightly lower than in 1962. While only a crude measure of the availability of staff, this ratio is useful in presenting an overall comparison of the staffing in the institutions.

The child-employee ratio 2.3 is based on the filled positions on the institution payrolls. When the full-time employees being paid by some other agency are added to the staff, the child-employee ratio decreases to 2.25. If all the vacancies were filled, then the child-employee ratio would drop to 2.19. Apparently the rate is not appreciably influenced even by the most favorable staffing situation.

Institutions serving girls only had a lower ratio (fewer children per staff members) than those serving boys only, or both boys and girls. The institutions serving only nonwhite children had a higher ratio than those serving white children only or both white and nonwhite children. The Middle Atlantic division reported the lowest child-employee ratio (1.5) and the highest ratio (3.7) was reported by the East South Central division.

One hundred thirty-one of the 230 institutions reported no vacancies on their staff. Of the institutions reporting no personnel vacancies, about three-fifths had a child-employee ratio as high as 3.1 or over. Since these institutions have no vacancies, there seems to be little prospect of lowering their child-employee ratios. The situation is particularly distressing for those institutions which have exceptionally high child-employee ratios.

On the other hand, if the child-employee ratio is computed on the total number of children served rather than the average daily child population, the ratio would be about 6.7. That is, there were 6.7 children served by the institutions for every full-time employee (administrative, treatment, educational, operational, and maintenance.) This alternative method of calculating child-employee ratio based on the total number of children served, is preferred by some administrators in the training school field. When the full-time employees being paid by some other agency are added to the staff, this child-employee ratio decreases to 6.5.

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TABLE R.--RATIO OF CHILDREN TO EMPLOYEES IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY DIVISION, CHILD POPULATION IN INSTITUTION, SEX AND RACE GROUP SERVED, JUNE 30, 1963

TABLE S.--PERSONNEL VACANCIES IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY CHILD-EMPLOYEE RATIO, JUNE 30, 1963

TABLE T.--DIVISIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF STATES, 1963

State schools by State	Children in institutions (June 30, 1963)			Children admitted to institutions					Children discharged from institutions			
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Committed by court	Returned for violation of aftercare	Returned from aftercare for other reasons	Other admissions	Total	Discharged outright and directly	Placed in aftercare	Other releases
ALABAMA:												
Boys' Industrial School	162	162	---	335	181	49	---	105	300	176	---	124
State Training School for Girls	74	---	74	43	---	5	---	4	60	2	51	7
Industrial School for Negro Children	380	296	84	361	230	31	---	---	210	---	210	---
ARIZONA:												
State School	368	368	---	610	450	160	---	---	527	91	385	51
ARKANSAS:												
Training School for Boys	128	128	---	248	186	61	1	---	241	21	211	9
Fargo Training School for Negro girls	98	---	98	98	98	---	---	---	32	32	---	---
CALIFORNIA:												
Fred C. Nelles School for Boys	420	420	---	1,201	---	88	---	1,113	1,127	---	667	460
Fricot Ranch School for Boys	217	217	---	468	---	6	---	462	465	---	192	273
Paso Robles School for Boys	447	447	---	940	---	51	---	889	901	1	767	133
Preston School of Industry	828	828	---	1,782	---	200	---	1,582	1,712	4	1,345	363
Los Guilucos School for Girls	253	---	253	447	---	43	---	404	443	1	306	136
Ventura School for Girls	203	---	203	809	---	84	---	725	643	---	445	198
Youth Training School	1,075	1,075	---	1,684	---	150	---	1,534	1,553	---	1,316	237
COLORADO:												
Lookout Mountain School for Boys	300	300	---	690	340	350	---	---	661	50	600	11
Mount View Girls' School	159	---	159	174	135	21	18	---	203	6	170	27
Federal Correctional Institution[b]	449	449	---	392	277	13	---	102	423	2	208	213
CONNECTICUT:												
School for Boys	213	---	213	259	182	41	8	28	251	---	219	32
Long Lane School	164	---	164	160	93	56	10	1	139	3	135	1
DELAWARE:												
Ferris School for Boys	94	94	---	373	179	---	14	180	364	9	128	227
Wood Haven Kruse School for Girls	52	---	52	187	36	7	3	141	198	---	48	150
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:												
Children's Center[c]	504	440	64	959	694	90	93	82	673	8	652	13
National Training School for Boys[b]	353	353	---	578	326	10	204	38	610	90	130	390
FLORIDA:												
School for Boys (Marianna)	803	803	---	830	822	---	---	8	849	817	---	32
School for Girls (Ocala)	127	---	127	176	161	---	---	15	164	141	---	23
School for Boys (Okeechobee)	379	379	---	500	497	---	---	3	493	483	---	10
School for Girls (Forest Hill)[d]	129	---	129	182	180	---	---	2	174	165	---	9
GEORGIA:												
Training School for Boys[e]	290	290	---	518	272	24	---	222	499	1	227	271
Training School for Boys (Augusta)[e]	171	171	---	551	380	37	---	150	551	7	353	191
Training School for Girls (Atlants)	97	---	97	76	73	3	---	---	105	19	84	2
Training School for Girls[f]	42	---	42	33	34	2	---	---	33	3	29	1
HAWAII:												
Youth Correctional Facility	188	112	76	171	96	52	19	4	183	25	136	22
IDAHO:												
Industrial Training School	181	127	54	491	187	81	23	200	485	19	254	210
ILLINOIS:												
Industrial School for Boys	200	200	---	376	328	---	---	48	272	5	179	88
State Training School for Boys	613	613	---	2,736	1,618	---	---	1,118	2,638	10	1,221	1,407
State Training School for Girls	220	---	220	236	173	---	---	63	282	5	213	64
INDIANA---												
Boys School	736	736	---	883	658	225	---	---	892	119	773	---
IOWA:												
Training School for Boys	228	228	---	2,044	323	117	16	1,588	2,002	16	411	1,575
Training School for Girls	82	---	82	171	108	14	11	38	164	4	125	37
KANSAS:												
Boys' Industrial School	184	184	---	381	180	12	4	185	343	31	66	246
State Industrial School for Girls	88	---	88	79	56	9	2	12	78	16	47	15
KENTUCKY:												
Kentucky Village	412	327	85	781	562	212	---	7	715	4	678	33
LOUISIANA:												
Training Institute for Boys	314	314	---	434	335	99	---	---	433	142	291	---
State Industrial School for Girls	95	---	95	156	100	45	11	---	159	42	105	12
Industrial School for Colored Youth	615	464	151	950	649	301	---	---	749	147	600	2
MAINE:												
Boys Training Center	191	191	---	258	197	35	21	5	262	25	198	39
Stevens Training Center	93	---	93	106	75	19	10	2	109	11	78	20

See footnotes at end of table.

QUENT CHILDREN REPORTING FOR 1963, BY STATE SCHOOLS[a]

Return-ees	Runaways			Average length of stay (Months)	Average daily child popula-tion	Annual Expenditures (in dollars)					Personnel (June 30, 1963)				
						All expendi-tures	Operating			Capital	Total number of employees (full-time)	Type			Total number of vacan-cies
							Total	Salaries and wages	Other			Adminis-trative	Treat-ment and educa-tional	Opera-tional and mainte-nance	
	Total	Boys	Girls												
---	124	124	---	11	186	317,461	294,027	196,971	97,056	23,434	67	10	38	19	1
1	33	---	33	18.6	75	172,959	159,459	98,260	61,199	13,500	24	4	18	2	3
---	54	50	4	18	404.6	270,916	111,491	111,491	---	159,425	45	2	13	30	1
4	30	30	---	7.4	392.1	994,014	947,781	465,378	482,403	46,233	114	19	41	54	---
39	55	55	---	7.5	137	275,950	175,950	83,450	92,500	100,000	33	4	18	11	---
98	2	---	2	16	---	65,900	65,900	37,500	28,400	---	14	---	---	14	---
---	88	88	---	8	452	1,374,655	1,374,655	1,374,655	---	---	230	18	164	48	1
---	6	6	---	12.8	200	955,589	925,693	686,828	238,865	29,896	111	11	72	28	9
---	35	35	---	8.1	455	1,740,470	1,614,643	1,298,020	316,623	125,827	192	26	137	29	1
---	19	19	---	8.1	841	3,387,207	3,348,290	2,434,547	913,743	38,917	369	21	281	67	5
---	12	---	12	9.8	244	1,207,525	1,161,072	974,728	186,344	46,453	147	15	109	23	2
---	2	---	2	7.5	298	1,920,362	1,320,735	1,031,824	288,911	599,627	201	27	134	40	18
---	1	1	---	10.9	1,165	3,448,223	3,374,760	2,523,646	851,114	73,463	380	26	307	47	12
4	285	285	---	5.4	315	941,774	905,401	734,371	171,030	36,373	130	9	99	22	2
1	77	---	77	10.5	136	507,660	496,970	367,466	129,504	10,690	70	5	59	6	2
15	7	7	---	17	418.6	1,599,275	1,549,869	1,163,998	385,871	49,406	147	15	25	107	4
---	77	77	---	12.1	204	905,565	875,558	668,714	206,844	30,007	135	10	91	34	1
---	47	---	47	20.7	165.3	690,596	686,500	551,982	134,518	4,096	109	11	82	16	13
37	174	174	---	9.9	106	356,254	340,551	233,270	107,281	15,703	50	7	29	14	2
7	44	---	44	9	33.7	150,209	149,652	99,910	49,742	557	25	4	17	4	---
215	132	100	32	13	665	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	2
5	248	248	---	16	323	1,264,903	1,232,939	996,150	236,789	31,964	157	26	124	7	6
138	135	135	---	10.6	790.9	1,340,076	1,313,652	687,002	626,650	26,424	168	16	108	44	5
9	13	---	13	11.1	130.6	600,573	793,370	396,685	194,090	9,798	115	12	91	12	---
95	133	133	---	9.6	388.4	764,110	764,110	460,840	303,270	---	115	21	63	31	3
22	2	---	2	10.7	127	600,573	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)
46	92	92	---	15	299	937,956	937,956	592,139	345,817	---	141	21	77	43	7
81	93	93	---	12	181	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
3	152	---	152	17	86	341,612	323,077	224,264	98,813	18,535	54	4	37	13	16
2	---	---	---	12	40	565,907	390,098	186,794	203,304	175,809	59	7	31	21	5
3	147	129	18	12	183	636,369	601,625	469,746	131,879	34,744	81	4	66	11	3
---	129	115	14	8.9	194	444,261	428,282	258,472	169,810	15,979	85	16	27	42	3
---	1	1	---	---	252	1,166,578	1,156,947	793,084	363,863	9,631	163	26	28	111	---
---	72	72	---	---	695	2,501,336	2,501,336	1,879,007	622,329	---	388	41	83	264	8
2	24	---	24	8	195	1,427,936	1,423,136	1,038,740	384,396	4,800	220	34	59	127	4
21	66	66	---	9.9	671	885,542	602,207	602,207	---	283,335	163	18	29	116	3
6	47	47	---	6.5	273	1,454,472	1,266,253	859,547	406,706	188,219	203	24	133	46	3
---	2	---	2	7.5	8	330,344	298,007	177,865	120,142	32,337	44	7	26	11	---
5	105	105	---	14	209	833,363	817,682	601,365	216,317	15,681	125	13	85	27	1
---	11	---	11	19	89	391,147	391,147	295,554	95,593	---	64	8	39	17	1
---	209	200	9	8	446.2	946,452	924,488	604,831	319,657	21,963	155	16	100	39	13
99	62	62	---	8	315.8	710,091	710,091	435,916	274,175	---	134	2	31	101	1
45	25	---	25	10	98	328,185	226,735	226,735	---	101,450	64	6	51	7	---
301	44	38	6	9	597	770,397	768,687	493,689	274,998	1,710	177	3	132	42	---
38	61	61	---	7.2	193.4	682,109	672,419	488,331	184,088	9,690	93	9	72	12	---
---	43	---	43	19	92.1	302,115	300,719	215,449	85,270	1,396	46	8	31	7	---

State schools by State	Children in institutions (June 30, 1963)			Children admitted to institutions					Children discharged from institutions			
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Committed by court	Returned for violation of aftercare	Returned from aftercare for other reasons	Other admissions	Total	Discharged outright and directly	Placed in aftercare	Other releases
MARYLAND:												
Training School for Boys	312	312	---	877	852	---	---	25	854	27	544	283
Boys Village	276	276	---	541	526	---	---	15	539	---	---	82
Montrose School for Girls	117	---	117	372	211	---	---	161	356	37	160	159
Barrett School for Girls	66	---	66	89	83	---	---	6	80	---	---	6
MASSACHUSETTS:												
Industrial School for Boys	234	234	---	834	287	54	4	489	723	4	381	338
Lyman School for Boys	304	304	---	1,356	443	383	51	479	1,067	2	738	327
Institute for Juvenile Guidance	89	89	---	153	---	39	18	96	146	---	124	22
Industrial School for Girls	113	---	113	680	156	80	---	444	679	---	222	457
Residential Treatment Center	59	59	---	172	66	28	2	17	120	---	87	33
MICHIGAN:												
Boys Training School	471	471	---	979	461	94	347	77	896	51	399	446
Girls Training School	316	---	316	394	181	41	86	86	387	94	107	186
MINNESOTA:												
State Training School for Boys	209	209	---	597	---	241	30	326	606	32	463	111
Home School for Girls	185	---	185	214	---	77	12	125	264	9	251	3
Youth Vocational Center	31	31	---	107	---	2	---	105	100	1	36	43
MISSISSIPPI:												
Columbia Training School	179	137	42	256	215	30	11	---	247	37	189	21
Oakley Training School	259	231	28	514	219	39	---	256	483	12	185	286
MISSOURI:												
Training School for Boys	459	459	---	504	412	77	11	4	473	3	447	23
Training School for Girls	146	---	146	173	136	30	6	1	157	4	147	6
NEBRASKA:												
Boys Training School	181	181	---	283	201	42	17	23	238	37	184	17
Girls Training School	92	---	92	94	71	20	2	1	103	12	85	6
NEVADA:												
Youth Training Center	120	120	---	202	135	67	---	---	176	---	176	---
NEW HAMPSHIRE:												
State Industrial School	158	114	44	493	146	37	48	262	484	232	229	255
NEW JERSEY:												
State Home for Girls	257	---	257	339	186	64	---	89	371	19	216	136
State Home for Boys	680	680	---	1,114	646	299	---	169	1,104	108	765	231
Highfield Treatment Center	20	20	---	---	---	---	---	68	69	69	---	---
Turrell Girls Home	17	---	---	---	---	---	---	57	59	46	---	13
Warren Residential Group Center	20	20	---	---	---	---	---	61	61	61	---	---
NEW MEXICO:												
Boys School	274	274	---	319	319	---	---	---	351	---	351	---
Girls' Welfare Home	96	---	96	127	95	19	12	1	110	12	103	5
NEW YORK:												
Training School for Boys	457	457	---	674	466	159	37	12	784	19	709	56
Agriculture & Industrial School	427	427	---	515	434	74	4	3	477	10	439	28
Annex of Training School for Boys	67	67	---	66	---	---	---	66	56	56	---	---
Training School for Girls	398	---	398	490	425	64	1	---	459	13	436	10
Highland Training School for Boys	139	---	139	213	204	5	3	1	156	14	126	16
New Hampton Training School for Boys	207	207	---	375	215	116	6	38	374	13	316	45
Otisville Training School for Boys	269	269	---	508	383	113	---	12	534	22	488	24
NORTH CAROLINA:												
Eastern Carolina Training School	158	158	---	173	147	13	---	13	171	21	116	34
Morrison Training School	361	361	---	315	281	26	---	8	318	30	253	35
Stonewall Jackson Training School	323	323	---	392	318	59	---	15	372	31	277	64
Home & Industrial School for Girls	268	---	268	191	163	21	---	7	197	20	158	19
Training School for Negro Girls	162	---	162	155	121	16	---	18	165	21	107	37
Leonard Training School	235	235	---	---	152	76	---	8	236	18	171	---
NORTH DAKOTA:												
State Training School	122	89	33	159	128	16	10	5	167	---	128	39
OHIO:												
Girls Industrial School	231	---	231	393	---	88	---	305	315	4	304	7
Boys Industrial School	673	673	---	1,624	1,269	306	---	49	1,441	5	1,173	263
Training Institution	94	94	---	125	114	1	---	10	54	---	28	26
OKLAHOMA:												
State Training School for Boys	135	135	---	313	313	---	---	---	307	298	9	---
State Training School for Negro Boys	111	111	---	110	110	---	---	---	105	105	---	---
State Training School for White Girls	122	---	122	141	141	---	---	---	130	119	11	---
State Training School for Negro Girls	53	---	53	41	39	2	---	---	44	---	---	---

See footnotes at end of table.

QUENT CHILDREN REPORTING FOR 1963, BY STATE SCHOOLS[a]--Continued

Returnees	Runaways			Average length of stay (Months)	Average daily child population	Annual Expenditures (in dollars)					Personnel (June 30, 1963)				
						All expenditures	Operating			Capital	Total number of employees (full-time)	Type			Total number of vacancies
							Total	Salaries and wages	Other			Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance	
	Total	Boys	Girls												
233	188	188	---	5	392	1,298,524	1,270,176	964,859	305,317	28,348	212	21	158	33	23
120	224	224	---	6.6	285.6	1,040,194	1,038,194	797,071	241,123	2,000	177	9	137	31	10
20	42	---	42	7.9	130.6	551,151	448,167	353,317	94,850	102,984	78	7	59	12	7
7	14	---	14	8	74	293,884	293,884	223,184	70,700	---	50	7	38	5	---
7	90	90	---	7.1	241	771,733	771,733	596,543	175,190	---	124	9	79	36	12
437	128	128	---	5.5	338.5	1,022,205	1,018,719	725,991	292,728	3,486	157	15	90	52	---
39	2	2	---	8.5	85.3	353,161	291,414	291,414	---	61,746	54	6	15	33	4
---	118	---	118	8	122.8	531,118	528,382	429,262	99,120	2,736	93	11	63	19	7
---	11	11	---	9.5	67	191,569	189,269	142,189	47,080	2,300	29	5	14	10	---
1	99	99	---	---	522	2,427,290	2,000,366	1,608,231	392,135	426,924	271	57	85	129	9
1	81	---	81	---	317	1,125,469	1,085,444	858,830	226,614	40,025	142	24	100	18	10
---	130	130	---	5	354	872,654	872,654	687,054	185,600	---	123	12	99	12	2
---	336	---	336	---	---	623,825	618,453	484,185	134,268	5,372	91	10	67	14	4
---	24	24	---	6	38	115,041	115,041	76,241	38,800	---	14	3	10	1	---
32	101	101	---	10	191	266,521	266,521	135,521	---	131,000	51	3	47	1	4
14	85	85	---	15	277	259,606	254,606	140,628	113,978	5,000	46	3	24	19	---
1	91	91	---	14	480	996,466	877,900	565,485	312,415	118,566	146	9	106	31	14
---	9	---	9	12	153	770,088	507,632	321,564	186,068	262,455	96	8	57	31	2
12	44	44	---	11	207	840,407	516,670	333,142	187,373	319,892	86	9	21	56	---
1	2	---	2	17	84	261,085	259,302	183,528	75,774	1,783	56	8	31	17	3
67	4	4	---	10	145	1,578,628	453,628	242,340	211,288	1,125,000	41	5	30	6	6
46	18	17	1	8	164	575,508	440,329	429,445	10,884	135,179	90	7	71	12	---
2	32	---	32	13	228	810,969	810,969	675,865	135,104	---	144	18	89	37	7
10	111	111	---	9.5	647	1,807,493	1,208,206	1,154,649	385,072	267,772	257	27	152	78	8
---	---	---	---	3.4	20	53,557	53,557	36,502	17,055	---	6	1	2	3	---
---	11	---	11	3.5	16	46,537	46,537	30,250	16,287	---	6	1	2	3	---
---	---	---	---	3.5	20	39,520	39,520	22,909	16,611	---	6	1	2	3	1
87	54	54	---	9	259	767,163	700,043	432,871	236,054	98,238	105	14	69	22	---
---	10	10	---	9	96.6	426,312	332,298	267,172	125,126	34,014	69	9	14	46	---
---	43	43	---	8.7	428	1,899,017	1,820,633	1,515,532	305,101	78,384	289	12	202	75	---
---	92	92	---	12	464	3,160,536	392,298	1,644,821	377,921	1,137,794	279	14	228	37	---
---	2	2	---	21	75	773,143	355,367	321,555	33,812	417,776	87	3	64	20	---
---	3	---	3	10.9	369	2,098,662	1,982,598	1,553,753	428,845	116,064	301	15	220	66	---
---	75	75	---	13.8	177	731,405	561,073	464,528	96,545	170,332	138	3	100	35	---
---	2	2	---	8.5	211	1,340,742	1,329,746	1,027,631	302,115	10,996	209	10	135	64	---
---	19	19	---	6.6	259	1,561,785	1,340,228	1,114,009	226,219	221,557	263	11	187	65	---
13	217	217	---	13.5	157	341,296	276,093	184,558	91,535	65,203	43	5	25	13	1
2	82	82	---	14.2	359.5	539,586	512,086	336,233	175,853	27,500	74	6	51	17	---
59	87	87	---	13	331	437,050	352,216	352,216	---	84,834	79	7	19	53	---
4	16	---	16	19	267	401,512	378,057	227,405	150,652	23,455	51	6	27	18	5
2	113	---	113	15	149	237,653	158,723	156,743	1,980	78,930	38	4	31	3	1
8	23	23	---	14	239	428,167	391,529	235,981	155,548	36,638	57	6	36	15	---
1	74	62	12	14	147	735,099	482,209	265,489	216,720	252,890	67	7	19	41	---
---	156	---	156	7	258	1,211,473	1,166,504	945,650	220,854	44,969	205	13	162	30	---
68	140	140	---	7.3	780.4	2,020,085	1,786,085	1,336,378	449,707	234,000	295	23	222	50	1
---	9	9	---	19	157	662,685	662,685	510,413	152,272	---	121	16	101	4	1
31	33	33	---	5.5	184	375,467	375,467	209,515	165,952	---	61	8	38	15	2
14	63	63	---	12.8	118	251,568	251,568	118,458	133,110	---	43	8	23	12	1
13	25	---	25	9.8	147	273,938	273,938	161,610	112,328	---	60	5	41	14	---
2	5	---	5	13.3	52	102,887	102,887	49,358	53,529	---	21	2	11	7	1

State schools by State	Children in institutions (June 30, 1963)			Children admitted to institutions					Children discharged from institutions			
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Committed by court	Returned for violation of aftercare	Returned from aftercare for other reasons	Other admissions	Total	Discharged outright and directly	Placed in aftercare	Other releases
OREGON:												
MacLaren School for Boys[g]	350	350	---	1,123	420	121	582	---	1,106	50	388	668
Hillcrest School	140	---	140	447	142	36	9	260	433	18	20	395
PENNSYLVANIA:												
Youth Dev. Center at Warrendale	76	76	---	112	112	---	---	---	74	68	6	---
Youth Dev. Center at Canonsburg	262	199	163	483	415	---	---	68	546	450	---	96
Youth Rehab. Center at Philadelphia	244	244	---	758	758	---	---	---	679	679	---	---
Youth Dev. Center at Waynesburg	31	---	31	50	34	---	---	16	54	46	---	8
Youth Dev. Center at Cresson	---	---	---	32	32	---	---	---	---	8	---	1
PUERTO RICO:												
Delinquent School for Girls	148	---	148	448	68	16	---	334	460	43	---	417
Delinquent School for Boys	341	341	---	850	230	17	---	603	885	---	159	726
Social Treatment Center	19	19	---	179	44	---	1	134	154	8	---	146
Campamento Para Jovenes-Mariaco	22	22	---	96	37	---	---	59	85	---	11	74
RHODE ISLAND:												
State Training School for Boys	90	90	---	494	337	---	---	157	453	299	---	154
Stste Training School for Girls	32	---	32	205	82	---	---	123	197	97	---	100
SOUTH CAROLINA:												
Industrial School for Boys	262	262	---	308	264	44	---	---	333	75	237	21
John Richards School for Negro Boys	342	342	---	493	412	81	---	---	486	72	409	5
Industrial School for Negro Girls	102	---	102	92	82	10	---	---	113	56	57	---
Industrial School for Girls	88	---	88	64	54	8	---	2	65	16	47	2
SOUTH DAKOTA:												
State Training School	129	84	45	252	220	22	5	1	221	65	156	13
TENNESSEE:												
State Vocational School for Boys	327	327	---	847	597	226	---	24	823	793	26	4
Vocational School for Colored Boys	289	289	---	345	337	---	---	8	343	335	---	8
Vocational School for Girls	164	---	164	173	145	28	---	---	179	2	169	8
Vocational School for Colored Girls	74	---	74	94	94	---	---	---	102	88	---	14
TEXAS:												
Gatesville School for Boys	1,399	1,399	---	2,308	1,379	488	---	441	2,219	1	1,706	512
Gainesville School for Girls	272	---	272	536	215	75	---	246	567	---	242	325
Crockett School for Negro Girls	132	---	132	176	103	23	---	50	158	---	104	54
UTAH:												
State Industrial School	245	156	89	430	243	162	---	25	416	33	383	---
VERMONT:												
The Weeks School	123	83	40	209	105	24	46	34	213	25	148	40
VIRGIN ISLANDS:												
Insular Training School	64	51	13	15	---	---	---	15	16	---	16	---
VIRGINIA:												
Beaumont School for Boys	349	349	---	543	539	---	---	4	513	21	465	27
Hanover School for Boys	254	254	---	431	430	---	---	1	373	14	338	21
Bon Air School for Girls	132	---	132	198	197	---	---	1	203	14	172	17
J. P. Barrett School for Girls	103	---	103	119	116	---	---	3	104	4	91	9
WASHINGTON:[h]												
Green Hill School Luther Burbank School Maple Lane Village Martha Washington School	828	581	247	5,253	742	160	---	4,251	5,295	3	762	4,530
WEST VIRGINIA:												
Industrial School for Boys	253	253	---	270	209	41	17	3	297	104	186	7
Industrial Home for Girls	163	---	163	77	67	10	---	---	91	42	42	7
WISCONSIN:												
School for Girls	165	---	165	484	222	123	15	124	464	10	306	148
Kettle Moraine Boys' School[i]	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
School for Boys (Wales)[i]	504	504	---	2,353	734	457	29	1,133	2,258	8	989	1,261
WYOMING:												
Industrial Institute	93	93	---	121	81	21	13	6	123	15	16	92
Girls' School	41	---	41	64	56	8	---	---	50	13	31	---

[a] Data culled from Form CB-210-JD, Report From Public Training Schools for Delinquent Children, Annual Information, as reported.
[b] Federal Institution.
[c] Cost and personnel data not available.
[d] Cost and personnel data combined with Florida School for Girls (Ocala).
[e] Combined total for Negro males at Milledgeville and Augusta Divisions.

QUENT CHILDREN REPORTING FOR 1963, BY STATE SCHOOLS[a]--Continued

Returnees	Runaways			Average length of stay (Months)	Average daily child population	Annual Expenditures (in dollars)					Personnel (June 30, 1963)				
						All expenditures	Operating			Capital	Total number of employees (Full-time)	Type			Total number of vacancies
	Total	Boys	Girls				Total	Salaries and wages	Other			Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance	
10	117	117	---	5.8	369	1,939,623	1,928,349	1,364,652	563,697	11,273	282	35	205	44	16
1	50	---	50	6	154.5	849,695	848,230	682,580	165,650	1,465	137	8	24	105	4
26	131	131	---	6	94.4	516,353	377,340	185,386	191,954	139,013	81	12	36	33	44
14	131	92	39	12	242	1,176,986	1,136,241	911,017	225,224	40,745	180	18	114	48	9
220	105	105	---	2.11	286	922,749	868,832	610,614	258,218	53,917	142	24	75	43	27
---	9	---	9	8.5	33	185,908	182,530	131,955	50,575	3,378	33	5	18	10	2
---	17	---	17	---	17	135,908	127,107	97,026	30,081	8,801	47	6	16	25	4
---	112	---	112	23.9	146.7	234,122	219,792	148,594	71,198	14,330	60	6	43	11	5
38	282	282	---	16.9	339.4	369,562	360,954	219,344	141,610	8,608	94	7	69	18	11
---	11	11	---	13	43	98,115	93,595	67,196	26,399	4,520	35	5	10	20	1
---	16	16	---	6	28	48,749	44,249	29,431	14,818	4,500	16	3	10	3	1
141	86	86	---	4.5	128.8	504,997	503,724	408,434	95,290	1,274	81	8	52	21	4
22	71	---	71	8	38.8	126,381	126,381	108,307	18,074	---	23	4	17	2	---
17	56	56	---	12	237	194,389	189,389	189,389	---	5,000	54	5	29	20	1
---	19	19	---	9.2	372	246,284	246,284	123,610	122,674	---	41	3	13	25	---
3	10	---	10	11	93	196,002	98,001	57,885	40,116	98,001	17	2	12	3	---
8	3	---	3	11	72.3	152,579	134,736	81,706	53,030	17,843	23	3	16	4	---
7	44	44	---	7.3	134.2	353,499	353,499	225,644	---	127,855	60	8	40	12	1
226	26	26	---	5.5	391	634,697	366,201	366,201	---	268,496	106	9	85	12	1
64	---	---	---	9.7	308	611,051	383,051	253,152	129,899	228,000	81	7	45	29	---
28	7	---	7	14	173	297,804	297,804	189,814	107,990	---	64	5	37	22	---
22	1	---	1	9	76	113,103	113,103	72,636	40,467	---	25	3	21	1	6
3	290	290	---	10	1,572	2,228,912	717,755	1,485,303	572,452	171,156	457	18	358	81	---
---	70	---	70	9.7	275	542,944	504,177	394,011	110,166	38,767	114	12	62	40	1
---	34	---	34	14	141	231,493	214,808	146,577	68,231	16,685	42	6	25	11	---
---	70	65	5	8.3	289	772,118	796,872	504,376	265,496	2,246	105	11	82	12	---
6	25	20	5	15	149	540,342	540,342	343,979	196,363	---	69	6	41	22	6
---	3	3	---	30	62	111,949	110,994	75,625	35,369	965	25	5	16	4	1
96	48	48	---	7.9	350	670,916	607,414	359,785	247,629	63,502	85	9	61	15	---
113	26	26	---	7.7	278	546,663	534,719	331,252	203,467	11,944	78	8	59	11	1
38	22	---	22	8.2	135	342,339	334,191	226,778	107,413	8,148	56	7	45	4	---
12	14	---	14	9.5	103	313,129	261,007	177,604	83,403	52,122	47	6	35	6	---
						1,019,830	1,011,479	715,232	296,247	8,351	146	15	94	37	6
27	478	367	111	11.1	951	439,589	439,589	287,667	151,922	---	59	7	37	15	3
						919,093	794,694	599,698	194,996	124,399	121	15	85	21	4
						304,222	304,222	192,661	111,561	---	42	6	26	10	2
58	20	20	---	9	226	432,932	432,932	227,502	205,430	---	74	8	38	28	---
10	33	---	33	21	157	114,025	114,025	114,025	---	---	40	4	33	3	1
---	115	---	115	6.9	180.9	892,483	874,479	697,220	177,259	18,004	114	11	87	16	10
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1	95	95	---	6.6	577	2,306,723	2,269,611	1,578,361	691,250	37,112	335	32	240	63	7
32	6	6	---	9	95	199,460	199,460	199,460	---	---	38	4	20	14	---
1	4	---	4	11	---	99,025	97,025	97,025	---	2,000	30	4	24	2	---

[f] Combined with Augusta Division.

[g] Combined reporting for Camp Necarney and Boys' Work Camp (Tillamook).

[h] Population data includes combined reporting for the four forestry camps. Annual expenditures and personnel reported by individual schools.

[i] Combined reporting for Wisconsin Juvenile Training Schools for Boys, including Black River Camp.

TABLE B.--STATISTICS FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS SERVING DELIN-

Local schools by State	Children in institutions (June 30, 1963)			Children admitted to institutions					Children discharged from institutions			
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Committed by court	Returned for violation of aftercare	Returned from aftercare for other reasons	Other admissions	Total	Discharged outright and directly	Placed in aftercare	Other releases
CALIFORNIA:												
Chabot Ranch (Alameda Boys' Camp)...	60	60	---	140	137	3	---	---	142	---	75	67
Las Palmas School for Girls.....	86	---	86	112	104	---	8	---	99	71	---	28
Twin Pines Ranch.....	69	69	---	80	80	---	---	---	80	---	66	14
San Benito School for Boys.....	15	15	---	43	43	---	---	---	42	1	23	18
Verdemont Ranch.....	57	57	---	785	66	1	2	716	791	---	45	746
Rancho del Campo.....	68	68	---	141	141	---	---	---	194	82	82	30
Log Cabin Ranch.....	84	84	---	218	140	---	---	78	218	---	125	93
William F. James' Ranch.....	54	54	---	95	83	---	---	12	97	---	68	29
Sonoma Mobile Camp.....	14	14	---	30	28	2	---	---	34	---	30	4
Tulare Co. Boys Camp.....	47	47	---	138	138	---	---	---	137	120	---	17
Alameda Co. Sr. Boys Camp.....	79	79	---	131	131	---	---	---	124	---	89	35
Bar-O-Ranch.....	27	27	---	42	42	---	---	---	42	33	---	14
Natividad Boys' Ranch.....	16	16	---	29	---	---	---	29	20	20	---	---
Camp Karl Holton.....	85	85	---	228	209	---	---	19	228	---	143	85
Alameda Co. Juvenile Home F/Girls...	45	---	45	98	95	---	---	3	79	---	56	23
FLORIDA:												
Duval Co. Par. Home F/Negro Girls...	21	---	21	28	26	---	2	---	20	---	---	---
Dade Co. Children's Home.....	263	178	85	888	888	---	---	---	851	851	---	---
KENTUCKY:												
Ormsby Village.....	93	64	29	140	89	---	31	20	124	31	89	4
Ridgewood.....	49	35	14	58	39	---	12	7	50	8	31	11
LOUISIANA:												
Milne Boys' Home.....	105	105	---	135	92	1	---	42	161	47	29	85
MASSACHUSETTS:												
Middlesex Co. Training School.....	95	95	---	95	95	---	---	---	32	32	---	---
Essex Co. Training School.....	73	64	9	49	49	---	---	---	40	40	---	---
MINNESOTA:												
County Home School.....	121	121	---	595	291	37	---	267	432	14	418	---
Boys Totem Town.....	50	50	---	230	216	---	---	14	214	207	7	---
MISSOURI:												
Missouri Farm (Hills).....	88	88	---	147	132	8	1	6	122	39	72	11
Mermac Hills.....	35	---	35	32	23	1	1	8	18	8	9	1
McCune Home for Boys.....	58	58	---	71	71	---	---	---	78	78	---	---
Jackson Co. Parental Home.....	60	60	---	63	63	---	---	---	71	---	---	---
Hilltop School for Girls.....	51	---	51	46	46	---	---	---	43	13	---	30
OHIO:												
Cleveland Boys' School.....	121	121	---	166	148	18	---	---	164	---	128	36
Blossom Hill School for Girls.....	64	---	64	77	---	---	2	---	64	30	34	---
PENNSYLVANIA:												
Berks County Boys Home.....	13	13	---	19	18	1	---	---	18	11	---	7
Luzerne Co. Indust. School F/Boys...	194	194	---	298	298	---	---	---	290	290	---	---
TEXAS:												
Harris County Boys School.....	47	47	---	67	67	---	---	---	44	---	---	---
Bexar County Boys School.....	36	36	---	81	81	---	---	---	78	---	78	---
Dallas County Boys Indust. School...	57	57	---	42	39	---	3	---	43	6	26	11
Bexar Co. School for Girls.....	11	---	11	35	33	2	---	---	23	---	23	---

[a] Data culled from Form CB-210-JD, Report from Public Training Schools for Delinquent Children, Annual Information, as reported.
[b] Cost data not available.

QUENT CHILDREN REPORTING FOR 1963, BY LOCAL SCHOOLS[a]

Re-turn-ees	Runaways			Average length of stay (Months)	Average daily child popula-tion	Annual Expenditures (in dollars)					Personnel (June 30, 1963)				
						All expendi-tures	Operating			Capital	Total number of employees (Full-time)	Type			Total number of vacan-cies
	Total	Boys	Girls				Total	Salaries and wages	Other			Adminis-trative	Treat-ment and educa-tional	Opers-tional and mainte-nance	
9	29	29	---	7.9	57.2	183,962	181,411	135,373	46,068	2,521	16	3	10	3	---
15	9	---	9	12.1	95.1	652,596	652,126	592,719	59,407	470	93	8	69	16	---
---	9	9	---	10.5	---	185,500	175,500	100,007	75,493	10,000	16	1	15	---	---
---	19	19	---	7.5	---	38,400	38,400	19,400	19,000	---	4	1	3	---	---
3	12	12	---	11.8	55.1	216,579	214,007	117,223	96,784	2,572	19	3	13	3	1
---	36	36	---	8.7	80	216,671	213,255	162,245	51,010	3,416	22	5	11	6	---
---	12	12	---	8.4	84.5	284,267	275,767	152,657	123,110	8,500	16	3	9	4	---
11	26	26	---	9	51.6	146,610	146,131	109,225	36,906	479	19	5	10	4	---
---	4	4	---	6	13.6	35,177	23,897	23,897	---	11,280	4	---	4	---	---
16	13	13	---	5	51.7	106,928	105,774	66,377	39,397	1,154	12	3	6	3	---
9	19	19	---	9	83	231,500	230,965	154,300	76,665	535	22	3	14	5	---
---	10	10	---	8	26	64,448	63,363	31,598	31,765	1,085	6	2	2	2	---
---	7	7	---	8	20	84,845	81,595	51,250	30,345	3,250	8	1	6	1	---
15	37	37	---	7.1	81.1	202,897	202,337	147,335	55,002	560	18	2	12	4	---
---	39	---	39	9.2	58.4	318,418	318,418	270,193	48,225	---	29	3	26	---	8
9	9	---	9	9	24	21,310	6,505	6,505	---	14,805	2	2	---	---	---
88	148	98	50	3.6	289	736,302	732,176	460,925	271,251	4,126	117	12	5	100	---
1	318	200	118	13	111	384,071	384,071	287,260	96,811	---	70	7	28	35	1
1	102	44	58	13	54.5	70,158	70,158	46,395	23,763	---	12	---	9	3	1
6	37	37	---	12	98	229,357	219,359	150,438	68,921	9,998	44	6	17	21	---
---	28	28	---	9	---	370,624	195,073	195,073	---	175,551	43	39	3	1	---
---	15	12	3	24	68	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	33	2	6	25	---
82	92	92	---	6.5	125	605,522	597,808	484,480	113,328	7,714	64	4	39	21	---
69	119	119	---	4.2	64.2	175,660	175,660	129,324	46,336	---	25	3	16	6	---
---	382	382	---	11.1	101.2	227,926	153,534	149,422	4,112	74,392	38	5	25	8	11
---	4	---	4	21	35	112,695	46,475	46,475	---	66,220	14	2	9	3	---
5	89	89	---	5	54	115,711	92,872	61,536	54,175	---	25	1	5	19	---
9	77	77	---	9	40	109,843	107,418	65,603	41,815	2,425	12	2	4	6	2
4	70	---	70	18	57	93,038	90,858	61,408	29,450	2,230	13	4	5	4	5
---	165	165	---	8.4	122	625,403	625,403	321,366	204,037	---	82	2	46	34	1
2	75	75	---	15.0	67.1	352,161	352,161	241,350	110,811	---	58	7	39	12	---
1	9	9	---	14	17	29,009	27,317	10,146	17,171	1,692	2	2	---	---	---
---	74	74	---	---	197.2	314,943	314,943	153,115	161,828	---	68	10	12	46	---
4	8	8	---	13	---	127,509	124,809	71,764	53,045	2,700	19	4	3	12	---
3	18	18	---	7.1	37.8	65,388	57,588	29,820	27,768	7,800	11	1	7	3	---
2	39	39	---	12	66	245,512	215,512	107,430	108,082	30,000	25	5	15	5	---
2	2	---	2	9	8	53,089	43,982	27,710	16,272	9,107	11	2	7	2	2

TABLE C.--STATISTICS FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS SERVING DELIN-

Forestry camps by State	Children in institutions (June 30, 1963)			Children admitted to institutions					Children discharged from institutions			
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Committed by court	Returned for violation of aftercare	Returned from aftercare for other reasons	Other admissions	Total	Discharged outright and directly	Placed in aftercare	Other releases
ALASKA:												
Youth Consv. Camp and School	20	20	---	37	37	---	---	---	33	31	---	2
CALIFORNIA:												
Ben Lomond	75	75	---	220	---	---	---	220	212	---	129	83
Mt. Bullion	110	110	---	305	---	---	---	305	293	2	224	67
Pine Grove	69	69	---	261	---	---	---	261	254	---	144	110
Camp Malibu (Senior) David Gonz	74	74	---	216	202	---	---	14	202	---	118	84
Glenn Rocky	85	85	---	179	163	---	---	16	210	---	118	92
Camp Kenyon Scudder	77	77	---	240	211	---	---	29	228	---	110	118
Joplin Ranch	43	43	---	73	72	1	---	---	73	---	57	16
Los Prietos	79	79	---	141	131	10	---	---	118	23	95	---
Camp William Mendenhall	83	83	---	238	210	---	---	29	234	---	120	114
Sr. Camp C. B. Afflerbaugh	83	83	---	216	197	---	---	19	207	---	116	91
Bouquet Canyon Jr. Boys' Camp	74	74	---	205	186	---	---	19	211	---	91	120
Jr. Camp Joseph Paige	84	84	---	205	198	---	---	7	199	---	105	94
Malibu Junior Camp	30	30	---	190	175	---	---	15	148	---	54	94
Senior Camp Fred Miller	---	---	---	155	146	---	---	9	76	---	10	66
Junior Camp Vernon Kilpatrick	14	14	---	165	156	---	---	9	90	---	17	73
Oak Grove Boys' Camp	62	62	---	221	202	---	---	19	218	---	97	121
Camp Joe Scott	94	94	---	243	223	---	---	20	252	---	132	120
Camp John Munz	90	90	---	281	242	---	---	39	278	---	98	180
Wash. Ridge Youth Camp	97	97	---	254	---	---	---	254	253	---	183	70
Camp Owen (Kern Co. Juv. Forestry)	57	57	---	273	273	---	---	---	216	86	130	---
HAWAII:												
Molokai Forestry Camp	18	18	---	16	---	---	---	16	23	4	15	4
ILLINOIS:[b]												
Illinois State Boys' Camp Shawnee Fort Massac Lowden State Mississippi Palisades Park Channahan State Boys' Camp Forest Union Mobile State Boys' Camp Kankakee State Boys' Camp New Salem State Boys' Camp	338	338	---	1438	765	---	---	673	1372	7	594	771
KENTUCKY:												
State Boys' Camp	30	30	---	108	108	---	---	---	99	---	67	32
MARYLAND:[d]												
Green Ridge Forestry Camp F/Boys Highland (Lanaconing) Meadow Mountain	86	86	---	285	---	---	---	---	282	---	---	---
MINNESOTA:												
Thistledew Lake Forestry Camp	45	45	---	103	---	1	1	101	104	---	73	31
St. Croix Forestry Camp	40	40	---	118	---	4	---	114	124	---	83	41
OHIO:												
Mohican Youth Camp	29	29	---	70	---	---	---	70	56	---	29	27
Zaleski Youth Camp	53	53	---	78	78	---	---	---	75	---	43	32
OREGON:[e]												
Camp Necarney Boys' Work Camp (Tillamook)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
PENNSYLVANIA:												
Youth Forestry Camp #1	33	33	---	71	27	---	---	44	87	37	---	50
Youth Forestry Camp #2	18	18	---	26	26	---	---	---	20	16	---	4
Youth Forestry Camp #3	13	13	---	31	31	---	---	---	25	---	18	7
VIRGINIA:[f]												
Natural Bridge Forestry Camp	72	72	---	102	57	---	---	45	90	---	73	17
WASHINGTON:[g]												
Cedar Creek Capitol Forest Spruce Canyon Mission Creek	(g)	(g)	(g)	(g)	(g)	(g)	(g)	(g)	(g)	(g)	(g)	(g)
WEST VIRGINIA:												
West Va. Forestry Camp for Boys	87	87	---	133	133	---	---	---	140	140	---	---
WISCONSIN:[h]												
Black River Camp	(h)	(h)	(h)	(h)	(h)	(h)	(h)	(h)	(h)	(h)	(h)	(h)

[a] Data culled from Form CB-210-JD, Report from Public Training Schools for Delinquent Children, Annual Information, as reported.
[b] Combined report for 10 Forestry Camps administered by the Division of Forestry Camps.
[c] Cost data incomplete.
[d] Combined report from Boys' Forestry Camps.

QUENT CHILDREN REPORTING FOR 1963, BY FORESTRY CAMPS[a]

Re-turn-ees	Runaways			Average length of stay (Months)	Average daily child popula-tion	Annual Expenditures (in dollars)					Personnel (June 30, 1963)				
							Operating			Capital	Total number of employees (Full-time)	Type			Total number of vacan-cies
	Total	Boys	Girls			All expendi-tures	Total	Salaries and wages	Other			Adminis-trative	Treat-ment and educa-tional	Opera-tional and mainte-nance	
---	6	6	---	9.8	22.6	162,704	162,704	105,572	57,132	---	13	3	8	2	---
---	6	6	---	7.2	72.0	193,738	193,738	111,024	82,714	---	16	3	11	2	---
---	12	12	---	7.2	115.0	311,867	311,867	178,801	133,066	---	28	3	23	2	1
---	25	25	---	7.2	67.0	180,248	180,248	101,404	78,844	---	15	3	10	2	1
21	29	29	---	7.6	81.8	205,897	205,340	146,639	58,701	557	18	2	12	4	---
20	56	56	---	6.6	65.8	176,477	175,988	128,742	47,246	489	18	2	12	4	---
36	51	51	---	7.6	80.0	192,398	191,893	133,161	58,732	505	18	2	12	4	---
1	10	10	---	8.6	41.8	129,130	114,210	79,000	35,210	14,920	11	1	7	3	---
10	44	44	---	8.0	79.6	208,495	203,473	117,737	85,736	5,022	23	4	16	3	---
18	21	21	---	6.9	82.5	203,683	203,135	143,510	59,625	548	18	2	12	4	---
26	44	44	---	7.3	83.8	222,623	221,989	167,043	54,946	634	21	2	15	4	---
34	41	41	---	8.1	69.3	183,444	182,910	140,573	42,337	534	18	2	12	4	---
33	37	37	---	8.4	84.9	227,053	226,382	176,860	49,522	671	21	2	15	4	---
32	33	33	---	7.7	64.0	188,529	187,981	144,384	43,597	548	18	2	12	4	---
24	38	38	---	5.2	46.7	104,137	103,840	78,567	25,273	297	16	2	12	2	---
14	3	3	---	7.1	52.0	269,461	268,626	219,936	48,690	835	45	3	35	7	---
32	32	32	---	7.1	66.5	189,362	188,810	145,393	43,417	552	17	2	12	3	---
25	36	36	---	7.3	85.7	253,712	252,948	201,155	51,793	764	21	2	15	4	---
50	46	46	---	7.8	85.7	213,925	213,329	157,366	55,963	596	17	2	12	3	---
---	16	16	---	7.2	91.0	236,067	236,067	132,999	103,068	---	21	3	16	2	---
6	44	44	---	5.5	66.7	176,999	171,517	117,323	54,194	5,483	18	4	---	14	---
---	3	3	---	5.0	14.3	62,094	62,094	48,294	13,800	---	10	1	5	4	---
---	55	55	---	---	350.0	1,493,340	1,493,340	799,080	694,260	---	191	33	18	140	---
4	23	23	---	5	30.0	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	9	2	4	3	---
---	---	---	---	3.5	81.0	212,335	212,335	128,083	84,252	---	27	7	---	20	---
---	39	39	---	5.9	40	123,010	123,010	76,010	47,000	---	13	3	9	1	---
---	28	28	---	5.5	45.6	115,059	115,059	71,529	43,530	---	13	2	5	6	---
---	48	48	---	10.5	32	142,800	142,800	81,827	60,973	---	18	3	8	7	---
---	17	17	---	8.5	50	129,843	129,843	80,843	49,000	---	18	3	8	7	---
(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
---	20	20	---	9	34.2	539,369	154,369	104,608	49,761	385,000	20	4	10	6	5
1	5	5	---	10.5	19.0	116,144	108,342	75,655	32,687	7,802	14	2	8	4	11
1	8	8	---	8	16.9	107,848	97,945	69,092	28,853	9,903	14	3	7	4	---
---	12	12	---	10.2	70.3	187,145	173,604	170,712	2,892	13,541	25	4	15	6	---
						182,436	182,436	112,779	69,657	---	19	5	9	5	3
(g)	(g)	(g)	(g)	(g)	(g)	321,572	165,919	103,010	62,909	155,653	19	5	8	6	2
						284,869	284,689	136,634	148,235	---	26	6	13	7	---
						220,011	174,554	112,747	61,807	45,457	19	4	10	5	2
---	68	68	---	11	80	131,220	117,222	51,519	65,703	13,998	16	4	7	5	---
(h)	(h)	(h)	(h)	(h)	(h)	(h)	(h)	(h)	(h)	(h)	(h)	(h)	(h)	(h)	(h)

e Included in MacLaren School for Boys (State) report.
f Federal Forestry Camp.
g Population data combined with the State report of the Bureau of Juvenile Rehabilitation. Annual expenditures and personnel reported by individual camps.
h Included in Wisconsin Juvenile Training Schools for Boys.

TABLE D.--PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY TYPE, DIVISION, CAPACITY, SEX AND RACE GROUP SERVED, JUNE 30, 1963

Type, division, capacity, sex and race group served	All institutions		Institutions that reported	
	Number[a]	Percent	Number	Percent
All institutions	235	100	230	100
Type				
State	144	61	140	61
Local	39	17	38	17
Forestry camps	52	22	52	22
Division[b]				
New England	15	7	15	7
Middle Atlantic	24	10	24	10
South Atlantic	32	14	32	13
East South Central	24	10	23	10
East North Central	29	12	28	12
West North Central	22	9	22	10
West South Central	21	9	20	9
Mountain	9	4	7	3
Pacific	59	25	59	26
Capacity				
Less than 100 children	99	42	96	42
100-149 children	33	14	33	14
150-199 children	25	11	24	10
200-299 children	36	15	36	16
300 or more children	42	18	41	18
Sex group served				
Boys only	155	66	153	66
Girls only	60	25	57	25
Boys and girls	20	9	20	9
Race group served				
White only	23	10	22	10
Nonwhite only	23	10	22	10
White and nonwhite	189	80	186	80

[a] The list of institutions was compiled for the most part from the "Directory of Public Training Schools for Delinquent Children," Children's Bureau, September, 1963. Changes and additions since the Directory was published were also used.
[b] See Table T page 40 for States included in each division.

TABLE E.--CHILDREN IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY SEX, AND BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION AND DIVISION, JUNE 30, 1963

Division and type of institution	Total	All institutions		Institutions that reported		Institutions that did not report[a]	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
All institutions	38,468	29,996	8,472	29,734	8,119	262	353
New England	2,031	1,536	495	1,536	495	---	---
Middle Atlantic	3,981	3,071	910	3,071	910	---	---
South Atlantic	5,812	4,448	1,364	4,448	1,364	---	---
East South Central	5,113	3,956	1,157	3,867	1,157	89	---
East North Central	5,184	3,902	1,282	3,902	1,013	---	269
West North Central	2,684	1,927	757	1,927	757	---	---
West South Central	4,308	3,237	1,071	3,237	1,030	---	41
Mountain	1,684	1,298	386	1,125	343	173	43
Pacific	7,671	6,621	1,050	6,621	1,050	---	---
State institutions	33,264	25,259	8,005	25,086	7,652	173	353
New England	1,863	1,377	486	1,377	486	---	---
Middle Atlantic	3,715	2,805	910	2,805	910	---	---
South Atlantic	5,395	4,074	1,321	4,074	1,321	---	---
East South Central	4,740	3,689	1,051	3,689	1,051	---	---
East North Central	4,452	3,251	1,201	3,251	932	---	269
West North Central	2,136	1,465	671	1,465	671	---	---
West South Central	4,052	2,992	1,060	2,992	1,019	---	41
Mountain	1,684	1,298	386	1,125	343	173	43
Pacific	5,227	4,308	919	4,308	919	---	---
Local institutions	2,687	2,220	467	2,131	467	89	---
Forestry camps	2,517	2,517	---	2,517	---	---	---

[a] Figures were estimated.

TABLE F.--TYPE OF ADMISSION TO AND DISCHARGE FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY DIVISION AND TYPE OF INSTITUTION, 1963

Division and type of institution	Percent distribution								
	Children admitted to institutions					Children discharged from institutions			
	Total	Committed by court	Returned for violation of aftercare	Returned from aftercare for other reasons	Other admissions	Total	Discharged outright and directly	Placed in aftercare	Other releases
All institutions	100.0	52.8	10.3	2.0	34.9	100.0	13.8	51.3	34.9
New England	100.0	41.6	14.8	4.0	39.6	100.0	10.3	49.1	40.6
Middle Atlantic	100.0	71.4	13.1	1.0	14.5	100.0	29.5	53.9	16.6
South Atlantic	100.0	70.1	6.2	3.7	20.0	100.0	8.1	54.3	37.6
East South Central	100.0	80.8	8.3	0.2	10.7	100.0	55.5	30.4	14.1
East North Central	100.0	55.1	11.1	3.8	30.0	100.0	3.7	57.0	39.3
West North Central	100.0	41.4	11.3	2.0	45.3	100.0	9.7	53.2	37.1
West South Central	100.0	70.0	17.7	0.4	11.9	100.0	17.7	65.1	17.2
Mountain	100.0	53.1	25.5	3.9	17.5	100.0	5.0	68.4	26.6
Pacific	100.0	28.9	6.0	0.9	64.2	100.0	4.4	46.5	49.1
State institutions	100.0	50.7	12.3	2.3	34.7	100.0	12.4	53.5	34.1
New England	100.0	40.8	15.0	4.1	40.1	100.0	9.0	49.8	41.2
Middle Atlantic	100.0	69.5	14.0	1.1	15.4	100.0	24.7	57.5	17.8
South Atlantic	100.0	71.8	6.8	3.5	17.9	100.0	6.7	56.3	37.0
East South Central	100.0	78.2	9.5	0.2	12.1	100.0	50.0	34.4	15.6
East North Central	100.0	55.5	13.0	4.4	27.1	100.0	3.5	58.4	38.1
West North Central	100.0	36.3	13.4	2.5	47.8	100.0	5.1	51.7	43.2
West South Central	100.0	69.1	18.6	0.4	11.9	100.0	17.9	66.2	15.9
Mountain	100.0	53.1	25.5	3.9	17.5	100.0	5.0	68.4	26.6
Pacific	100.0	12.4	9.1	1.3	77.2	100.0	1.4	48.7	49.9
Local institutions	100.0	74.6	1.5	1.0	22.9	100.0	36.8	35.3	27.9
Forestry camps	100.0	54.7	0.3	---	45.0	100.0	9.7	43.7	46.6

TABLE G.--RETURNEE RATE OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY DIVISION, CHILD POPULATION IN INSTITUTION, SEX AND RACE GROUP SERVED, 1963

Division, child population in institution, sex and race group served	Total number of institutions	Returnee rate (percent)[a]						
		Under 10	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50 or over	Not reported
All institutions	230	13	15	15	10	4	13	160
Division								
New England	15	---	---	2	1	---	2	10
Middle Atlantic	24	---	1	---	2	1	---	20
South Atlantic	32	1	4	2	1	2	1	21
East South Central	23	---	1	5	1	---	1	15
East North Central	28	3	---	3	1	---	---	21
West North Central	22	1	3	2	1	1	---	14
West South Central	20	1	2	---	1	---	5	11
Mountain	7	---	3	---	---	---	2	2
Pacific	59	7	1	1	2	---	2	46
Child population in institutions								
Less than 100 children	113	5	6	3	1	---	1	97
100-149 children	27	---	3	2	---	1	3	18
150-199 children	24	4	2	2	2	---	3	11
200-299 children	27	3	1	4	2	1	2	14
300 or more children	39	1	3	4	5	2	4	20
Sex group served								
Boys	153	10	5	6	7	3	9	113
Girls	57	2	8	6	3	---	1	37
Boys and girls	20	1	2	3	---	1	3	10
Race group served								
White only	22	---	4	4	1	---	4	9
Nonwhite only	22	---	4	1	1	---	3	13
White and nonwhite	186	13	7	10	8	4	6	138

[a] The returnee rate was computed by dividing the number of children recommitted by court plus those returned for after care violations during the reporting period by the total of all children committed by court.

TABLE H.--RUNAWAY RATE OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY DIVISION, CHILD POPULATION IN INSTITUTION, SEX AND RACE GROUP SERVED, 1963

Division, child population in institution, sex and race group served	Total number of institutions	Runaway rate (percent)[a]							
		Under 2.5	2.5-4.9	5.0-9.9	10.0-14.9	15.0-19.9	20.0-24.9	25.0 or over	Not reported
All institutions	230	27	33	52	36	25	12	35	10
Division									
New England	15	1	1	4	5	1	2	1	---
Middle Atlantic	24	4	1	3	4	4	2	4	2
South Atlantic	32	---	5	8	4	4	1	7	3
East South Central	23	6	1	4	4	2	2	2	2
East North Central	28	4	12	4	2	1	---	5	---
West North Central	22	3	1	4	2	4	---	8	---
West South Central	20	2	3	8	3	2	---	2	---
Mountain	7	---	2	1	1	1	1	1	---
Pacific	59	7	7	16	11	6	4	5	3
Child population in institution									
Less than 100 children	113	9	18	19	18	15	6	20	8
100-149 children	27	2	3	6	6	1	1	8	---
150-199 children	24	2	3	6	4	2	3	4	---
200-299 children	27	7	3	7	3	4	1	1	1
300-399 children	19	4	2	3	5	2	1	2	---
400 or more children	20	3	4	11	---	1	---	---	1
Sex group served									
Boys only	153	17	22	34	24	19	8	20	9
Girls only	57	10	8	16	7	4	2	9	1
Boys and girls	20	---	3	2	5	2	2	6	---
Race group served									
White only	22	3	2	8	4	---	2	3	---
Nonwhite only	22	5	3	4	4	2	---	2	2
White and nonwhite	186	19	28	40	28	23	10	30	8

[a] The runaway rate was computed by dividing the number of runaways by the number of children that had been in the institution at any time during the reporting period.

TABLE I. --AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY DIVISION, CHILD POPULATION IN INSTITUTION, SEX AND RACE GROUP SERVED, 1963

Division, child population in institution, sex and race group served	Total number of institutions	Average length of stay (months)						
		Less than 6	6-8	9-11	12-17	18-23	24 or more	Not Reported
All institutions	230	26	67	74	43	13	5	2
Division								
New England	15	1	6	3	2	2	1	---
Middle Atlantic	24	6	2	10	5	1	---	---
South Atlantic	32	4	8	4	9	3	4	---
East South Central	23	3	2	11	5	2	---	---
East North Central	28	1	8	13	2	2	---	2
West North Central	22	5	4	4	6	3	---	---
West South Central	20	---	5	8	7	---	---	---
Mountain	7	1	1	4	1	---	---	---
Pacific	59	5	31	17	6	---	---	---
Child population in institution								
Less than 100 children	113	15	34	41	12	8	3	---
100-149 children	27	2	8	10	4	1	2	---
150-199 children	24	2	6	5	9	2	---	---
200-299 children	27	2	8	8	8	1	---	---
300-399 children	18	5	4	2	6	---	---	1
400 or more children	21	---	7	8	4	1	---	1
Sex group served								
Boys only	153	22	52	51	24	3	---	1
Girls only	57	3	12	20	12	8	1	1
Boys and girls	20	1	3	3	7	2	4	---
Race group served								
White only	22	1	5	8	6	2	---	---
Nonwhite only	22	1	4	8	8	1	---	---
White and nonwhite	186	24	58	58	29	10	5	2

TABLE J. --CAPACITY OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY SEX GROUP SERVED, 1963

Capacity	Total number of institutions	Sex group served		
		Boys only	Girls only	Boys and girls
All institutions	230	153	57	20
Less than 50 children	41	34	7	---
50-99 children	55	40	14	1
100-149 children	33	16	15	2
150-199 children	24	10	7	7
200-249 children	15	8	5	2
250-299 children	21	13	4	4
300-399 children	20	13	5	2
400 or more children	21	19	---	2

TABLE K.--OCCUPANCY OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY DIVISION, CAPACITY, SEX AND RACE GROUP SERVED, 1963

Division, capacity, sex and race group served	Total number of institutions	Percent occupancy[a]							
		Less than 50	50.0-59.9	60.0-69.9	70.0-79.9	80.0-89.9	90.0-99.9	100 or over	
								100	Over 100
All institutions	230	10	8	20	19	44	49	9	71
Division									
New England	15	----	---	3	2	4	2	1	3
Middle Atlantic	24	4	2	4	4	4	1	1	4
South Atlantic	32	1	1	2	4	6	6	2	10
East South Central	23	1	1	1	1	3	4	1	11
East North Central	28	---	---	1	---	9	7	1	10
West North Central	22	1	---	5	4	5	3	---	4
West South Central	20	1	1	3	2	1	4	1	7
Mountain	7	---	---	1	---	1	3	---	2
Pacific	59	2	3	---	2	11	19	2	20
Capacity									
Less than 100 children	96	6	7	8	6	17	23	8	21
100-149 children	33	1	---	4	3	10	6	---	9
150-199 children	24	1	---	2	2	5	8	---	6
200-299 children	36	---	1	3	6	8	5	1	12
300 or more children	41	2	---	3	2	4	7	---	23
Sex group served									
Boys only	153	6	7	10	10	27	37	7	49
Girls only	57	3	1	8	6	11	10	2	16
Boys and girls	20	1	---	2	3	6	2	---	6
Race group served									
White only	22	---	---	1	2	4	6	---	9
Nonwhite only	22	1	2	1	---	---	5	1	12
White and nonwhite	186	9	6	18	17	40	38	8	50

[a] Percent occupancy was computed by dividing the number of resident children on June 30, 1963 by the capacity of the institution.

TABLE L.--AGENCY PROVIDING CARE OR SUPERVISION TO CHILDREN PLACED IN AFTERCARE FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION AND DIVISION, JUNE 30, 1963

Division and type of institution	Percent distribution							
	Total	Institution or parent agency			Other State or local welfare department	Other State or local probation department	Other public agency (incl. Federal)	Voluntary agency
		In own or relatives' home	In foster or boarding home	In other places				
All institutions	100.0	46.0	4.6	35.4	2.8	8.3	1.8	1.1
New England	100.0	77.1	7.6	13.4	1.6	---	*	---
Middle Atlantic	100.0	7.8	5.6	83.2	*	3.3	*	---
South Atlantic	100.0	60.8	2.8	17.1	12.7	---	6.5	*
East South Central	100.0	33.7	2.2	40.5	5.9	17.6	*	*
East North Central	100.0	34.4	4.6	51.5	*	9.3	---	*
West North Central	100.0	75.9	6.4	4.1	8.7	2.9	1.9	*
West South Central	100.0	39.4	*	22.0	0.9	29.9	1.5	5.9
Mountain	100.0	77.4	3.4	2.8	*	0.6	15.5	*
Pacific	100.0	75.5	8.7	11.1	1.4	1.3	*	1.9
State institutions	100.0	45.6	4.6	36.4	2.9	7.9	1.4	1.1
New England	100.0	77.1	7.6	13.4	1.6	---	*	---
Middle Atlantic	100.0	7.8	5.6	83.5	*	2.9	*	---
South Atlantic	100.0	64.4	3.0	17.5	14.0	---	1.0	*
East South Central	100.0	38.5	2.5	46.2	6.7	5.8	*	*
East North Central	100.0	35.6	5.1	48.3	*	10.8	---	*
West North Central	100.0	71.0	7.6	4.8	10.7	3.6	2.3	*
West South Central	100.0	39.6	*	22.6	*	29.4	1.6	6.1
Mountain	100.0	77.4	3.4	2.8	*	0.6	15.5	*
Pacific	100.0	78.4	7.1	9.5	1.4	1.3	*	2.1
Local institutions	100.0	68.3	1.5	6.5	2.0	21.5	*	*
Forestry camps	100.0	30.9	7.9	46.1	0.7	2.4	10.9	1.1

*Less than 0.5 percent

TABLE M.--ANNUAL EXPENDITURES AND PER CAPITA OPERATING EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION AND DIVISION, 1963

Division and type of institution	All expenditures[a]	Operating expenditures			Average daily child population	Per capita operating expenditures
		Total	Salaries and wages	Other		
All institutions	$119,663,892	$108,272,905	$78,991,062	$29,281,843	$39,231	$2,760
New England	7,568,023	7,140,562	5,595,113	1,545,449	2,062	3,463
Middle Atlantic	19,281,584	16,186,063	12,567,370	3,618,693	4,002	4,044
South Atlantic	12,255,925	11,495,354	8,217,141	3,278,213	5,450	2,109
East South Central	9,041,216	7,842,021	5,032,418	2,809,603	5,212	1,505
East North Central	19,490,715	18,379,238	13,504,633	4,874,605	5,305	3,465
West North Central	10,256,004	8,777,973	6,222,451	2,555,522	2,993	2,933
West South Central	8,161,651	7,493,876	4,972,766	2,521,110	4,490	1,669
Mountain	4,563,573	4,446,879	3,325,168	1,121,711	1,498	2,969
Pacific	29,045,201	26,510,939	19,554,002	6,956,937	8,219	3,226
State institutions	102,583,028	92,384,183	68,268,045	24,116,138	34,054	2,713
New England	7,197,399	6,945,489	5,400,040	1,545,449	1,994	3,483
Middle Atlantic	18,174,272	15,483,147	12,154,754	3,328,393	3,718	4,164
South Atlantic	11,062,883	10,390,425	7,409,685	2,980,740	5,023	2,069
East South Central	8,283,604	7,103,340	4,564,988	2,538,352	4,899	1,450
East North Central	16,507,541	15,408,741	11,771,592	3,637,149	4,559	3,380
West North Central	8,577,490	7,252,440	5,076,664	2,175,776	2,431	2,983
West South Central	7,440,796	6,832,626	4,585,604	2,247,022	4,224	1,618
Mountain	4,563,573	4,446,879	3,325,168	1,121,711	1,498	2,969
Pacific	20,775,471	18,521,096	13,979,550	4,541,546	5,708	3,245
Local institutions	8,158,647	7,691,388	5,378,390	2,312,998	2,613	2,944
Forestry camps	8,922,217	8,197,334	5,344,627	2,852,707	2,564	3,198

[a] This amount represents total expenditures, including outlay for capital improvements as well as operating costs, for only those institutions reporting. Estimated total expenditures for all institutions is $125,000,000.

TABLE N.--ANNUAL PER CAPITA OPERATING EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY DIVISION, AVERAGE DAILY CHILD POPULATION, SEX AND RACE GROUP SERVED, 1963

Division, average daily child population, sex and race group served	Total number of institutions	Annual per capita operation expenditure[a]							
		Under $1,000	$1,000-1,499	$1,500-1,999	$2,000-2,499	$2,500-2,999	$3,000-3,499	$3,500 and over	Not reported
All institutions	230	21	17	26	29	42	29	61	5
Division									
New England	15	---	---	---	---	2	6	5	2
Middle Atlantic	24	---	---	3	1	2	3	15	---
South Atlantic	32	1	8	7	3	4	3	5	1
East South Central	23	7	3	6	3	1	1	2	---
East North Central	28	11	---	---	3	3	1	10	---
West North Central	22	---	1	4	2	4	6	5	---
West South Central	20	2	3	5	6	1	1	2	---
Mountain	7	---	---	1	1	3	---	--	2
Pacific	59	---	2	---	10	22	8	17	---
Average daily child population									
Less than 100 children	117	12	5	10	18	32	9	29	2
100-149 children	24	---	3	4	3	3	4	6	1
150-199 children	20	3	1	4	1	1	5	5	---
200-299 children	32	2	2	4	1	4	7	12	---
300-399 children	18	2	4	2	3	1	3	3	---
400 or more children	19	2	2	2	3	1	1	6	2
Sex group served									
Boys	153	15	10	15	24	35	17	35	2
Girls	57	3	5	9	3	3	9	24	1
Boys and girls	20	3	2	2	2	4	3	2	2
Race group served									
White	22	3	3	8	5	---	1	2	---
Nonwhite	22	6	6	5	3	1	---	1	---
White and nonwhite	186	12	8	13	21	41	28	58	5

[a] Annual per capita operating expenditure was obtained by dividing the total operating expenditure by the average daily child population.

TABLE O.--PERSONNEL IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYEE AND NUMBER OF VACANCIES, AND BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION AND DIVISION, JUNE 30, 1963

Division and type of institution	Total number of employees	Percent distribution				Total number of vacancies	Percent vacancies[a]
		Total	Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance		
All institutions	17,001	100.0	10.5	60.8	28.7	543	3.1
New England	1,179	100.0	12.7	61.7	25.6	47	3.8
Middle Atlantic	2,661	100.0	8.0	64.8	27.2	120	4.3
South Atlantic	1,940	100.0	10.9	66.4	22.7	89	4.4
East South Central	1,415	100.0	10.9	57.2	31.9	53	3.6
East North Central	2,822	100.0	12.3	47.2	40.5	56	1.9
West South Central	1,524	100.0	7.9	61.0	31.1	8	0.5
West North Central	1,392	100.0	10.9	61.1	28.0	49	3.4
Mountain	605	100.0	10.6	55.5	33.9	11	1.8
Pacific	3,463	100.0	10.8	67.7	21.5	110	3.1
State institutions	14,978	100.0	9.8	62.7	27.5	488	3.2
New England	1,103	100.0	9.9	65.1	25.0	47	4.1
Middle Atlantic	2,543	100.0	7.6	66.3	26.1	104	3.9
South Atlantic	1,781	100.0	10.6	68.7	20.7	89	4.8
East South Central	1,296	100.0	10.8	62.1	27.1	53	3.9
East North Central	2,406	100.0	12.2	49.5	38.3	55	2.2
West South Central	1,414	100.0	7.1	62.3	30.6	6	0.4
West North Central	1,175	100.0	10.7	62.4	26.9	31	2.6
Mountain	605	100.0	10.6	55.5	33.9	11	1.8
Pacific	2,655	100.0	9.7	68.3	22.0	92	3.3
Local institutions	1,128	100.0	15.1	46.6	38.3	30	2.6
Forestry camps	895	100.0	16.1	47.8	36.1	25	2.7

[a] Percent vacancies was computed by dividing the number of vacancies by the sum of the number of employees plus the number of vacancies.

TABLE P.--ACCESSION AND SEPARATION RATES OF FULL-TIME PERSONNEL, BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION AND DIVISION, 1963

Division and type of institution	Rate (percent)[a]							
	Accessions				Separations			
	Total	Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance	Total	Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance
All institutions	23.9	28.8	24.3	21.1	20.4	25.0	20.3	19.0
New England	13.4	10.7	15.7	9.3	13.3	10.0	15.7	10.3
Middle Atlantic	14.7	15.5	16.3	10.8	12.1	11.3	14.4	6.8
South Atlantic	22.2	38.7	21.8	15.4	19.8	36.3	19.1	13.8
East South Central	24.3	22.7	28.8	16.8	22.1	24.7	23.2	19.3
East North Central	40.8	52.6	40.3	37.6	34.8	45.4	35.1	31.1
West North Central	23.6	16.4	26.1	20.8	22.1	13.8	25.5	17.7
West South Central	11.7	18.3	10.1	13.3	10.7	15.0	6.6	17.5
Mountain	33.6	17.2	44.9	20.0	26.4	12.5	35.4	16.1
Pacific	25.2	28.4	25.8	21.9	19.8	23.3	18.8	21.4
State institutions	23.4	29.3	23.2	21.8	20.1	26.9	18.9	20.4
New England	14.1	12.8	15.9	10.1	14.3	11.9	15.9	11.2
Middle Atlantic	14.9	16.7	16.4	10.7	12.0	11.5	14.0	6.9
South Atlantic	22.2	42.0	20.8	16.8	19.8	39.9	18.1	15.2
East South Central	24.1	22.4	28.6	16.8	22.0	24.4	23.1	19.2
East North Central	40.4	51.2	38.1	40.0	35.5	49.5	33.5	33.7
West North Central	24.7	18.3	26.9	22.2	21.9	15.1	23.5	20.9
West South Central	10.5	17.0	9.4	11.3	9.3	12.0	5.8	16.0
Mountain	33.6	17.2	44.9	20.0	26.4	12.5	35.4	16.1
Pacific	23.2	27.1	22.9	22.6	18.1	24.8	15.3	23.9
Local institutions	22.3	15.3	32.9	12.0	20.6	11.2	34.4	7.4
Forestry camps	33.6	38.9	39.0	24.1	20.5	21.5	33.4	17.6

[a] Accession and separation rates were computed by dividing the number of accessions or separations during the reporting period by the number of employees on the last day of the reporting period.

TABLE Q.--ACCESSION AND SEPARATION RATES OF FULL TIME PERSONNEL, BY CHILD POPULATION IN INSTITUTION, SEX AND RACE GROUP SERVED, 1963

Child population in institution, sex and race group served	Rates (percent)[a]							
	Accessions				Separations			
	Total	Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance	Total	Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance
Child population in institution								
Less than 100 children	23.4	21.1	28.2	14.5	21.2	14.7	26.0	14.0
100-149 children	28.3	15.1	33.8	23.6	21.1	9.9	23.8	21.6
150-199 children	20.5	26.1	18.8	24.9	18.3	28.4	17.8	20.2
200-299 children	23.2	36.4	23.3	19.0	21.5	34.0	21.5	16.4
300-399 children	23.2	44.9	23.7	11.9	18.3	41.1	15.0	16.9
400 or more children	23.5	24.7	22.1	26.1	19.9	20.3	19.0	21.9
Sex group served								
Boys only	24.4	31.5	23.0	22.7	21.2	27.9	20.9	19.6
Girls only	21.7	22.1	24.1	16.3	18.8	17.8	18.9	18.8
Boys and girls	21.1	20.7	33.5	11.3	15.4	18.5	18.6	9.2
Race group served								
White only	18.9	22.3	19.8	15.9	19.6	22.3	18.0	22.0
Nonwhite only	19.5	25.0	21.5	13.1	13.8	23.1	11.2	16.3
White and nonwhite	24.3	29.2	24.9	21.2	20.7	25.1	21.2	18.0

[a] See table P for definition.

TABLE R.--RATIO OF CHILDREN TO EMPLOYEES IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY DIVISION, CHILD POPULATION IN INSTITUTION, SEX AND RACE GROUP SERVED, JUNE 30, 1963

Division, child population in institution, sex and race group served	Child-employee ratio[a]			
	Total	Administrative employees	Treatment and educational employees	Operational and maintenance employees
All institutions	2.3	22.0	3.8	8.1
Division				
New England	1.7	13.7	2.8	6.8
Middle Atlantic	1.5	18.8	2.3	5.5
South Atlantic	2.8	25.7	4.2	12.4
East South Central	3.7	33.8	6.4	11.6
East North Central	1.9	15.2	4.0	4.6
West South Central	2.9	38.1	4.8	9.5
West North Central	2.2	19.7	3.5	7.7
Mountain	2.5	23.4	4.5	7.3
Pacific	2.4	22.1	3.5	11.1
Child population in institution				
Less than 100 children	2.3	16.5	4.3	7.3
100-149 children	2.1	16.6	3.4	8.8
150-199 children	2.0	20.0	3.2	7.1
200-299 children	2.0	21.2	3.1	7.6
300-399 children	2.4	22.5	4.0	8.3
400 or more children	2.7	31.7	4.4	8.9
Sex group served				
Boys only	2.4	23.1	4.0	8.3
Girls only	1.8	16.4	2.8	7.3
Boys and girls	2.7	30.2	4.8	8.0
Race group served				
White only	3.2	32.0	5.3	10.5
Nonwhite only	4.1	42.2	6.7	14.6
White and nonwhite	2.1	19.5	3.4	7.3

[a] The child employee ratio was computed by dividing the average daily child population in the institutions by the average of full-time employees.

TABLE S.--PERSONNEL VACANCIES IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY CHILD-EMPLOYEE RATIO, JUNE 30, 1963

Child-employee ratio[a]	Total number of institutions	Percent of personnel vacancies[a]						
		None	0.1-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.9	10.0- or over
All institutions.	230	131	30	24	15	10	10	10
1.5 or less....	42	25	5	2	6	2	---	2
1.6-2.0.....	45	19	6	5	4	3	5	3
2.1-2.5.....	37	19	6	4	3	2	2	1
2.6-3.0.....	28	17	5	5	---	1	---	---
3.1-3.5.....	21	14	1	2	1	---	1	2
3.6-4.0.....	22	13	3	3	---	1	---	2
4.1-5.0.....	24	16	4	2	1	1	---	---
5.1 or over....	11	8	---	1	---	---	2	---

[a] See tables O and R for definitions.

TABLE T.--DIVISIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF STATES, 1963[a]

NEW ENGLAND
- Connecticut
- Maine
- Massachusetts
- New Hampshire
- Rhode Island
- Vermont

MIDDLE ATLANTIC
- Delaware
- New Jersey
- New York
- Pennsylvania

SOUTH ATLANTIC
- District of Columbia
- Kentucky
- Maryland
- North Carolina
- Virginia
- West Virginia
- Puerto Rico
- Virgin Islands

EAST SOUTH CENTRAL
- Alabama
- Florida
- Georgia
- Mississippi
- South Carolina
- Tennessee

EAST NORTH CENTRAL
- Illinois
- Indiana
- Michigan
- Ohio
- Wisconsin

WEST NORTH CENTRAL
- Iowa
- Kansas
- Minnesota
- Missouri
- Nebraska
- North Dakota
- South Dakota

WEST SOUTH CENTRAL
- Arkansas
- Louisiana
- New Mexico
- Oklahoma
- Texas

MOUNTAIN
- Colorado
- Idaho
- Montana
- Utah
- Wyoming

PACIFIC
- Alaska
- Arizona
- Nevada
- Oregon
- Washington
- California
- Hawaii

[a] The division of States was adopted from the standard regional classification of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

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JUVENILE COURT STATISTICS – 1963

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The statistics in this publication represent the volume of children's cases disposed of by juvenile courts. They are affected by several factors. Ages of children and types of cases (e.g., traffic violations) over which courts have jurisdiction are established by State law and often differ for courts in different States and sometimes for courts within the same State. This affects the number of cases reported and consequently the comparability of the reports from the various courts.

The number of children's cases reported by different courts is also greatly influenced by variations in the organization and scope of the services of other agencies. Many communities have established agencies, such as a juvenile division of the police department, that adjust many cases or refer them to other community agencies rather than to the juvenile courts. In some communities the juvenile court is one of the few agencies providing social services to children. In others, programs of social services for children are well established; in these, the juvenile court is only one of many agencies dealing with children and is primarily used only when its authority as a judicial agency is needed.

Furthermore, whether a child comes to the attention of the court is influenced by community and parental attitudes toward a child's behavior, and these attitudes vary from place to place.

Because of these and other limitations (many of which are not statistically assessable), juvenile court statistics, when taken by themselves, cannot measure the full extent of either delinquency, dependency, or neglect. They may be particularly misleading when used to make comparisons between one community and another. They do, however, indicate how frequently one important community resource, the juvenile court, is utilized for dealing with such cases.

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SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic)

Extent..... (Table 1) About 601,000 juvenile delinquency cases (excluding traffic offenses) were handled by juvenile courts in the United States in 1963. The estimated number of different children involved in these cases was somewhat lower (518,000), since the same child may have been referred more than once during the year. These children represent 1.9 percent of all children aged 10 through 17 in the country. (Note: These data are not comparable to those reported for years prior to 1957 when traffic offenses were not separately identifiable and were included with other delinquency cases. See section on "Traffic Cases" below.)

Trend..... (Tables 4, 9 and chart) The year 1963 again showed an increase in delinquency cases over the previous year. The increase for 1963 was 8 percent while the child population, aged 10 through 17, increased by only 4 percent. Thus, the upward trend noted every year beginning with 1949, except for 1961, continues. And again, as in most previous years in the past decade, the increase in delinquency cases exceeded the increase in the child population.

Juveniles born in the late 1940's when birth rates were high are now swelling the ranks of the 16 years-olds. This is a peak age for juvenile delinquency. It coincides with the critical time when compulsory school attendance ends in many States, when many young persons are making the difficult transition from school to work and when all young persons experience the pressures of trying to bridge the gap between childhood and adulthood status.

While the overall national increase in 1963 was 8 percent, rural courts experienced a smaller increase in the number of delinquency cases handled that year than did the urban courts -- 4 and 8 percent respectively. Thus, the predominant pattern, noted in recent years, of delinquency cases increasing faster in rural areas than elsewhere was reversed in 1963.

The percentage increases between 1962 and 1963 were higher for girls' than for boys' delinquency cases when data for all courts are combined. This was true in the urban and semi-urban courts as well. In the rural courts, however, girls' cases actually showed a decrease of 2 percent in 1963 while the boys' cases in those courts increased 5 percent.

There was a substantial increase in 1963 in the number of delinquency cases handled nonjudicially, reflecting primarily the heavy increase in cases handled in this manner by the urban courts. Percentage changes in judicial and nonjudicial cases often reflect merely a change from one year to the next in the manner of handling such cases within a court. A court may revise its procedures so as to handle more cases nonjudicially or vice versa. In one large State, for example, with many urban courts, a legal change in court structure established an "intake service" which caused a reduction in the number of formal (judicial) proceedings initiated but resulted in an increase in the number of nonjudicial handlings.

Sex ratio ..... (Table 1) Delinquency cases still continue to be primarily a boys' problem; boys are referred to court more than four times as often as girls.

Manner of handling .. (Table 2) Cases handled nonjudicially--without filing a petition--are included in the data of this report. Half of the delinquency cases were disposed of in this way. The proportion of cases handled nonjudicially was higher in urban and semi-urban courts than in rural courts, owing perhaps to the availability of specialized intake or probation staff in the larger courts. (For a discussion of policy consideration in the nonjudicial disposition of cases, see Standards for Specialized Courts Dealing with Children, Children's Bureau Publication No. 346, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1954, pp. 43-45.)

Differential rates.... (Table 3) The rate of delinquency cases (the number of cases per 1,000 child population aged 10 through 17) was about three times higher in predominantly urban areas than in predominantly rural areas. Courts in predominantly urban areas handle more than two-thirds of all the delinquency cases in the country.

More and more of our youth are living in urban areas. Much of the population growth in urban areas is due to the migration from rural into urban areas and is more pronounced for nonwhites than for white.

There are many positive influences associated with urban living--more abundant educational opportunities, more health and welfare services, more exposure to cultural activities, more diverse job opportunities, etc. But for some individuals, urbanization brings with it a host of problems. Within the boundaries of most urban areas are certain sectors which are plagued with a host of social, economic and health problems. Such sectors are characterized by high percentages of economically deprived breadwinners, poorly assimilated in-migrants, poor housing, etc. Such neighborhoods usually are centers for crime and delinquency and the inhabitants are culturally isolated from people living more productive lives. Such conditions contribute heavily to the high rates of delinquency noted in urban areas.

Reason for referral.. (Table 5 and Appendix Table B)

Most of the offenses for which juveniles are referred to court are those committed against property. Relatively few are those committed against a person. Based on reports from courts serving very large cities (see "Sources of Data"), 43.4 percent of the offenses for which juveniles were referred to court were those against property (larceny, auto theft, burglary, robbery, vandalism). Only 9.8 percent were offenses against a person (homicide, rape, assault, sex offenses). Other major categories of offenses committed were offenses against public order and decency (weapons, drugs, drunkenness, disorderly conduct)--10.1 percent; serious motor vehicle violations (hit and run, driving without a license, driving while intoxicated)--3.5 percent; and offenses applicable to juveniles only (running away, ungovernable, truancy, curfew, etc.)--26.8 percent.

Boys were referred to the large city courts for considerably different reasons than girls. More than half of the offenses committed by girls were for conduct which characterizes juvenile misbehavior but is not ordinarily considered a crime--runaway, truancy, curfew, ungovernable behavior, etc. About a fifth of the boys were involved in offenses of this nature. On the other hand, almost half of the offenses for which boys were referred to large city courts were for offenses against property; about a sixth of the girls were involved in such cases.

Boys were referred to court primarily for the following offenses (listed in their order of frequency): larceny, burglary, and auto theft. Girls were most frequently referred for running away, being ungovernable, larceny and sex offenses.

It is often assumed that delinquency cases handled nonjudicially (without petition) represent minor delinquency offenses. Table 5 reveals a significantly higher proportion of the "less serious" offenses (disorderly conduct, petit larceny, running away) are handled nonjudicially than are handled judicially. Nevertheless, among the cases handled nonjudicially are found relatively sizeable proportions of the "more serious" offenses (assault, burglary, auto theft, robbery).

Disposition ..... (Table 6 and Appendix Table B)

Almost one-third of the delinquency cases referred to courts serving large cities (see "Sources of Data") were dismissed with warning or adjustment. This high proportion of dismissals does not mean that the children were not involved in delinquent acts. (In about 11 percent of all cases in large cities, the complaints were not substantiated.) Rather the stability of the child's family and his potential for receiving proper parental supervision seemed to warrant that type of disposition.

There appear to be no large differences in the disposition of boys' and girls' cases even though the reasons for referral to court for boys are significantly different from those for girls (see "Reason for referral" above). However, the types of dispositions vary significantly when the cases are handled "judicially" or "nonjudicially." This is to be expected since certain actions taken by the court that curtail or deny the freedom of the child or the rights of the parents to the child's care, custody and control usually are handled in an official manner with full hearing.

Thus, in almost half of the delinquency cases handled "judicially," the child is placed on probation; in almost one-fifth of the cases, the child is committed to care and custody of an agency or institution. Almost half of the cases handled "nonjudicially" are adjusted, indicating perhaps that in more such cases the offense is relatively minor or the child has had no serious delinquency pattern previously.

Traffic Cases

Extent ..... (Table 7)

In addition to the 601,000 juvenile delinquency cases, about 366,000 traffic cases were disposed of by juvenile courts in the country in 1963. These cases involve roughly 315,500 different children or 1.1 percent of the child population. These traffic cases do not represent all traffic cases of

juveniles since many juvenile courts do not have jurisdiction in such cases. They represent only those coming to the attention of juvenile courts.

Change from previous year..... (Table 8)

Traffic cases handled by juvenile courts, like delinquency cases, showed an increase in 1963 over 1962. However, the increase (17 percent) was more than twice that of the increase in delinquency cases (excluding traffic). The urban courts experienced the greatest increase in traffic cases.

Discussion.....

In former years traffic cases, in those courts that had jurisdiction in such cases, were included with other types of juvenile delinquency cases and could not be separately identified. Since 1957, courts have been requested to report data on traffic cases separately. The reasons for doing this are as follows:

First, most traffic offenses can hardly be considered in the same category as other types of delinquency. Most do not involve the type of behavior or circumstances that require the study and specialized handling necessary in other forms of misconduct. This is recognized by the Standard Family and Juvenile Court Acts which permit special handling of juvenile traffic cases in a summary manner, without social investigation. It is generally believed therefore (and recommended by the National Council of Juvenile Court Judges) that traffic offenses should be analyzed separately from other types of delinquency. This was not very important 10 years or so ago when traffic cases comprised a small proportion of all juvenile delinquency cases. In recent years, however, greater use of the auto by juveniles has accounted for increasingly more juvenile traffic cases.

Second, in at least one State, recent legislation prohibits the classification of traffic offenses under the heading of "juvenile delinquency," unless specifically adjudicated as such.

Third, some courts have jurisdiction in traffic cases and others do not. This disturbs the comparability of reporting. By reporting traffic cases separately, the data on delinquency cases (excluding traffic cases) become more precise. Also any changes in the methods of handling traffic cases (i.e., the increasing trend toward handling juvenile traffic cases in traffic courts) will only affect the series of data on traffic cases and not the other series on delinquency cases excluding traffic. Since traffic cases

have been included with other delinquency cases previously, the question may appropriately be raised as to whether the high rise in delinquency noted in the past decade may reflect merely the increased number of traffic offenses. For some observations on this, see "Discussion" under traffic cases in Juvenile Court Statistics, 1961, Statistical Series No. 69.

Other Cases

Dependency and neglect..... (Tables 10-12)

Most juvenile courts by statute have jurisdiction over court actions involving dependent and neglected children as well as delinquent children. Dependency and neglect cases in the United States totaled 146,000 in 1963. Such cases increased by 3 percent between 1962 and 1963. Thus, the upward trend which began in 1951 and occurred in each subsequent year except 1956, continues.

Special proceedings. (Appendix Table A)

A small proportion of all court cases are those involving adoption, custody, consent to marry and other "special proceedings." Courts vary in the types of such cases handled.

SOURCES OF DATA

1. Data on the number of juvenile delinquency cases are based on reports from a national sample of juvenile courts, supplemented by data for Alaska and Hawaii.

   The national sample of juvenile courts, drawn from the Current Population Survey Sample of the Bureau of the Census, is representative of the country as a whole. For this sample, the United States was first divided into about 2,000 primary sampling units, each consisting of a county or a number of contiguous counties, such as those in a standard metropolitan area. The 2,000 primary sampling units were then subdivided into 230 groups, each consisting of a set of sampling units as much alike as possible in such characteristics as regional location, population density, percent of nonwhite population, rate of growth, etc. From each group a single primary sample unit was selected at random, resulting in 230 sampling units in which 502 courts were located. (For a more detailed description of the Current Population Survey Sample, see Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 2, Bureau of the Census.)

   As shown below, the majority of the urban courts serve large areas of 100,000 or more population; semi-urban courts serve medium-sized areas; and rural courts, small areas of under 20,000.

Type of court	All courts	Number of courts serving populations of:				
		100,000 or over	50,000-99,999	20,000-49,999	10,000-19,999	Under 10,000
Total.....	502	187	70	123	61	61
Urban.....	202	151	21	26	1	3
Semi-urban...	170	36	43	54	13	24
Rural.....	130	-	6	43	47	34

2. Data on reasons for referral to court and on dispositions of delinquency cases were requested on a special monthly report from juvenile courts serving the 30 largest cities in the country. The following 21 of the 30

cities provided usable reports which form the basis for the analysis on reasons for referral to court and on dispositions of cases: Boston, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Dallas, Denver, Detroit, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Mo., Los Angeles, Memphis, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Newark, Phoenix, St. Louis, San Antonio, San Diego, San Francisco and Washington, D.C.

3. Data on dependency and neglect cases are based on all the courts reporting on such cases to the Children's Bureau. The national sample was not used here since data on these cases were not available for a sizeable number of courts in the national sample. In 1963, 1,817 courts reported on dependency and neglect cases. These courts included in their jurisdictions over three-fourths of the child population under 18 years of age.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Juvenile delinquency cases are those referred to courts for acts defined in the statutes of the State as the violation of a law or municipal ordinance by children or youth of juvenile court age, or for conduct so seriously antisocial as to interfere with the rights of others or to menace the welfare of the delinquent himself or of the community. This broad definition of delinquency includes types of conduct which are violations of law only when committed by children, e.g. truancy, ungovernable behavior and running away. Also included, but separately reported, are traffic violations whenever the juvenile court has jurisdiction in such cases.

Dependency and neglect cases are those referred to the court because of some form of neglect or inadequate care on the part of the parents or guardians (e.g., lack of adequate care or support resulting from the death, absence or physical or mental incapacity of the parents, abandonment or desertion, abuse or cruel treatment, improper or inadequate condition in the home).

Special proceedings are cases involving children referred to court for reasons other than delinquency, dependency or neglect. They include adoption, institutional commitments for special purposes, material witnesses, application for consent to marry or to enlist in the armed forces, determination of custody or guardianship of a child, and permission to hospitals for the performance of an operation on a child.

Unit of count is the case disposed of by the court. A case is counted each time a child is referred to court during the year on a new referral in delinquency, dependency or neglect cases or in special proceedings. Referrals for alleged, as well as adjudged, delinquency cases are included. Not included are many children who have presented similar problems of conduct, but who either were not apprehended or were dealt with by the police, by social agencies, by schools, or by youth-serving agencies without referral to court.

Type of court is determined by the percentage of the population it serves that live in urban areas (as classified by the Bureau of the Census): for "urban courts," 70 percent or more; for "semi-urban courts," 30 to 69 percent; for "rural courts," under 30 percent. Up through 1959, data from the 1950 decennial census were used as a basis for classifying the type of court. Since 1960, data from the 1960 decennial census were used which resulted in a shift in type for some courts.

Method of handling cases is classified into judicial and nonjudicial, sometimes referred to as official and unofficial. "Judicial cases" are those that are placed on the official court calendar for adjudication by judge or referee, through filing a petition or other legal paper to initiate court action. "Nonjudicial cases" are those not placed on the official court calendar through filing a petition or affidavit but adjusted by the judge, referee, probation officer, or other officer of the court.

Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic)

Table 1.--Number of Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic) Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1963

Type of court	Total		Boys		Girls	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	601,000	100	485,000	100	116,000	100
Urban	414,000	69	329,800	68	84,200	73
Semi-urban	146,000	24	120,300	25	25,700	22
Rural	41,000	7	34,900	7	6,100	5

Table 2.--Manner of Handling Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic) Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1963

Type of court	Total		Judicially		Nonjudicially	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	601,000	100	298,000	50	303,000	50
Urban	414,000	100	209,500	51	204,500	49
Semi-urban	146,000	100	64,800	44	81,200	56
Rural	41,000	100	23,700	58	17,300	42

Table 3.--Rate of Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic) Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1963

Type of court	Rate per 1,000 child population[a]			
	All courts	Age jurisdiction of court		
		Under 16	Under 17	Under 18[b]
Urban	31.8	25.0	30.1	34.9
Semi-urban	22.6	12.6	23.6	24.0
Rural	10.3	4.6	5.7	13.1

[a] These differential rates are calculated on the basis of the 1960 child population at risk; that is, from age 10 to the upper limit of the court's jurisdiction.

[b] A small number of courts having jurisdiction under 21 years of age are included here. The number of cases involved does not seriously affect the rates of the courts in this column.

Table 4.--Percent Change in Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic) Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1962-1963

Type of court	Total	Boys	Girls	Judicial cases	Nonjudicial cases
Total	+8	+8	+11	+5	+12
Urban	+8	+8	+10	+1	+16
Semi-urban	+10	+9	+17	+14	+8
Rural	+4	+5	-2	+13	-6

Table 5.--Reason for Referral to Court in Delinquency Cases Disposed of by a Selected Group of Juvenile Courts, 1963[a] (percentage distribution)

Offense	Total	Boys	Girls	Judicial cases	Nonjudicial cases
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses Applicable to Both Juveniles and Adults					
Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	.1	.1	--	.2	--
Manslaughter by negligence	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
Forcible rape	.2	.2	--	.3	.1
Robbery	2.0	2.4	.3	2.8	1.2
Assault: Aggravated	2.3	2.5	1.5	2.8	1.7
Other	3.0	3.2	2.1	3.4	2.6
Burglary--breaking and entering	11.1	13.3	1.8	13.9	8.5
Larceny--theft (except auto)					
Under $50	13.1	13.7	10.6	12.5	13.8
$50 or more	3.5	3.9	1.6	2.4	4.5
Auto theft: Unauthorized use	9.1	10.9	1.5	12.8	5.4
Other	1.4	1.7	.4	1.9	1.0
Weapons--carrying, possessing, etc	1.1	1.2	.3	1.0	1.2
Sex offenses (except forcible rape)	4.2	2.7	10.6	4.5	3.9
Drug laws: Narcotic	.5	.4	.6	.8	.1
Other	.6	.6	.3	.8	.3
Drunkenness	2.3	2.5	1.7	1.9	2.7
Driving while intoxicated	.2	.3	.1	.3	.2
Hit and run	.4	.4	.4	.2	.6
Driving without a license	2.9	2.9	2.6	1.6	4.1
Disorderly conduct	5.6	6.2	3.1	2.2	8.9
Vandalism	3.2	3.8	.9	2.3	4.1
Other	6.4	6.9	4.5	6.0	6.7
Offenses Applicable to Juveniles Only					
Running away	9.3	5.6	24.6	8.0	10.5
Truancy	3.7	3.2	6.1	4.2	3.3
Curfew	3.8	3.8	4.2	2.1	5.5
Ungovernable	7.2	4.7	17.7	8.6	5.9
Other	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.5	3.2

[a] Data are from monthly reports from 21 of the 30 courts serving the largest cities in the United States. See section on "Sources of Data" for specific cities included and Appendix Table B for the consolidated data reported. Traffic offenses are excluded except for driving while intoxicated, hit and run and driving without a license.

[b] Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 6.--Disposition of Delinquency Cases Disposed of by a Selected Group of Juvenile Courts, 1963[a] (percentage distribution)

Type of disposition	Total	Boys	Girls	Judicial cases	Nonjudicial cases
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Dismissed -- not involved or complaint not substantiated	11.4	12.0	8.9	12.1	10.7
Dismissed -- warned or adjusted	30.0	30.1	29.8	11.7	47.8
Probation	24.0	23.8	24.7	48.7	--
Informal supervision	10.0	9.7	11.3	--	19.8
Commitment	9.2	9.1	9.6	18.6	--
Other	15.4	15.3	15.7	8.9	21.7

[a] Data are from monthly reports from 21 of the 30 courts serving the largest cities in the United States. See section on "Sources of Data" for specific cities included and Appendix Table B for the consolidated data reported. Traffic offenses are excluded except for driving while intoxicated, hit and run and driving without a license.

Traffic Cases

Table 7.--Number and Manner of Handling Traffic Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1963

Type of court	Total		Judicially		Nonjudicially	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	366,000	100	87,500	100	278,500	100
Urban	279,200	76	57,200	65	222,000	80
Semi-urban	65,600	18	15,350	18	50,250	18
Rural	21,200	6	14,950	17	6,250	2

Table 8.--Percent Change in Traffic Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1962-1963

Type of court	Total	Judicial cases	Nonjudicial cases
Total	+17	+14	+19
Urban	+19	+14	+21
Semi-urban	+18	+46	+12
Rural	-6	-9	+4

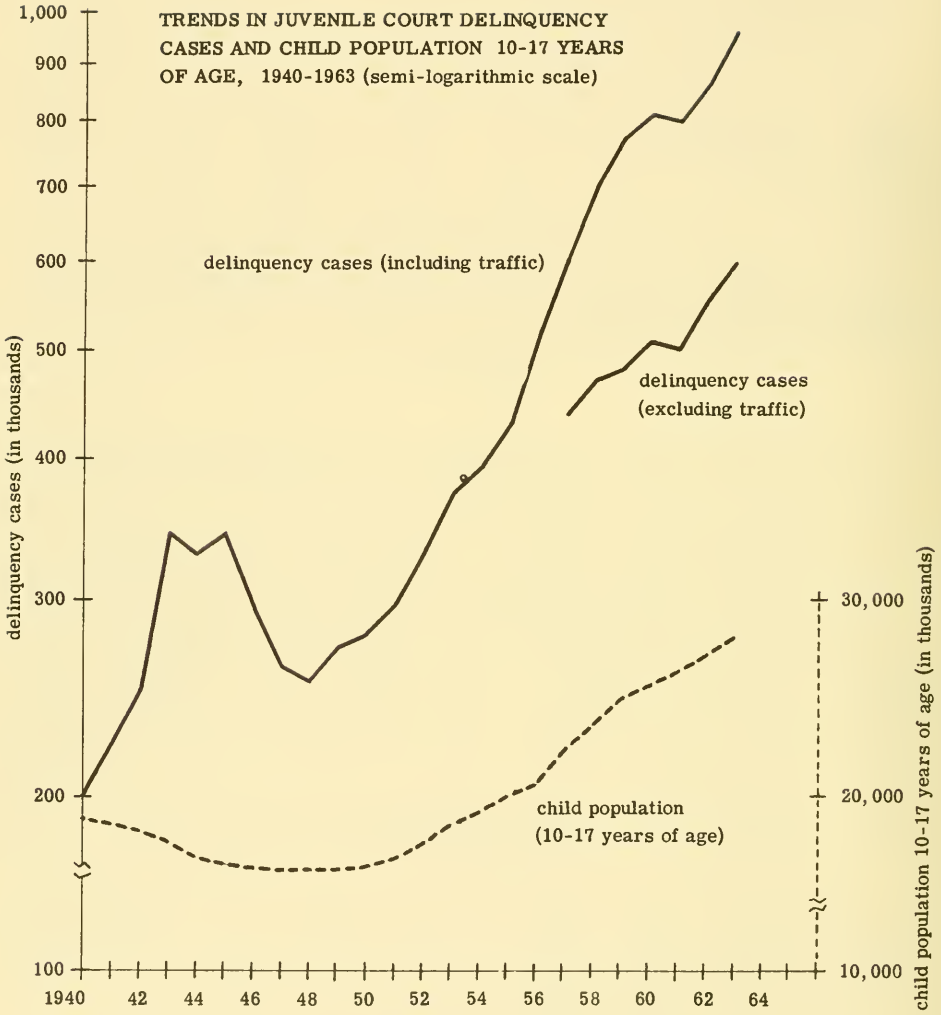

TRENDS IN JUVENILE COURT DELINQUENCY CASES AND CHILD POPULATION 10-17 YEARS OF AGE, 1940-1963 (semi-logarithmic scale)
delinquency cases (including traffic)
delinquency cases (excluding traffic)
child population (10-17 years of age)
delinquency cases (in thousands)
child population 10-17 years of age (in thousands)
1,000
900
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
30,000
20,000
10,000
1940
42
44
46
48
50
52
54
56
58
60
62
64

Table 9.--Trend in Delinquency Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1940-1963

Year	Delinquency cases[a]		Child population of U.S. (10-17 years of age)[b]
	Including traffic	Excluding traffic	
1940	200,000		19,138,000
1941	224,000		18,916,000
1942	250,000		18,648,000
1943	344,000		18,309,000
1944	330,000		17,738,000
1945	344,000		17,512,000
1946	295,000		17,419,000
1947	262,000		17,344,000
1948	254,000		17,314,000
1949	272,000		17,365,000
1950	280,000		17,398,000
1951	298,000		17,705,000
1952	332,000		18,201,000
1953	374,000		18,980,000
1954	395,000		19,551,000
1955	431,000		20,112,000
1956	520,000		20,623,000
1957	603,000	440,000	22,173,000
1958	[c] 703,000	473,000	23,443,000
1959	[c] 773,000	483,000	24,607,000
1960	813,000	510,000	25,364,000
1961	801,000	503,000	26,023,000
1962	867,000	555,000	26,936,000
1963	967,000	601,000	27,983,000

[a] Data for 1955-1963 estimated from the national sample of juvenile courts. Data prior to 1955 estimated by the Children's Bureau, based on reports from a comparable group of courts. Inclusion of data for Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1960 does not materially affect the trend.

[b] Data based on estimates from Bureau of Census, U.S. Department of Commerce (Current Population Reports, Series P-25).

[c] Much of the increase is accounted for in one State by an administrative change in the method of handling juvenile traffic cases.

Dependency and Neglect Cases

Table 10.--Number and Rate of Dependency and Neglect Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1963[a]

Type of court	Number of cases	Rate per 1,000 child population[b]			
		All courts	Age jurisdiction of court		
			Under 16	Under 17	Under 18[c]
Urban	101,000	2.8	1.6	3.4	3.0
Semi-urban	33,900	2.5	1.4	2.7	2.7
Rural	11,100	1.5	0.7	1.8	1.7

[a] Estimates based on data from 1,817 courts whose jurisdictions include over three-fourths percent of the child population under 18 years of age.

[b] Calculated on basis of the 1960 child population at risk; that is, the child population under 16 for courts whose age jurisdiction is under 16, etc.

[c] A small number of courts having jurisdiction under 21 years of age are included here. The number of cases involved does not seriously affect the rates of the courts in this column.

Table 11.--Percent Change in Dependency and Neglect Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1962-1963[a]

Type of court	Total	Judicial cases	Nonjudicial cases
Total	+3	+5	(b)
Urban	+2	+3	(b)
Semi-urban	+8	+9	+4
Rural	+1	+2	-6

[a] Estimates based on data from 1,517 courts reporting both years whose jurisdiction include over two-thirds of the child population under 18 years of age.
[b] Less than 0.5 percent change.

Table 12.--Trend in Dependency and Neglect Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1946-1963

Year	Dependency and neglect cases[a]	Child population of U.S. (under 18 years of age)[b]
1946	101,000	41,759,000
1947	104,000	43,301,000
1948	103,000	33,512,000
1949	98,000	45,775,000
1950	93,000	47,017,000
1951	97,000	48,598,000
1952	98,000	50,296,000
1953	103,000	51,987,000
1954	103,000	53,737,000
1955	106,000	55,568,000
1956	105,000	57,377,000
1957	114,000	59,336,000
1958	124,000	61,238,000
1959	128,000	63,038,000
1960	131,000	64,553,000
1961	140,000	65,940,000
1962	141,500	67,377,000
1963	146,000	68,707,000

[a] Data for 1955-63 estimated from courts serving about two-thirds of the child population under 18 years of age in the United States. Data prior to 1955 estimated by the Children's Bureau, based on reports from a smaller but comparable group of courts. Inclusion of estimates for Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1960 does not materially affect the trend.
[b] Data based on estimates from Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce (Current Population Report, Series P-25).

APPENDIX

Table A. - CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1963[a]

Area served by court[b]	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	JUDICIAL CASES				NONJUDICIAL CASES			
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
ALABAMA:									
Jefferson Co. (Birmingham)	[c] 16, 18	1,821	27	923	--	1,205	8	594	--
Madison Co. (Huntsville)	16	503	4	110	--	11	--	--	--
Mobile Co. (Mobile)	16	475	--	535	--	228	--	163	--
Montgomery Co. (Montgomery)	[c] 16, 18	337	--	80	--	1,014	--	36	--
Tuscaloosa Co. (Tuscaloosa)	16	269	12	216	--	--	--	--	--
62 small courts	16	1,556	61	1,154	--	314	6	--	--
ALASKA:									
6 small courts	18	390	--	--	--	130	--	--	--
ARIZONA:									
1 small court	18	72	9	-52	12	427	341	2	--
ARKANSAS:									
Pulaski Co. (Little Rock)	21	193	(d)	171	--	391	(d)	188	--
29 small courts	21	699	(d)	263	54	435	(d)	172	59
CALIFORNIA:									
Alameda Co. (Oakland)	[c] 21	2,184	444	692	170	4,481	10,484	1,658	1,027
Contra Costa Co. (Richmond)	[c] 21	906	35	394	6	1,734	89	175	200
Fresno Co. (Fresno)	[c] 21	1,456	30	285	2	639	872	23	262
Humboldt Co. (Eureka)	[c] 21	164	14	123	1	563	1,191	58	9
Kern Co. (Bakersfield)	[c] 21	691	15	429	21	2,090	5,513	363	308
Los Angeles Co. (Los Angeles)	[c] 21	11,690	192	2,752	236	2,958	101,210	508	1,770
Marin Co. (Ross Valley)	[c] 21	271	11	99	1	679	33	205	148
Monterey Co. (Salinas)	[c] 21	400	20	145	3	1,306	35	21	121
Orange Co. (Anaheim)	[c] 21	2,274	105	352	--	2,187	16,792	322	479
Riverside Co. (Riverside)	[c] 21	837	7	379	6	1,121	3,384	161	30
Sacramento Co. (Sacramento)	[c] 21	847	8	356	2	3,207	5,144	391	465
San Bernardino Co. (San Bernardino)	[c] 21	1,388	117	595	1	1,520	7,402	334	10
San Diego Co. (San Diego)	[c] 21	2,629	16	1,884	20	4,689	16,066	1,548	989
San Francisco Co. (San Francisco)	[c] 21	1,467	51	824	--	3,825	3,668	1,150	14
San Joaquin Co. (Stockton)	[c] 21	627	12	190	--	1,178	11	133	158
San Mateo Co. (San Mateo)	[c] 21	1,043	19	355	2	1,368	4,893	414	140
Santa Barbara Co. (Santa Barbara)	[c] 21	426	12	93	1	797	1,762	28	125
Santa Clara Co. (San Jose)	[c] 21	1,381	14	521	8	2,677	11,759	679	441
Solano Co. (Vallejo)	[c] 21	360	12	186	1	442	1,265	80	154
Sonoma Co. (Santa Rosa)	[c] 21	344	8	191	1	589	501	110	137
Stanislaus Co. (Modesto)	[c] 21	490	16	236	1	493	3	20	113
Tulare Co. (Visalia)	[c] 21	452	20	171	--	504	2,490	88	127
Ventura Co. (Oxnard)	[c] 21	596	2	121	3	1,120	3,353	175	293
35 small courts	[c] 21	2,675	277	1,212	5	5,182	5,516	598	411
COLORADO:									
Adams Co. (Westminster)	18	187	--	35	355	5	--	--	--
Denver (City and Co.)	18	1,444	1	562	1,874	97	--	9	3
El Paso Co. (Colorado Springs)	18	78	--	--	--	163	--	--	--
Jefferson Co. (Lakewood)	18	147	1	20	254	2	--	--	--
Pueblo Co. (Pueblo)	18	25	--	29	185	528	1	--	1
9 small courts	18	475	--	35	14	1	--	--	--
CONNECTICUT:									
First District (Bridgeport)	16	269	(d)	332	302	2,449	(d)	--	--
Second District (New Haven)	16	623	(d)	465	464	3,139	(d)	--	--
Third District (Hartford)	16	490	(d)	454	481	1,486	(d)	--	--
DELAWARE:									
2 small courts	18	678	689	441	206	--	--	--	--
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington - City	18	2,709	202	378	--	1,199	26	--	--
FLORIDA:									
Brevard Co. (Melbourne)	17	345	228	142	1	400	125	120	--
Broward Co. (Fort Lauderdale)	17	460	322	611	106	1,441	1,311	588	--
Dade Co. (Miami)	17	2,012	23	646	138	1,716	9	95	--
Duval Co. (Jacksonville)	17	982	664	929	250	2,966	14	1,921	--
Escambia Co. (Pensacola)	17	714	535	933	50	263	--	395	--
Hillsborough Co. (Tampa)	17	1,173	1,619	2,278	118	715	1	128	--
Orange Co. (Orlando)	17	559	122	227	25	782	505	58	--
Palm Beach Co. (W. Palm Beach)	17	764	109	250	25	1,322	206	459	9
Pinellas Co. (St. Petersburg)	17	470	1,388	293	298	1,031	1	305	1
Polk Co. (Lakeland)	17	336	543	181	15	849	5	252	1
Volusia Co. (Daytona Beach)	17	344	45	152	2	1,059	251	414	1
56 small courts	17	3,996	1,544	2,045	8	2,873	880	662	--
GEORGIA:									
Bibb Co. (Macon)	17	632	15	81	58	--	--	--	--
Chatham Co. (Savannah)	17	218	(d)	31	71	809	6	93	9
Cobb Co. (Marietta)	17	318	(e)	33	19	210	(e)	15	--
DeKalb Co. (Decatur)	17	2,287	1,074	545	411	312	58	37	41
Fulton Co. (Atlanta)	17	2,828	1,811	483	288	2,840	100	390	1,197
Muscogee Co. (Columbus)	17	905	52	150	61	--	--	--	--

Table A.--CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1963[a]--Continued

Area served by court[b]	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	JUDICIAL CASES				NONJUDICIAL CASES			
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
GEORGIA--Continued									
Richmond Co. (Augusta)	17	344	24	139	51	127	--	51	27
19 small courts	17	2,270	197	825	91	486	2	332	22
HAWAII:									
First Circuit (Honolulu)	18	2,708	980	214	657	1,274	601	79	--
ILLINOIS:									
Cook Co. (Chicago)	[c] 17, 18	7,878	(d)	2,213	6,616	213	(d)	500	11
DuPage Co. (York)	[c] 17, 18	227	(d)	99	361	--	(d)	--	--
Kane Co. (Aurora)	[c] 17, 18	120	(d)	122	289	83	(d)	170	--
Lake Co. (Waukegan)	[c] 17, 18	349	(d)	617	307	50	(d)	25	--
Madison Co. (Alton)	[c] 17, 18	60	(d)	120	213	90	(d)	68	--
Peoria Co. (Peoria)	[c] 17, 18	51	(d)	180	281	--	(d)	5	--
St. Clair Co. (E. St. Louis)	[c] 17, 18	166	(d)	167	241	--	--	--	--
Will Co. (Joliet)	[c] 17, 18	125	(d)	61	152	94	(d)	37	--
Winnebago Co. (Rockford)	[c] 17, 18	154	(d)	260	369	624	(d)	720	--
11 small courts	[c] 17, 18	268	(d)	188	416	188	(d)	60	1
INDIANA:									
Allen Co. (Fort Wayne)	18	370	--	--	2	840	3	1	--
Delaware Co. (Muncie)	18	110	--	125	--	335	2	--	--
Elkhart Co. (Elkhart)	18	69	--	31	--	188	1	--	--
Lake Co. (Gary)	18	383	--	101	2	299	2	4	1
Madison Co. (Anderson)	18	58	--	--	--	91	--	--	--
Marion Co. (Indianapolis)	18	2,541	14	367	--	18	--	2	--
St. Joseph Co. (South Bend)	18	99	--	--	--	215	6	1	--
Vanderburgh Co. (Evansville)	18	340	1	355	22	511	2	20	13
Vigo Co. (Terre Haute)	18	139	--	24	58	140	1	--	--
74 small courts	18	2,235	62	248	43	1,606	62	83	15
IOWA:									
Black Hawk Co. (Waterloo)	18	100	(d)	78	(d)	517	(d)	14	(d)
Linn Co. (Cedar Rapids)	18	72	(d)	73	(d)	540	(d)	55	(d)
Polk Co. (Des Moines)	18	379	(d)	176	(d)	952	(d)	63	(d)
Scott Co. (Davenport)	18	160	(d)	41	(d)	387	(d)	77	(d)
Woodbury Co. (Sioux City)	18	175	(d)	119	(d)	301	(d)	126	(d)
85 small courts	18	907	(d)	472	(d)	3,017	(d)	508	(d)
KANSAS:									
Johnson Co. (Prairie Village)	[c] 16, 18	77	166	60	--	591	--	38	--
Sedgwick Co. (Wichita)	[c] 16, 18	502	3	125	87	--	--	--	--
Shawnee Co. (Topeka)	[c] 16, 18	123	--	23	136	268	--	58	155
Wyandotte Co. (Kansas City)	[c] 16, 18	227	--	61	168	551	1	18	266
97 small courts	[c] 16, 18	882	645	633	511	1,930	389	478	--
KENTUCKY:									
Fayette Co. (Lexington)	18	920	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jefferson Co. (Louisville)	18	1,556	8	616	--	1,946	5	133	--
Kenton Co. (Covington)	18	317	--	--	183	73	--	7	--
72 small courts	18	2,653	610	1,069	--	386	127	491	--
LOUISIANA:									
Caddo Parish (Shreveport)	17	328	1	182	146	330	488	--	--
E. Baton Rouge (Baton Rouge)	17	722	439	152	--	471	--	81	--
Jefferson Parish (Gretna)	17	394	169	5	199	--	--	--	--
Orleans Parish (New Orleans)	17	1,716	2,463	425	--	--	--	--	--
50 small courts	17	3,039	698	1,214	375	3,193	224	487	--
MAINE:									
Aroostook Co. (Presque Isle)	17	197	64	65	--	(f)	--	--	--
Penobscot Co. (Bangor)	17	192	--	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
29 small courts	17	368	--	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
MARYLAND:									
Anne Arundel Co. (Annapolis)	18	679	(d)	173	3	287	(d)	1	--
Baltimore (City)	16	4,447	(d)	2,641	123	--	(d)	--	--
Baltimore Co. (Cantonsville)	18	1,713	(d)	424	3	--	(d)	--	--
Montgomery Co. (Silver Spring)	18	683	1,834	317	--	715	5	246	--
Prince Georges Co. (Hyattsville)	18	1,851	(d)	382	11	51	(d)	--	--
19 small courts	18	1,693	--	602	16	138	--	10	--
MASSACHUSETTS:[g]									
Boston:									
Boston (Central Section)	17	775	(e)	--	--	714	--	--	--
Brighton	17	95	(e)	--	--	24	--	--	--
Charlestown	17	65	(e)	--	--	11	--	--	--
Dorchester	17	334	(e)	--	--	57	--	--	--
East Boston	17	133	(e)	--	--	4	--	--	--
Roxbury	17	673	(e)	--	--	18	--	--	--
South Boston	17	236	(e)	--	--	3	--	--	--
West Roxbury	17	398	(e)	--	--	104	--	--	--
District:									
Worcester Cent. (Worcester)	17	927	(e)	--	--	152	--	--	--
E. Norfolk (Quincy)	17	353	(e)	--	--	31	--	--	--
E. Middlesex, 1st (Malden)	17	297	(e)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lawrence (Lawrence)	17	189	(e)	--	--	3	--	--	--

Table A. - CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1963[a]--Continued

Area served by court[b]	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	JUDICIAL CASES				NONJUDICIAL CASES			
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
MASSACHUSETTS--Continued									
Lowell (Lowell)	17	327	(e)	--	--	19	--	--	--
Bristol, 2nd (Fall River)	17	294	(e)	--	--	16	--	--	--
Somerville (Somerville)	17	141	(e)	--	--	35	--	--	--
Southern Essex (Lynn)	17	293	(e)	--	--	10	--	--	--
Springfield (Springfield)	17	506	(e)	--	--	54	--	--	--
Bristol, 3rd (New Bedford)	17	330	(e)	--	--	23	--	--	--
E. Middlesex, 3rd (Cambridge)	17	345	(e)	--	--	--	--	--	--
54 small courts	17	4,893	(e)	--	--	1,818	--	--	--
MICHIGAN:									
Bay Co. (Bay City)	17	177	(e)	77	92	(f)	--	--	--
Berrien Co. (Benton Harbor)	17	235	(e)	38	177	(f)	--	--	--
Calhoun Co. (Battle Creek)	17	296	(e)	163	134	(f)	--	--	--
Genesee Co. (Flint)	17	544	(e)	510	406	(f)	--	--	--
Ingham Co. (Lansing)	17	283	(e)	290	207	(f)	--	--	--
Jackson Co. (Jackson)	17	320	(e)	169	149	(f)	--	--	--
Kalamazoo Co. (Kalamazoo)	17	157	(e)	61	154	(f)	--	--	--
Kent Co. (Grand Rapids)	17	232	(e)	195	274	(f)	--	--	--
Macomb Co. (Warren)	17	462	(e)	172	378	(f)	--	--	--
Monroe Co. (Monroe)	17	90	(e)	109	124	(f)	--	--	--
Muskegon Co. (Muskegon)	17	140	(e)	165	85	(f)	--	--	--
Oakland Co. (Pontiac)	17	684	(e)	271	711	(f)	--	--	--
Saginaw Co. (Saginaw)	17	300	(e)	140	142	(f)	--	--	--
St. Clair Co. (Fort Huron)	17	105	(e)	43	74	(f)	--	--	--
Washtenaw Co. (Ann Arbor)	17	167	(e)	119	148	(f)	--	--	--
Wayne Co. (Detroit)	17	2,039	(e)	1,403	1,668	(f)	--	--	--
67 small courts	17	2,105	(e)	1,054	1,318	(f)	--	--	--
MINNESOTA:[g]									
Hennepin Co. (Minneapolis)	18	2,033	2,755	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ramsey Co. (St. Paul)	18	1,283	2,235	--	--	--	--	--	--
St. Louis Co. (Duluth)	18	277	576	--	--	332	--	--	--
84 small courts	18	4,481	6,079	--	--	617	--	--	--
MISSISSIPPI:									
Harrison Co. (Biloxi)	18	243	--	720	--	151	5	161	--
Hinds Co. (Jackson)	18	471	3	266	--	320	5	4	--
76 small courts	18	1,230	12	944	--	780	7	166	--
MISSOURI:									
Greene Co. (Springfield)	17	57	7	90	131	345	382	2	3
Jackson Co. (Kansas City)	17	1,153	252	143	542	1,452	1,931	284	2
St. Louis Co. (University City)	17	988	30	245	641	1,461	845	331	1
St. Louis (City)	17	842	2	379	779	3,838	65	299	42
94 small courts	17	1,450	418	559	1,027	1,719	1,065	206	10
MONTANA:									
Ninth Judicial District (Cut Bank)	18	16	32	--	--	88	29	--	--
NEBRASKA:									
Lancaster Co. (Lincoln)	18	154	21	27	--	(f)	--	--	--
NEW HAMPSHIRE:									
74 small courts	18	436	--	26	2	63	--	7	--
NEW JERSEY:									
Atlantic Co. (Atlantic City)	18	586	--	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Bergen Co. (Fairlawn)	18	1,973	--	38	--	74	--	--	--
Burlington Co. (New Hanover)	18	436	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Camden Co. (Camden)	18	960	--	--	24	--	--	--	--
Ocean Co. (Point Pleasant)	18	369	53	1	--	60	3	--	--
Passaic Co. (Paterson)	18	1,276	--	--	140	66	--	--	--
Somerset Co. (No. Plainfield)	18	351	21	--	--	70	9	--	271
Union Co. (Elizabeth)	18	1,208	--	--	--	434	--	--	--
2 small courts	18	344	16	103	76	16	--	--	139
NEW MEXICO:[g]									
Bernalillo Co. (Albuquerque)	18	417	172	--	--	1,627	4,163	--	--
32 small courts	18	1,238	2,138	--	--	4,271	1,331	--	--
NEW YORK:[h]									
Albany Co. (Albany)	c 16	236	(e)	103	145	(f)	--	--	--
Broome Co. (Binghamton)	c 16	43	(e)	--	3	(f)	--	--	--
Chautauqua Co. (Jamestown)	c 16	60	(e)	4	90	(f)	--	--	--
Dutchess Co. (Poughkeepsie)	c 16	61	(e)	4	67	(f)	--	--	--
Erie Co. (Buffalo)	c 16	832	(e)	127	942	(f)	--	--	--
Monroe Co. (Rochester)	c 16	215	(e)	37	551	(f)	--	--	--
Nassau Co. (Hempstead)	c 16	362	(e)	33	578	(f)	--	--	--
New York (City)	c 16	4,297	(e)	1,200	172	(f)	--	--	--
Niagara Co. (Niagara Falls)	c 16	49	(e)	26	347	(f)	--	--	--
Oneida Co. (Utica)	c 16	72	(e)	4	300	(f)	--	--	--
Onondaga Co. (Syracuse)	c 16	172	(e)	54	457	(f)	--	--	--
Orange Co. (Newburgh)	c 16	74	(e)	14	90	(f)	--	--	--
Rensselaer Co. (Troy)	c 16	68	(e)	15	166	(f)	--	--	--
Rockland Co. (Orangetown)	c 16	34	(e)	6	47	(f)	--	--	--
St. Lawrence Co. (Ogdensburg)	c 16	39	(e)	69	138	(f)	--	--	--

Table A. - CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1963[a]--Continued

Area served by court[b]	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	JUDICIAL CASES				NONJUDICIAL CASES			
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
NEW YORK--Continued									
Schenectady Co. (Schenectady)	[c] 16	64	(e)	11	52	(f)	--	--	--
Suffolk Co. (Islip)	[c] 16	424	(e)	50	772	(f)	--	--	--
Ulster Co. (Kingston)	[c] 16	44	(e)	1	87	(f)	--	--	--
Westchester Co. (Yonkers)	[c] 16	116	(e)	23	188	(f)	--	--	--
39 small courts	[c] 16	644	(e)	375	2,048	(f)	--	--	--
NORTH CAROLINA:									
Buncombe Co. (Asheville)	16	157	1	58	124	23	--	--	--
Cumberland Co. (Fayetteville)	16	256	6	118	10	--	--	--	--
Durham Co. (Durham)	16	464	5	10	9	--	--	--	--
Forsyth Co. (Winston-Salem)	16	317	6	160	231	130	5	9	1
Gaston Co. (Gastonia)	16	101	--	69	83	237	2	109	25
Guilford Co. (Greensboro)	16	162	8	69	107	281	5	--	1
Mecklenburg Co. (Charlotte)	16	418	16	80	291	763	13	238	156
Wake Co. (Raleigh)	16	573	47	145	355	47	--	9	--
98 small courts	16	2,646	93	623	203	20	1	14	6
NORTH DAKOTA:									
First Judicial District (Fargo)	18	531	161	46	19	277	623	57	--
5 small Judicial Districts	18	294	35	58	16	1,676	1,528	122	14
OHIO:									
Allen Co. (Lima)	18	161	273	119	3	366	195	1	2
Butler Co. (Hamilton)	18	104	951	149	51	1,079	--	2	--
Clark Co. (Springfield)	18	135	25	97	--	426	289	2	--
Columbiana Co. (E. Liverpool)	18	166	--	2	--	115	--	--	--
Cuyahoga Co. (Cleveland)	18	2,964	4,211	440	79	1,918	422	1	--
Franklin Co. (Columbus)	18	285	2,939	417	22	897	3	130	5
Hamilton Co. (Cincinnati)	18	1,401	2,897	649	--	3,855	--	55	1
Lake Co. (Willowick)	18	179	26	66	11	323	444	--	--
Lorain Co. (Lorain)	18	136	56	158	--	923	400	48	1
Lucas Co. (Toledo)	18	820	1,663	175	469	2,484	274	7	97
Mahoning Co. (Youngstown)	18	120	5	125	2	1,270	748	67	4
Montgomery Co. (Dayton)	18	812	1,269	342	199	2,633	1,548	7	2
Richland Co. (Madison)	18	315	329	50	--	19	15	--	--
Stark Co. (Canton)	18	207	--	141	--	1	--	--	--
Summit Co. (Akron)	18	591	1,082	129	24	2,085	397	2	14
Trumbull Co. (Warren)	18	162	62	90	6	473	353	20	4
71 small courts	18	5,296	7,351	1,809	782	3,377	890	129	93
OKLAHOMA:									
Oklahoma Co. (Oklahoma City)	[c] 16, 18	1,049	64	545	236	706	--	21	--
Tulsa Co. (Tulsa)	[c] 16, 18	278	142	439	--	706	--	205	29
7 small courts	[c] 16, 18	131	20	129	18	75	--	93	34
OREGON:									
Clackamas Co. (Milwaukie)	18	286	626	156	16	586	164	65	43
Lane Co. (Eugene)	18	978	64	171	33	954	42	31	7
Marion Co. (Salem)	18	615	164	247	1	622	32	129	15
Multnomah Co. (Portland)	18	1,197	15	600	17	3,425	7,328	831	18
25 small courts	18	2,448	2,020	583	119	4,039	612	519	496
PENNSYLVANIA:									
Allegheny Co. (Pittsburgh)	18	2,411	--	663	--	3,015	--	1,297	--
Beaver Co. (Aliquippa)	18	81	--	39	--	368	10	8	--
Berks Co. (Reading)	18	237	1	115	2	219	5	4	--
Blair Co. (Altoona)	18	174	--	35	--	259	--	8	16
Bucks Co. (Bristol)	18	272	--	194	9	414	--	--	--
Chester Co. (West Chester)	18	491	7	34	1	205	10	--	--
Delaware Co. (Chester)	18	686	--	--	--	307	--	--	--
Erie Co. (Erie)	18	191	--	33	1	185	--	6	6
Fayette Co. (Uniontown)	18	78	5	--	--	329	10	2	4
Lackawanna Co. (Scranton)	18	150	54	--	--	78	--	--	--
Lehigh Co. (Allentown)	18	268	--	146	5	144	--	9	3
Luzerne Co. (Wilkes-Barre)	18	554	1	--	16	--	--	--	128
Mercer Co. (Sharon)	18	167	--	60	--	27	--	--	--
Montgomery Co. (Morristown)	18	100	--	13	--	182	--	--	--
Northampton Co. (Bethlehem)	18	144	--	30	--	384	21	11	--
Philadelphia (City & Co.)	18	7,502	28	1,284	167	3,452	25	--	--
Schuylkill Co. (Pottsville)	18	297	8	--	--	214	4	--	--
Washington Co. (Washington)	18	150	4	19	--	131	--	--	--
Westmoreland Co. (New Kensington)	18	95	--	--	--	506	--	--	--
York Co. (York)	18	101	8	16	--	346	--	--	--
5 small courts	18	102	--	251	--	400	--	152	--
PUERTO RICO[g]									
Ponce	16	929	40	--	--	218	--	--	--
San Juan	16	1,214	32	--	--	778	--	--	--
7 small courts	16	2,557	140	--	--	448	12	--	238
RHODE ISLAND									
State (Providence)	18	891	868	130	713	75	--	--	--
SOUTH CAROLINA:									
Greenville Co. (Greenville)	18	463	23	21	554	347	1	36	251
Spartanburg Co. (Spartanburg)	18	241	4	--	250	264	9	--	143
7 small courts	18	3,299	55	298	289	143	--	75	20

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		Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
SOUTH DAKOTA:									
39 small courts	18	1,124	296	174	75	1,209	214	9	3
TENNESSEE:									
Sullivan Co. (Kingsport)	18	296	150	84	54	109	37	--	--
97 small courts	18	3,871	1,900	778	257	532	195	105	2
TEXAS:									
Bexar Co. (San Antonio)	[c] 17, 18	783	15	--	--	2,625	--	--	--
Cameron Co. (Brownsville)	[c] 17, 18	84	1	--	--	376	--	--	--
Dallas Co. (Dallas)	[c] 17, 18	1,010	1	436	1,093	4,942	22	1,408	--
El Paso Co. (El Paso)	[c] 17, 18	273	--	--	--	2,079	3	--	--
Harris Co. (Houston)	[c] 17, 18	1,474	40	649	1,187	5,275	--	1,918	614
Hidalgo Co. (McAllen)	[c] 17, 18	20	2	--	--	413	--	--	--
Jefferson Co. (Beaumont)	[c] 17, 18	370	--	--	6	754	--	--	15
Lubbock Co. (Lubbock)	[c] 17, 18	93	--	1	7	636	15	--	20
McLennan Co. (Waco)	[c] 17, 18	84	--	75	103	1,201	2	386	45
Nueces Co. (Corpus Christi)	[c] 17, 18	268	--	--	--	768	--	--	--
Potter Co. (Amarillo)	[c] 17, 18	84	--	--	--	299	--	--	--
Tarrant Co. (Fort Worth)	[c] 17, 18	214	--	146	--	1,744	--	806	696
Taylor Co. (Abilene)	[c] 17, 18	142	--	--	--	187	--	4	--
Wichita Co. (Wichita Falls)	[c] 17, 18	122	--	105	120	206	3	63	12
149 small courts	[c] 17, 18	2,222	20	230	279	6,095	124	357	122
UTAH:									
First District (Ogden)	18	689	3,315	176	--	2,135	--	98	--
Second District (Salt Lake City)	18	1,905	5,300	419	--	2,712	--	454	--
Third District (Provo)	18	560	1,731	85	--	1,096	--	71	--
3 small Districts	18	502	1,256	176	--	474	--	98	--
VERMONT:									
17 small courts	16	183	(d)	242	--	(f)	--	--	--
VIRGINIA:									
Arlington Co	18	732	925	141	107	--	--	--	--
Fairfax Co	18	880	37	430	222	--	--	--	--
Henrico Co	18	270	322	32	73	--	--	--	--
Newport News (City)	18	602	377	57	132	--	--	--	--
Norfolk (City)	18	1,644	644	291	292	--	--	--	--
Portsmouth (City)	18	680	214	96	215	--	--	--	--
Richmond (City)	18	1,095	842	415	349	334	--	8	17
115 small courts	18	7,431	4,928	1,951	1,218	1,249	28	151	297
VIRGIN ISLANDS:									
3 small courts	16	195	24	97	29	--	--	--	--
WASHINGTON:									
King Co. (Seattle)	18	3,282	8,058	2,859	--	548	47	655	--
Pierce Co. (Tacoma)	18	464	3,186	660	--	530	3	349	--
Snohomish Co. (Everett)	18	254	1,232	579	--	346	3	395	--
Spokane Co. (Spokane)	18	242	1,105	270	--	1,185	658	426	--
Yakima Co. (Yakima)	18	121	99	276	--	833	1,211	388	--
27 small courts	18	1,780	1,785	1,838	--	4,254	2,817	1,831	--
WEST VIRGINIA:									
Cabell Co. (Huntington)	18	223	(d)	36	79	9	(d)	--	--
Kanawha Co. (Charleston)	18	872	(d)	152	215	12	(d)	6	--
52 small courts	18	2,065	29	686	638	704	1	210	43
WISCONSIN:									
Brown Co. (Green Bay)	18	142	6	34	57	213	4	1	6
Dane Co. (Madison)	18	220	6	45	3	1,780	756	161	7
Kenosha Co. (Kenosha)	18	103	235	117	40	10	--	7	--
Milwaukee Co. (Milwaukee)	18	2,035	1,473	682	794	6,685	218	283	11
Outagamie Co. (Appleton)	18	89	5	19	42	56	65	--	--
Racine Co. (Racine)	18	93	4	59	54	95	367	--	--
Rock Co. (Janesville)	18	303	131	54	20	120	188	--	--
Waukesha Co. (Waukesha)	18	206	246	33	29	366	36	4	--
Winnebago Co. (Oshkosh)	18	168	210	51	40	130	9	3	--
63 small courts	18	2,404	1,042	751	429	2,042	782	21	14

[a] NOTE WELL: This table is not limited to the sample group of courts but rather includes all courts that transmitted reports to the Children's Bureau. The data in this table should not be used to make comparisons between communities regarding the extent of delinquency. Questions concerning changes in an individual court's data from one year to another should be directed to that individual court.

[b] Courts serving areas with population of 100,000 or more are listed separately, showing the chief city located in each area. Courts serving areas with less than 100,000 population are combined for each State and are presented as "small courts."

[c] Where the age under which the court has original jurisdiction is different for boys and girls, the age for boys appears first. In California, the jurisdiction of the adult court rather than the juvenile court is usually invoked for those 18 years of age or over. In Illinois, the age jurisdiction ie 18 for both boys and girls in dependency and neglect cases.

In New York under the new Family Court Act, the definition of "juvenile delinquency" is now limited to those offenses of children under 16 years of age which would constitute crimes if the child were over 16 years of age. A new type of offense (relating to persons in need of supervision) has been added which covers cases of truancy, runaways, disobedience or incorrigibility. These are included in our tables under "delinquency" and the age limit for them as well as for neglect cases is 16 for boys and 18 for girls.

[d] Inapplicable -- juvenile court does not have jurisdiction over juvenile traffic cases.

[e] Data on traffic cases not reported or not reported separately from other types of delinquency cases. In the latter case they are included under "Delinquency - except traffic."

[f] Reported on official cases only.

[g] No report on dependency and neglect cases or special proceedings.

[h] Data for the State of New York are for January through June 1963 and they do not report the work of the newly established "intake" service under the new Family Court Act which reduced the number of formal proceedings (judicial cases) initiated in the court.

Table B.--DELINQUENCY CASES DISPOSED OF BY A SELECTED GROUP OF JUVENILE COURTS, 1963[a]

Offense	Disposition																	
	Judicial cases										Nonjudicial Cases							
	Dismissed--not involved		Adjudged delinquent								Complaint not substantiated		Adjusted		Informal supervision		Other	
			Dismissed, warned, adjusted		Probation		Commitment		Other									
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
TOTAL	4,723	1,064	4,522	1,086	18,724	4,581	7,147	1,774	3,587	637	4,685	592	19,078	4,443	7,640	2,091	8,423	2,282
OFFENSES APPLICABLE TO BOTH JUVENILES & ADULTS																		
Murder and Non-negligent manslaughter	14	--	2	--	24	1	19	2	13	1	14	2	--	--	1	1	5	--
Manslaughter by negligence	4	--	4	1	1	2	3	--	2	--	2	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
Forcible rape	32	1	6	--	32	--	31	1	28	--	13	1	10	--	10	--	6	--
Robbery	232	4	61	3	526	23	388	9	117	--	237	5	165	7	89	2	63	4
Assault:																		
Aggravated	253	36	83	22	484	72	308	23	78	3	190	19	324	78	119	18	107	6
Other	233	46	190	54	646	111	215	20	81	7	204	8	539	77	315	50	82	10
Burglary - breaking or entering	679	30	584	29	3,470	108	1,359	23	344	6	758	15	1,714	64	1,050	33	516	18
Larceny - theft (except auto):																		
Under $50	700	134	592	149	2,585	463	757	99	420	59	707	57	3,140	653	1,453	264	434	90
$50 or more	118	6	93	12	622	53	218	17	29	2	92	5	1,402	166	244	11	278	20
Auto theft:																		
Unauthorized use	425	21	440	22	3,392	105	1,242	32	455	10	749	9	839	34	649	29	358	14
Other	66	8	74	3	502	19	153	8	49	-	83	4	183	15	116	15	75	8
Weapons - carrying, possessing, etc	66	2	66	1	199	13	77	5	31	1	72	--	246	14	126	10	92	8
Sex offenses (except forcible rape)	139	101	140	106	634	540	182	209	60	58	226	90	408	385	206	283	99	203
Drug laws:																		
Narcotic	30	17	20	10	148	52	80	24	11	2	10	7	7	1	18	5	--	1
Other	80	9	42	5	156	18	74	3	9	1	17	1	53	16	36	3	4	--
Drunkenness	145	22	138	11	352	80	55	18	86	8	117	11	664	121	233	19	143	22
Driving while intoxicated	12	--	22	1	80	9	11	--	7	--	8	--	51	2	10	3	7	--
Hit and run	14	--	12	3	34	4	13	--	31	1	10	2	179	45	16	6	35	6
Driving without a license	72	6	111	13	265	35	38	3	190	22	3	73	1,180	226	93	51	347	49
Disorderly conduct	184	30	115	17	369	103	100	25	86	10	211	27	1,412	191	246	42	2,130	126
Vandalism	142	11	159	18	602	27	111	12	39	2	192	8	1,296	58	214	12	205	14
All other	309	85	600	105	641	110	210	50	691	88	247	13	1,361	232	909	95	418	52
OFFENSES APPLICABLE TO JUVENILES ONLY																		
Running away	189	211	229	233	607	974	444	541	221	165	128	89	1,367	1,078	213	458	1,034	831
Truancy	101	70	93	42	766	369	293	115	107	42	43	27	489	116	368	209	217	133
Curfew	80	22	178	23	315	102	77	20	167	22	162	31	642	165	94	11	1,230	375
Ungovernable	178	163	178	158	1,010	1,127	585	470	123	107	91	77	811	583	404	381	331	235
Other	226	29	290	45	262	61	104	45	112	20	99	11	594	116	408	80	207	57

[a] Data are from monthly reports from 21 of the 30 courts serving the largest cities in the United States. See section on "Sources of Data" for specific cities included. Some courts (Columbus, Minneapolis, Phoenix) did not report for all months of the year. Traffic offenses are excluded except for driving while intoxicated, hit and run and driving without a license.

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WELFARE ADMINISTRATION
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STATISTICS on PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS for DELINQUENT CHILDREN

1964

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STATISTICS ON PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN: 1964

Prepared by

Alair A. Townsend

Juvenile Delinquency Studies Branch

Division of Research

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

Children's Bureau

1965

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EXPLANATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

This report on public institutions for delinquent children (training schools) covers the fiscal year July, 1963 - June, 1964 for all but 28 of the reporting training schools in the survey. For these 28 the period is either the calendar year 1963 or 1964, or some fiscal period used by the institution itself which overlaps with fiscal year 1963-64. It is the fifth published report based on data from a reporting system which grew out of the Children's Bureau special study of training schools in 1953.

The reporting system provides current annual data, on a uniform and nationwide basis, on the number of children in public training schools, on the numbers committed and discharged, on personnel, and on institutional costs.

Over the past decade, training school representatives and others have from time to time requested the Children's Bureau to conduct studies supplementary to the regular report in areas of specialized interests. Several such studies have been conducted and published either as a part of the regular report or as a separate report.

In 1956, administrative and intake policies of training schools were studied and the results were incorporated in the regular report.[1] In 1958, a special survey of training school personnel characteristics and practices was conducted and reported in the regular report.[2] In 1962, the supplement to the regular reporting concerned the administrative transfer of children from juvenile institutions to penal institutions. This study was published as a separate report early in 1964.[3] Because of increasing national interest in correctional manpower and training problems, a detailed follow-up study of training school personnel characteristics and practices is being conducted in the current year as a supplement to the present report. The data of this supplementary report, which will be published separately, will form the basis for a comparative analysis of those factors reported in the 1958 study.

In this report a public training school is defined as a specialized children's institution operating under public auspices and serving delinquent children committed to it by the courts. It is a facility used primarily to provide long-range treatment. Under this definition, the report includes

[1] Statistics on Public Institutions for Delinquent Children, 1956. Children's Bureau Statistical Series No. 48, 1956, 40 pp.

[2] Statistics on Public Institutions for Delinquent Children, 1958. Children's Bureau Statistical Series No. 59, 1958. 48 pp.

[3] Delinquent Children in Penal Institutions. Children's Bureau Publication No. 415, 1964. 33 pp.

forestry camps. Diagnostic and reception center facilities, which are designed to determine the best course of treatment for the children referred to them, are included for the first time this year. The increasing numbers of such facilities throughout the country and the tendency for more States to organize their institutional services along strong centralized lines with the reception and diagnostic center as the hub of the operation made the inclusion of such centers in the report advisable. Detention homes, which provide short-term care for children pending court decisions, are not included.

According to information available to the Children's Bureau at the time this report was prepared there were 274 public institutions for juvenile delinquents in the United States, including Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. This includes 149 State training schools (2 Federal training schools are included in this grouping), 49 local training schools, 63 forestry camps, and 13 reception and diagnostic centers.[4]

Of the 274 public institutions, 245 provided information for this report. This represents an 89 percent return rate. Included were 139 State training schools, 39 local training schools, 57 forestry camps, and 10 reception and diagnostic centers. It should be noted that although 245 institutions reported in the survey, several institutions gave total figures for two or more other institutions under their authority. In these cases the figures had to be eliminated from some of the breakdowns. Therefore, many of the tabulations in the report had to be based only on 233 institutions.

The total number of institutions surveyed for this report (274) is greater than the number surveyed for the 1963 study (235). This increase in number can be attributed largely to the 13 reception and diagnostic centers now included, the opening of several new forestry camps, and the addition of several local schools formerly excluded from the survey.

National estimates for selected items are based on data reported by the 245 institutions together with information available from other sources. More detailed statistical data on the information collected in this study will be found in the appendix tables.

Of the children served by the schools reporting, 83 percent are in State institutions. Also, 79 percent of the children reported on are boys. Hence, the data of this report, as has been true of the earlier reports as well, are heavily influenced in their totals by these two factors. Although the local schools and forestry camps do not contribute significantly to the totals, it can be seen that they indicate marked differences compared with State schools in some areas.

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[4] Excludes institutions or camps that are primarily for young adult offenders. Some locally-administered "camps" are included under local training schools since their programs are more comparable to such institutions than to forestry camps.

LIMITATIONS OF THE DATA

This statistical reporting system is based on uniform reporting definitions and concepts. To the extent the definitions and instructions are interpreted properly and followed accurately in reporting, the statistics collected from the institutions are uniform and comparable.

The data are summarized nationally and by geographic divisions[5] in the form of averages. As always, averages tend to conceal wide variations among individual institutions. As one correspondent has put it "...the attempt to gather nationwide statistics in a field in which State legislation and practice is so diversified as that to which your program is directed may, and often has, concealed fundamental differences among the States..."

Most of the differences in the data arise, however, not from the method of collecting the data but rather from factors influencing them--the size and geographical setting of the institution, its leadership, the scope and content of its program for care and treatment of children, the adequacy in quality and quantity of its personnel, its policies and range of choice in selecting children for admission, and the outside pressures to which it is subjected. For example, one institution, lacking in adequate professional services and facilities, will show a relatively low per capita cost of care; another, strong in such services and facilities, will show a high per capita cost. Similarly, an institution showing a relatively low returnee rate may have available to it a good aftercare supervision (parole) service enhancing the child's ability to adjust to the community; another institution, not having this service, may not fare so well in rehabilitating the juvenile.

In any regular national statistical reporting, it is very difficult, if not impossible, to obtain the kind of qualitative information that would help assess the variations among individual institutions. This can generally be accomplished only through intensive special study and evaluation.

The data from this reporting program can be most helpful if one accepts the fact that they are crude measurements. However, even in this form, the averages reflect some general characteristics of institutional programs thus enabling an individual institution to compare its own program with others and account for its variations and differences from the average. Since this can best be done by the individual institutions themselves, raw data for individual institutions are shown in the appendix tables A-D.

Efforts to improve and refine these statistics are constantly in process. They are especially necessary in such difficult statistical measurements as per capita costs and returnee rates. In the meantime, the data should be used cautiously with full awareness of the methods by which they are collected, of the definitions used, and of their limitations.

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[5] See Appendix Table S for States located in various geographic divisions.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

About children

Approximately 44,100 children were living in public training schools for delinquent children on June 30, 1964. This increase of over 4 percent from 1963 is largely the result of the factors mentioned previously: the inclusion of reception and diagnostic centers, the opening of several new forestry camps, and the inclusion of several additional local schools.

The average length of stay of children in these institutions was 9.3 months; for boys, 8.2 months, and for girls, 10.7 months.

Over one-fourth (28 percent) of the children committed to the training schools during 1964 or returned to them during the year for violating aftercare regulations, had been admitted previously (returnee rate). A comparison of institutions reporting in both 1963 and 1964 indicates that the returnee rate did not change appreciably during this period, increasing a little over 1 percent.

About institutions

The majority of the institutions reporting, as well as those not reporting, served boys only. Sixty-seven percent of the reporting schools served boys only, 23 percent served girls only, and 10 percent served both girls and boys.

Less than half (42 percent) of the public training schools had capacities of more than 150 (the maximum size generally recommended). Significantly, institutions with populations of less than 150 children continue to have the lowest returnee rate. This rate tends to increase as the child population of the institution increases.

Slightly more than one-third (37 percent) of the public training schools were overcrowded in 1964. In general, the larger the capacity of the institution the higher the percentage overcrowded. Twenty-nine percent of the schools with capacities under 100 children were overcrowded as compared with 54 percent of the schools with capacities of 300 or more children. The greatest increases over 1963 in overcrowded institutions were in the institutions with capacities of 200-299 children (13 percent increase), and institutions with capacities of 150-199 children (18 percent increase).

About expenditures

As estimated $134,000,000 was spent during the fiscal year 1964 by public institutions for juvenile delinquents. The average annual per capita operating expenditure for caring for a child was $3,020, with considerable variation among individual institutions and among different geographic divisions. (This figure represents the average cost of caring for a juvenile for a full year in the institution. However, since juveniles remain in the institution on the average of 9.3 months, the cost for the average stay in the institution amounts to $2,341.).

About personnel

Training school staff turnover continues to be high. Almost one-fourth of all employees left their jobs in 1964; 67 percent of these were treatment and educational personnel.

There was an average of 2.2 children in the institutions on June 30, 1964, for every full-time employee (administrative, treatment, educational operational, and maintenance).

CHILDREN SERVED

Children in the institutions

Approximately 44,100 children were living in public training schools for delinquent children on June 30, 1964. Relating this number of children to the total child population 10 through 17 years--the age group of most children in institutions--amounts to a rate of about 172 per 100,000 child population. (see table 1)

Table 1.--Rate of children in institutions, per 100,000 child population, by geographic division, 1964

Geographic division	Rate per 100,000 child population (10 through 17 years of age)
All divisions.....	171.9
New England.....	171.7
Middle Atlantic.....	94.8
South Atlantic.....	190.4
East South Central.....	177.7
East North Central.....	146.9
West South Central.....	172.4
West North Central.....	149.4
Mountain.....	253.6
Pacific.....	296.2

A comparison with the rate for 1963 would seem to show an increase of 22 children per 100,000. This increase, however, is probably more apparent than real. The same factors which significantly increased the number of children in public institutions for delinquent children in 1964 and the expenditures on them are also relevant here.

While these figures show a range in rate of from 94.8 to 296.2 among geographic divisions in the proportions of children who are in public training schools, it should not be inferred that such differences exist in the rates of delinquency. To a considerable extent the rates for children in training schools reflect differences among the individual States in their community resources and services for children, and the choices available to the court when it reaches a decision regarding the child who has come in conflict with the law.

Many local courts have no well-developed probation services or public or voluntary agencies available in the community to which they can refer children for help. In such instances, the court must refer children to the public training school, since it is the only resource available. In some States children may be committed to voluntary institutions for delinquent children with provision for paying for their care out of public funds, and this is not reflected in this report of public training schools.

The number of delinquent children that can be taken care of by an institution is limited by the size and capacity of the physical plant. Overcrowding is a critical and persistent problem for many institutions. If a State has not made progress in expanding its facilities to meet increased needs, a comparatively low rate of children in institutions may reflect mainly the limitations of existing physical plants. On the other hand, a high rate may include the additional children accommodated by new building programs and the expansion of existing facilities for children in need of institutional treatment and care.

In 1963, the number of children in institutions decreased about 1 percent from the previous year for the first time in the 11-year history of the reporting plan. It was conjectured that the growing number of reception and diagnostic centers, not at that time included in the report, was a factor in the apparent decrease. In 1964, with the inclusion of these centers, there was a 14 percent increase over 1963, while the general child population, aged 10 through 17, increased only by about 4 percent.

Sex of children

A little over three-fourths of the children in the public institutions were boys. This proportion has not changed since data first became available in 1953. The proportion of boys to girls is about the same as the proportion appearing in delinquency cases in juvenile courts (when traffic cases are excluded).

The proportion of boys ranged from 74 to 86 percent in the various geographic divisions in 1964. Eighty-three percent of the children in local training schools were boys, and all of the youths in the forestry camps were boys.

Returnees

In 1964, over one-fourth (28 percent) of those children committed by courts to the training schools or returned to them during the year for violating aftercare regulations, had been previously committed at some time or other. Of these returnees, more than 7 out of 10 were returned for violation of aftercare regulations.

Individual institutions varied widely in the proportion of children returning to them. Forty-one percent of the schools reporting had a returnee rate of under 10 percent; 4 percent had a rate of 50 percent or over.

Table 2.--Returnee rate, by capacity of institution, 1964[a]

Capacity of institution	Returnee rate (median)
Less than 150 children.....	6.1
150-299 children.....	24.2
300 or more children.....	25.2

[a] The returnee rate was computed by dividing the number of children recommitted by court plus those returned for aftercare violations during the reporting period by the total of all children committed by court plus those returned for after-care violations during the reporting period.

The returnee rate is higher among the larger institutions than among the smaller ones, and this rate tends to decrease as the size of the institution decreases. The median[6] returnee rates of the various size institutions are shown in table 2.

These data may have particular significance in evaluating the recommended standard of limiting the capacity of an institution to 150 children.[7] But while the data show that in general the larger institutions have a higher rate of return, other factors besides size of institution may affect these rates. Some of these factors are related to differences in the administration of treatment programs and in the practices of institutions and agencies regarding the return of children.

[6] The median is defined as the value which divides a statistical distribution into two equal parts--one-half falling below the median and one-half exceeding the median.

[7] Institutions Serving Delinquent Children--Guides and Goals. Children's Bureau Publication No. 360. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1962, p. 33.

For example, the staffing situation of the schools and the extent to which they are caring for more children than their intended capacity may have an effect on these rates. One authority in the field has recently suggested that the higher rates for the larger training schools may be due to placement.[8] Most of these schools are in the heavily populated or urban States. The juveniles, therefore, are returned to the cities from which they came. Parole violations for adults are usually higher in urban areas than rural sections.

Further, family relationships, public attitudes, job opportunities, school adjustments, leisure-time facilities, and a host of other factors in the home and community may spell the difference between success and failure of the released youth. In addition, several States with strongly centralized juvenile correction programs have progressively less "open" institutions, so that a recidivist who had previously been committed to a forestry camp would not be returned to a camp--camps being regarded as relatively "open" facilities. Since all the camps had capacities of less than 150 children, the low returnee rates (often zero) help to account for the low returnee rates for the total institutions of under 150 capacity, and in turn swell the returnee rates of larger State institutions to which the more difficult children and recidivists may be committed.

Runaways

For every 100 children served during 1964 by the institutions, there were almost 12 occurrences of children running away.[9] This runaway rate (see table 3) is lower than it was in 1956 and 1958 but slightly higher than in 1963 for all institutions reporting.

Table 3.--Runaway rates, by type of institution, 1956-1964[a]

Type of Institution	Runaway rate[b]				
	1956	1958	1962	1963	1964
All institutions.....	16.8	12.5	10.0	10.7	11.7
State institutions.....	15.3	11.0	8.6	9.5	11.3
Local institutions.....	42.1	41.2	53.7	33.5	39.6
Forestry camps.....	11.1	8.4	8.6	8.0	10.0

[a] The runaway rate is the number of occurrences of children running away divided by the total number of children served by the institutions during the reporting period. It reflects the number of times any one child may have run away during the period.

[b] For those institutions reporting all years.

Every training school and forestry camp has to face the runaway problem. However, the number of runaways is not necessarily a measure of the

[8] Lunden, Walter A., Statistics on Delinquents and Delinquency, Charles C. Thomas, Springfield, Ill., 1964, p. 262.

[9] In this report a runaway is defined as one who in his efforts to willfully truant from the institution actually leaves the physical custody and control of the institution, regardless of how long he is absent without official permission.

effectiveness of a program. Actually, a low number of runaways may indicate a poor treatment program and an overemphasis on custody.[10]

This perennial problem of runaways is a subject of constant concern to training school administrators. Exploratory research studies by some State training schools have been conducted to find out which elements in the institution program might have stimulated the impulse to run, and to discover the reasons for the susceptibility of boys to those flight-stimulating elements. However, as one authority has pointed out,[11] no major breakthrough has been made to date in understanding the runaway problem.

Institutions in 1964 experienced a wide variation in the proportion of runaways. One-fifth of the institutions had a runaway rate of 20 percent or more, some as high as 90 percent or more. About one-seventh of the institutions had a rate less than 2.5 percent.

Length of stay

On the average, children who were placed in aftercare or discharged outright directly from the institutions had been in the institution for 9.3 months. The average length of stay for boys was 8.2 months as compared with 10.7 months for girls. As shown in table 4, the average lengths of stay in forestry camps and reception and diagnostic centers were shorter than in State and local training schools.

Table 4.--Average length of stay, by type of institution, 1964

Type of institution	Average length of stay
	(months)
All institutions	9.3
State institutions	10.1
Local institutions	9.2
Forestry camps	7.2
Reception & diagnostic centers	5.0

Most of the children in training schools and forestry camps are sent there for an indeterminate period. However, the length of time a child stays in an institution is influenced by a number of factors. For example, the institution may be forced to consider criteria other than the child's readiness for release, such as his having reached the maximum age served, the decision that nothing more can be done for him, or population pressures.[12] A recent publication of the Department of Institutions of the State of Washington further elaborates on this point: "If a juvenile's unacceptable behavior is

[10] Institutions Serving Delinquent Children, p. 129 (see footnote #7)

[11] Levine, Stanley, "Runaways and Research in the Training School," Crime and Delinquency, National Council on Crime and Delinquency, Vol. 8, No. 1, p. 40.

[12] Institutions Serving Delinquent Children, p. 134 (see footnote #7)

simply a reaction to a temporary crisis in his home, the elapse of only a few days or weeks may enable him to return home with reasonable assurance of successful adjustment. However, the juvenile delinquent's behavior frequently has resulted from years of neglect, abuse, or improper socialization. In such cases, months or even years of treatment may then be required before he can return to his community with any degree of assurance that his behavior will be acceptable. Months of casework often are required in the attempt to prepare a family for the return of their child after his institutionalization, or to find an adequate foster home if the juvenile has no satisfactory home. It has often been necessary to release juveniles before sufficient changes in attitude and adequate preparation in the community have been completed."[13]

Consequently, institutions vary considerably in the time they keep a child. Fifty percent of the institutions kept children 8 months or less. In contrast, 6 percent kept their children for a year and a half or more. The median length of stay ranged from about 7 months in the East North Central division to over 11 months in the East South Central division. Institutions serving only white or both white and non-white children, and boys only or both boys and girls, kept them for a shorter period of time than those serving only non-white children or girls only.

Capacities of the institutions

Training school administrators, in general, feel that "experience has demonstrated that it is difficult to operate an effective treatment program for delinquent children in a large institution. The administration of a big training facility, like that of any other big organization, tends to become complex, cumbersome, and to some extent impersonal, with direction and leadership of the institution separated from the children by various levels of staff. The maximum capacity recommended for a training school is 150 children."[14] It has been found that in smaller institutions it is possible to provide an atmosphere in which both the children and the staff benefit in carrying out a treatment and training program.

Training schools reporting had a capacity range of less than 20 to more than 1,000 children. Fifty-eight percent of the total institutions reporting met the criterion of capacities under 150 children.

Slightly more of the institutions serving only boys than of those serving only girls had capacities of 150 or over; 39 percent of the boys' compared with 36 percent of the girls' institutions. Eighteen out of the 25 institutions serving both boys and girls had capacities of 150 or more children.

Over three-fourths (77 percent) of the State training schools reporting had capacities exceeding 150 children. Local schools had much lower capacities; only 11 percent cared for 150 or more children. Forestry camps had capacities ranging from 20 to 110, with the majority serving less than 50 children.

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[13] Research Review, Department of Institutions, State of Washington, No. VII, December, 1963, p. 16.
[14] Institutions Serving Delinquent Children, p. 33 (see footnote #7)

Occupancy

In 1964, almost 6 out of 10 institutions had an occupancy rate of more than 90 percent of their capacity, while almost 4 out of 10 institutions were housing more children than their stated capacity. An occupancy rate of more than 100 percent obviously means overcrowding with its resulting adverse effects and pressures on both children and institutional staff. For those institutions reporting in the years 1956, 1958, 1962, and 1963, the number with an occupancy rate of more than 100 percent increased from 35 to 55 by 1962, remained the same for 1963, and increased slightly by 1964. Table 5 shows the percentage of overcrowdedness, by type of institution, for the five years studied.

Table 5.--Percent of institutions having an occupancy rate of more than 100 percent, by type of institution, 1956-1964[a]

Type of institution	Percent overcrowded[b]				
	1956	1958	1962	1963	1964
All institutions.....	27.8	40.5	44.7	44.7	47.5
State institutions.....	32.3	45.5	47.0	44.0	50.0
Local institutions.....	0.0	7.7	20.0	12.5	0.0
Forestry camps.....	21.4	21.4	46.2	59.0	45.5

[a] Occupancy rate was computed by dividing the number of resident children on the last day of the reporting period by the capacity of the institution.
[b] For those institutions reporting all years.

The data indicate that overcrowding is worst in the largest institutions. Forty-six percent of the institutions with a capacity of 200-300 children and over half of those with a capacity of 300 or more children had occupancy rates of more than 100 percent. The rates were high for institutions caring for boys, for girls, and for those serving only non-white children.

EXPENDITURES

Public institutions for juvenile delinquents are estimated to have spent a total of about $134,000,000 during the fiscal year 1964 for operating costs as well as capital outlay. This is about 7 percent more than expenditures for the 1963 fiscal year. The increase reflects expenditures made for several newly established institutions and the inclusion of reception and diagnostic centers in this report, as well as a general increase in operating

costs in 1964 as compared with 1963. For institutions reporting in both years, however, total operating costs increased only about 2 percent (see table 6).

Table 6.--Percent change in operating expenditures, by type of institution, 1963-1964

Type of institution	Percent change in operating expenditures, 1963-64[a]		
	Total	Salaries and wages	Other
All institutions	+2	+1	+4
State institutions	+9	+8	+12
Local institutions	+6	+9	-2
Forestry camps	+4	+7	0

[a] For those institutions reporting both years.

Expenditures for current operations accounted for about 91 percent of the total money spent in 1964. This included the costs of salaries and wages, food and clothing, office and household supplies, and minor building repairs. The remaining 9 percent was spent for capital improvements.

Seventy-three percent of the money for current operations was used for salaries and wages. This proportion ranged from 61 percent in the East South Central division to 79 percent in the Middle Atlantic division and 76 percent in the New England division.

Institutions serving both boys and girls and boys only spent proportionately less for salaries and wages than institutions serving girls only.

Again, this year as in the past reports, the schools serving only nonwhite children used less of their funds for salaries and wages than other institutions. The proportions are shown in Table 7.

The extent to which a geographic division's economic resources are used to finance public institutions for delinquent children can be expressed by how much a division spends for these institutions for every $10,000 of the division's personal income. Personal income is the current income from all sources received by the residents of each State, and is widely accepted as an index of relative economic capacities of the States which make up each division. The operating expenditures for public institutions for delinquent children per $10,000 of personal income by divisions (a measure of fiscal effort) is shown in table 8. The data are based on operating costs only, and exclude capital outlays.

Table 7.--Percent of operating costs used for salaries and wages, by race and sex served by institution, 1964

Institutions serving	Percent of operating costs used for salaries and wages
Boys only.....	72
Girls only.....	76
Boys and girls.....	72
White only.....	63
Non-white only.....	61
White and non-white.....	74
All.....	73

Table 8.--Estimated total operating expenditures for public institutions for delinquent children, personal income, and expenditures per $10,000 of personal income, by geographic division, 1964

Geographic division[a]	Total operating expenditures for public institutions for delinquent children (estimated)	Personal income (millions)	Expenditure per $10,000. of personal income
All divisions.....	$133,729,197	$461,610	$2.90
New England.....	8,992,363	29,780	3.02
Middle Atlantic.....	18,898,949	101,809	1.86
South Atlantic.....	12,471,035	38,209	3.26
East South Central.....	23,625,526	97,073	2.43
East North Central.....	8,363,104	38,901	2.15
West North Central.....	9,077,418	37,220	2.44
West South Central.....	9,472,012	36,534	2.59
Mountain.....	5,401,948	10,667	5.06
Pacific.....	37,426,842	71,417	5.24

[a] Excludes Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands.

[b] Source: Survey of Current Business, U. S. Department of Commerce, August, 1964, Table 1, p. 16.

Although two divisions may make the same fiscal effort, their total operating expenditures can differ widely. While the New England and the South Atlantic divisions, for example, made almost similar fiscal efforts in 1964, the New England division spent about 28 percent less than the South Atlantic division while its per capita operating expenditures were about 61 percent more (see table 9). For the same reason, a lesser fiscal effort in a wealthy division may yield a larger absolute amount for operating expenditures than a greater effort in a poor division.

Table 9.--Per capita operating expenditures, by geographic division, 1964

Geographic division	Per capita operating expenditures
All divisions	$3,020
New England	3,606
Middle Atlantic	4,808
South Atlantic	2,237
East South Central	1,563
East North Central	3,380
West North Central	3,023
West South Central	1,965
Mountain	3,174
Pacific	3,994

Per capita operating expenditures

Per capita operating expenditures are computed in this study by dividing the total operating expenditures by the average daily population of the institution during the year.[15]

The East South Central division compares favorably with other divisions in its fiscal effort toward public institutions for delinquent children. Although this is true, this division also has the lowest per capita operating expenditures (see table 9). The Middle Atlantic division, although having a very poor fiscal effort, shows up at the top in the per capita operating expenditures.

Individual institutions vary considerably in their per capita operating expenditures. About 1 out of 10 of the training schools, camps and centers

[15] It should be emphasized that per capita expenditures are based only on those expenditures paid for by the institutions out of their allotted budget. Expenditures of other agencies made on behalf of the children in institutions are not included, and until the extent of this factor is known, per capita expenditures should be interpreted with caution.

had a per capita operating expenditure of under $1,500 while 5 out of 10 had a per capita of as much as $3,000 or more. This variation is evident even within divisions. For example, in the East South Central division the range extends from about $500 to $2,500, and in the Pacific division the per capita operating expenditures range from about $2,100 to $9,000.

The institutions serving both boys and girls spent less per child than those serving boys only or girls only. Further, the institutions serving only non-white children spent less than those serving white children only or both white and non-white children (see table 10).

Table 10.--Per capita operating expenditures, by sex and race served by institutions, 1964

Institutions serving	Per capita operating expenditure
Boys only	$2,921
Girls only	3,621
Boys and girls	2,727
White only	1,966
Non-white only	1,297
White and non-white	3,513
All	3,020

The average annual per capita operating expenditure for caring for a child was $3,020 for the 233 institutions reporting in 1964. In 1963, it was $2,760 for the 230 institutions reporting. Table 11 presents the percentage change by type of institution when comparing those training schools and forestry camps that reported for both years.

Table 11.--Percent change in per capita operating expenditures, by type of institution, 1963-1964

Type of institution	Percent change in per capita operating expenditures[a]
All institutions	+2
State institutions	+10
Local institutions	+8
Forestry camps	-4

[a] For those institutions reporting both years.

While operating expenditures increased by about 2 percent between 1963 and 1964 for those institutions reporting both years, there was a decrease in the average daily child population of about one-half percent. This resulted in about a 2 percent increase in per capita operating expenditures for all institutions between 1963 and 1964.

PERSONNEL

Public institutions for delinquent children are attempting to provide services which are among the most difficult to administer in the entire child welfare field. In order to perform these services, the primary requirement is personnel that are adequate both in quantity and quality. Too much emphasis cannot be placed upon the importance of having well qualified personnel working with problem children. As was mentioned earlier, the problem of manpower and training for correctional institutions has developed to large proportions and is of current national concern. The following data on personnel are limited, but a more extensive study of the problem is underway, the results of which will be published as a separate supplement to this report.

Staff available

An estimated 18,600 (17,990 reported) full-time employees were being paid for by public institutions for delinquent children in 1964. This is an increase of 12 percent over 1963. This increase may be due partly to new institutions reporting for the first time this year, however. In addition, an estimated 850 part-time employees, approximately 82 percent of them treatment and educational personnel, were on the payrolls of institutions. Some institutions also have full or part-time treatment and educational staff members who are being paid for by other agencies. In 1964, this category included an estimated 425 full-time and 110 part-time treatment and educational employees being paid for by some agency other than the institution itself. Taking into consideration all the personnel, there were approximately 19,025 full-time employees, and about 960 part-time employees.

Two of the primary goals of the institution are training--establishing acceptable habits, teaching certain skills, and interpreting to the child the rules both of the school and society; and treatment--discovering what has caused the child's trouble, and on the basis of this knowledge, attempting to correct his difficulties.[16]

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[16] Institutions Serving Delinquent, p. 5 (see footnote #7).

Significantly, in every type of institution, the treatment and educational personnel (which includes cottage personnel) was the predominant group, as is indicated in table 12.

Table 12.--Percent distribution of employees, by type of employee, and by type of institution, June 30, 1964

Type of institution	Percent distribution of employees		
	Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance
All institutions.....	10.7	61.5	27.8
State institutions.....	10.1	62.2	27.7
Local institutions.....	12.2	54.6	33.2
Forestry camps.....	17.5	60.7	21.8
Reception & diagnostic centers.....	12.4	60.5	27.1

In general, the proportion of all personnel (treatment and educational, administrative and operational-maintenance) remained about the same between 1963 and 1964. However, local institutions and forestry camps showed an increase in the percent of treatment and educational employees and a decrease in percent of operational and maintenance personnel. Divisionally, the proportion of treatment and educational personnel ranged from 68.0 percent in the Pacific division to 52.0 percent in the East South Central division, which had a larger proportion of its employees (38 percent) in operational and maintenance jobs.

The number of vacancies reported by the institutions increased by about 255 from 1963 to 1964. In both years, the vacancies were predominantly in the treatment and educational positions. In 1963 and 1964 the highest percentage of vacancies occurred in the South Atlantic division. In 1963 the lowest percentage of vacancies occurred in the West South Central division, while in 1964 the lowest percentage was in the Mountain division.

Staff turnover

Turnover of staff is a nationwide concern. Filling jobs and keeping them filled is a difficult problem. More than one-fifth (23 percent) of all employees in institutions for delinquent children left their jobs in 1964. Two out of three of these were treatment and educational personnel. The separation rate was the highest in the Mountain division; in institutions having a child population of 300-399; in those serving boys only; and in those institutions serving both white and non-white children. As a result of the

separation rate, at any given time new employees constitute a substantial proportion of the total number of institutional employees.

On June 30, 1964, as many as 29 percent of all employees in training schools and forestry camps had been in their jobs less than one year. The accession rate was highest in the East North Central division, in institutions serving both boys and girls, and in those serving both white and non-white children. Institutions with a child population of 300-399 had the highest accession rate.

Ratio of children to staff

In 1964 the child-employee ratio was about 2.2, that is, there were 2.2 children in the institutions on June 30, 1964, for every full-time employee (administrative, treatment, educational, operational and maintenance). This ratio of children to employees was slightly lower than in 1963. While only a crude measure of the availability of staff, this ratio is useful in presenting an overall comparison of the staffing in the institutions.

The child-employee ratio 2.2 is based on the filled positions on the institution payrolls. When the full-time employees being paid by some other agency are added to the staff, the child-employee ratio decreases to 2.12. If all the vacancies were filled, then the child-employee ratio would drop to 2.03. Apparently, the rate is not appreciably influenced even by the most favorable staffing situation.

Institutions serving girls only had a lower ratio (fewer children per staff member) than those serving boys only, or both boys and girls. The institutions serving only non-white children had a higher ratio than those serving white children only or both white and non-white children. The Middle Atlantic division reported the lowest child-employee ratio (1.5), and the highest ratio (3.7) was reported by the East South Central division.

One hundred and three of the 233 institutions reported no vacancies on their staff. Of the institutions reporting no personnel vacancies, about one-third had a child-employee ratio as high as 3.1 or more. Since these institutions have no vacancies, there seems to be little prospect of lowering their child-employee ratios. The situation is particularly distressing for those institutions which have exceptionally high child-employee ratios.

On the other hand, if the child-employee ratio is computed on the total number of children served, rather than the average daily child population, the average ratio would be about 6.7. That is, there were 6.7 children served by the institution for every full-time employee. This alternative method of calculating child-employee ratio, based on the total number of children served, is preferred by some administrators in the training school field. When the full-time employees being paid by some other agency are added to the staff, this child-employee ratio decreases to 6.6.

APPENDIX TABLES

Data in the following tables are limited to the 245 (or 233 where it was necessary to exclude group data) public institutions for delinquent children that reported for the fiscal year 1964.

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Table R---Personnel vacancies in public institutions for delinquent children, by child-employee ratio, June 30, 1964.

Table S---Divisional classification of States, 1964.

State schools by State	Children in institutions on first day of reporting period			Children admitted to institutions					Children discharged from institutions			
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Committed by court	Returned for violation of aftercare	Returned from aftercare for other reasons	Other admissions	Total	Discharged outright and directly	Placed in aftercare	Other releases
ALABAMA:												
Boys Industrial School	197	197	---	358	203	70	---	85	380	279	---	101
State Training School for Girls	66	---	66	63	49	10	---	4	50	3	43	4
Industrial School for Negro Children	431	336	95	325	310	15	---	---	299	---	299	---
ARIZONA:												
State School	478	478	---	612	474	138	---	---	597	90	448	59
ARKANSAS:												
Training School for Boys	136	136	---	296	238	56	2	---	311	28	259	9
Fargo Training School for Negro Girls	66	---	66	34	66	3	---	---	37	37	---	---
CALIFORNIA:												
Los Guilucos School for Girls	257	---	257	360	---	46	---	314	390	---	304	86
Youth Training School	1,206	1,206	---	1,776	1,578	171	---	27	1,744	---	1,419	325
Preston School of Industry	898	898	---	1,731	---	198	---	1,533	1,691	---	1,372	319
Paso Robles School for Boys	486	486	---	1,061	---	103	---	958	1,028	---	909	119
Ventura School for Girls	369	---	369	906	---	91	---	815	935	---	758	177
Fricot Ranch School for Boys	220	220	---	474	---	14	---	460	465	---	246	219
Fred C. Nelles School for Boys	494	494	---	1,231	---	103	---	1,128	1,217	---	804	413
COLORADO:												
Lookout Mountain School for Boys	330	330	---	841	428	413	---	---	864	66	786	12
Mount View Girls' School	130	---	130	225	162	30	27	6	144	124	20	---
Federal Correctional Institution[b]	418	418	---	427	293	22	---	112	473	5	228	240
CONNECTICUT:												
School for Boys	221	221	---	332	199	48	2	83	237	2	245	90
Long Lane School	174	---	174	118	91	27	---	---	113	2	107	4
DELAWARE:												
Ferris School for Boys	103	103	---	339	131	54	36	118	338	18	89	231
Wood Haven Kruse School for Girls	44	---	44	394	68	6	9	311	336	9	34	293
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:												
National Training School for Boys[b]	321	321	---	620	360	13	---	247	610	50	160	400
Cedar Knoll-Maple Glen[b]	627	548	79	919	688	191	8	32	703	27	661	15
FLORIDA:												
School for Boys (Marianna)	787	787	---	1,129	919	---	---	210	1,093	869	---	224
School for Girls (Ocala)[d]	138	---	138	169	154	---	---	15	168	155	---	13
School for Boys (Okeechobee)	385	385	---	744	509	---	---	235	717	477	---	240
School for Girls (Forest Hill)[d]	139	---	139	175	167	---	---	8	171	152	---	19
GEORGIA:												
Training School for Boys (Milledgeville)[e]	309	309	---	271	250	7	14	---	290	269	---	21
HAWAII:												
Youth Correctional Facility	176	122	54	140	73	33	20	14	171	15	123	33
IDAHO:												
Industrial Training School	185	143	42	470	192	91	2	185	479	15	214	250
ILLINOIS:												
Industrial School for Boys	304	304	---	447	---	---	---	447	437	8	320	109
State Training School for Boys	710	710	---	2,500	---	---	---	2,500	2,529	9	1,255	1,265
State Training School for Girls	287	---	287	1,042	472	179	---	391	1,025	20	614	391
INDIANA:												
Boys School	736	736	---	983	699	284	---	---	971	140	831	---
Girls School	210	---	210	255	165	90	---	---	266	50	207	9
IOWA:												
Training School for Boys	270	270	---	2,099	357	135	38	1,569	2,093	7	524	1,562
Training School for Girls	87	---	87	267	145	28	24	70	259	7	166	87
KANSAS:												
Boys' Industrial School	222	222	---	453	188	10	5	250	462	22	104	336
State Industrial School for Girls	89	---	89	73	66	4	2	1	75	23	41	11
KENTUCKY:												
Kentucky Village	453	324	129	881	544	257	---	80	866	4	789	73
LOUISIANA:												
Training Institute for Boys	309	309	---	435	347	88	---	---	413	165	248	---
State Industrial School for Girls	92	---	92	166	156	---	---	10	174	169	---	5
Industrial School for Colored Youth	779	643	136	1,499	800	814	---	385	1,559	183	645	731
MAINE:												
Boys Training Center	187	187	---	274	212	43	9	10	263	30	203	30
Stevens Training Center	89	---	89	144	70	14	11	49	161	31	77	53

See footnotes at end of table.

CHILDREN REPORTING FOR 1964, BY STATE SCHOOLS[a]

Children in institutions on last day of reporting period			Returnees	Runaways			Average length of stay (months)	Average daily child population	Annual expenditures (in dollars)					Personnel (on last day of reporting period)				
									All expenditures	Operating			Capital	Total number of employees (full-time)	Type			Total number of vacancies
										Total	Salaries and wages	Other			Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance	
Total	Boys	Girls		Total	Boys	Girls												
175	175	---	70	101	101	---	10	198	329,004	306,670	204,954	101,716	22,334	69	10	40	19	1
79	---	79	---	22	---	22	18	75	189,370	172,782	108,355	64,426	16,589	24	4	18	2	2
---	---	---	---	34	28	6	18	450	370,399	329,897	148,689	181,208	40,502	55	3	14	38	5
454	454	---	16	41	41	---	6	447	1,027,592	933,219	480,715	452,504	94,372	113	14	49	50	4
121	121	---	32	67	67	---	6.2	150	250,450	100,450	99,450	1,000	130,000	38	6	20	12	---
66	---	66	33	2	---	2	12	60	75,307	35,400	35,400	---	39,907	15	---	---	12	---
227	---	227	---	6	---	6	9.0	243	1,347,875	1,347,875	1,034,836	313,039	---	142.4	14.7	104.6	23.1	7.5
1,244	1,244	---	---	8	8	---	10.4	1,226	3,848,900	3,832,155	2,772,562	1,059,593	75,064	397	27	320	50	7
938	938	---	---	24	24	---	7.4	918	3,592,128	3,503,946	2,706,705	797,241	88,182	384	19	299	66	---
519	519	---	---	14	14	---	6.6	511	2,108,450	1,958,693	1,590,608	368,085	149,755	205	20	153	32	4
340	---	340	---	7	---	7	6.1	358	1,952,226	1,798,684	1,467,704	330,780	153,742	193	17	144	32	---
229	229	---	---	3	3	---	11.1	217	1,265,530	1,008,391	763,895	244,496	257,139	110	15	64	31	1
508	508	---	---	46	46	---	7.0	499	2,540.036	2,021,401	1,546,597	474,804	518,634	228	18	160	50	4
307	307	---	16	155	155	---	3.4	335	943,844	926,906	755,920	170,985	16,937	143	10	110	23	8
---	---	---	---	42	---	42	10.5	----	428,704	419,223	419,223	---	9,481	80	5	68	7	1
372	372	---	1	8	8	---	19.1	375.7	1,406,100	1,372,287	1,110,475	261,812	33,813	147	13	21	113	2
216	216	---	1	116	116	---	11.0	215	978,009	930,477	722,015	208,462	47,532	134	10	95	29	2
175	---	175	---	43	---	43	21	178.7	719,823	713,378	575,173	138,205	6,445	113	11	86	16	4
104	104	---	5	73	73	---	7.7	100.0	370,941	337,182	253,240	83,942	33,759	57	6	36	15	---
57	---	57	7	39	---	39	10.5	46	171,409	158,892	118,473	40,419	12,515	29	3	20	6	1
331	331	---	9	134	134	---	16	313.4	1,518,637	1,479,601	1,210,052	269,549	39,035	156	22	21	113	6
669	529	140	---	292	292	---	11	682	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	21
823	823	---	205	143	143	---	11	798	1,225,948	1,199,193	704,852	494,340	26,755	172	12	103	57	9
139	---	139	8	30	---	30	10.7	131	836,060	621,827	435,914	185,913	214,233	125	9	82	34	1
412	412	---	93	72	72	---	10.2	403	788,217	764,239	502,937	261,302	23,977	114	12	69	33	4
143	---	143	14	15	---	15	9.4	134	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)
290	290	---	21	103	103	---	13.6	303	1,133,050	985,050	552,788	432,262	148,000	108	21	52	35	50
145	93	52	5	35	26	9	12	147.8	632,708	546,869	436,429	110,440	85,839	76	4	62	10	5
176	139	37	4	104	88	16	8.0	92.2	554,575	531,032	360,069	170,963	23,543	85	14	34	37	4
314	314	---	---	4	4	---	---	279	1,194,434	1,194,433	834,094	360,339	---	158	19	24	115	---
681	681	---	---	85	85	---	---	683	2,403,246	2,403,246	1,897,443	505,803	---	396	41	242	113	---
304	---	304	4	44	---	44	---	302	1,296,372	1,296,373	1,049,678	246,695	---	236	38	116	82	---
788	788	---	18	44	44	---	8.9	716	1,001,037	927,971	641,540	286,431	73,066	172	16	105	51	---
199	---	199	---	54	---	54	12	191.0	341,179	341,179	341,179	---	---	110	17	16	77	10
276	276	---	5	59	59	---	6	275	1,246,625	1,224,826	866,746	358,080	21,797	196	23	129	44	7
95	---	95	---	---	---	---	6	95	426,680	346,706	208,801	137,904	79,973	53	11	32	10	---
213	213	---	5	152	152	---	15	222	1,115,036	836,593	617,841	218,752	278,443	126	13	83	30	1
87	---	87	---	2	---	2	17	86	520,904	406,295	304,856	101,439	114,608	65	8	39	18	---
440	328	112	14	292	278	14	8	518	951,278	917,808	612,601	305,207	33,469	172	18	24	130	9
335	335	---	88	78	78	---	8	327.5	856,034	856,034	498,558	357,476	---	137	13	77	47	3
84	---	84	46	15	---	15	7	96	399,698	379,794	258,372	121,422	19,903	65	8	38	19	---
719	581	138	314	34	31	3	8	650	1,021,830	1,011,827	665,925	345,902	10,002	195	13	103	79	2
198	198	---	31	42	42	---	6.4	198.1	732,751	719,446	521,248	198,198	13,304	99	11	75	13	1
72	---	72	---	96	---	96	11	85.5	307,314	303,516	213,198	90,318	3,798	45	8	24	13	1

State schools by State	Children in institutions on first day of reporting period			Children admitted to institutions					Children discharged from institutions			
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Committed by court	Returned for violation of aftercare	Returned from aftercare for other reasons	Other admissions	Total	Discharged outright and directly	Placed in aftercare	Other releases
MARYLAND:												
Training School for Boys	343	343	---	1,027	998	---	---	29	1,013	94	648	271
Boys Village	278	278	---	641	641	---	---	---	618	---	---	---
Montrose School for Girls	135	---	135	598	326	32	---	240	491	315	176	---
MASSACHUSETTS:												
Industrial School for Boys	245	245	---	680	238	48	5	389	684	8	373	303
Lyman School for Boys	289	289	---	1,252	508	457	287	---	1,223	1	763	459
Institute for Juvenile Guidance	96	96	---	104	60	27	17	---	98	---	83	15
Industrial School for Girls	114	---	114	620	146	99	---	375	622	3	245	374
Residential Treatment Center	52	52	---	131	82	25	7	17	122	---	97	25
MICHIGAN:												
Boys Training School[f]	516	516	---	577	476	91	---	10	542	85	457	---
Girls Training School	323	---	323	447	148	28	---	271	471	57	134	280
Special Treatment Unit[f]	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)
MINNESOTA:												
State Training School for Boys	200	200	---	689	---	246	---	443	638	39	450	149
Home School for Girls	135	---	135	278	---	97	---	181	264	7	242	15
Youth Vocational Center	38	38	---	114	---	---	---	114	114	3	54	57
MISSISSIPPI:												
Columbia Training School	188	140	48	254	206	48	---	---	200	12	171	17
Oakley Training School	290	259	31	480	233	25	---	222	478	12	220	246
MISSOURI:												
Training School for Boys[g]	490	490	---	588	474	97	14	3	541	1	528	12
Training School for Girls	162	---	162	202	177	20	5	---	150	7	132	11
MONTANA:												
State Industrial School	205	205	---	172	92	70	10	---	158	---	158	---
NEBRASKA:												
Boys Training School	226	226	---	321	226	64	20	11	321	40	265	16
Girls Training School	83	---	83	99	76	11	7	5	94	15	66	13
NEVADA:												
Youth Training Center	148	148	---	190	130	60	---	---	183	7	176	---
Girls Training Center	62	---	62	72	64	8	---	---	73	---	73	---
NEW HAMPSHIRE:												
State Industrial School	167	123	44	544	145	38	73	288	544	---	257	287
NEW JERSEY:												
State Home for Girls	225	---	225	318	200	61	---	57	313	27	196	90
State Home for Boys	690	690	---	1,149	662	317	---	170	1,108	94	760	254
Highfield Treatment Center	19	19	---	72	---	---	---	72	72	72	---	---
Turrell Girls Home	15	---	15	51	---	---	---	51	49	49	---	---
Warren Residential Group Center	20	20	---	69	---	---	---	69	66	66	---	---
Residential Group Center (Ocean)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	59	37	37	---	---
NEW MEXICO:												
Boys' School	242	242	---	355	341	14	---	---	355	355	---	---
Girls' Welfare Home	79	---	79	122	93	19	9	1	143	11	129	3
NEW YORK:												
Training School for Boys	347	347	---	505	369	111	17	8	568	17	509	42
Agriculture & Industrial School	465	465	---	442	354	79	9	---	514	7	459	48
Annex of Training School for Boys	77	77	---	81	---	---	---	81	67	67	---	---
Training School for Girls (Troy)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Highland Training School for Boys	196	196	---	178	166	3	8	1	175	4	161	10
New Hampton Training School for Boys	208	208	---	408	187	182	5	34	380	10	327	43
Otisville Training School for Boys	243	243	---	396	309	76	2	9	410	43	342	25
South Kortright Branch of Boys	---	---	---	30	12	---	---	18	12	---	12	---
Training School for Girls (Hudson)	429	---	429	516	457	56	3	---	486	17	450	19
NORTH CAROLINA:												
Eastern Carolina Training School	160	160	---	164	122	28	---	14	189	5	115	69
Morrison Training School	367	367	---	316	266	24	---	26	314	47	208	59
Stonewall Jackson Training School	343	343	---	379	292	69	---	18	406	38	284	84
Home & Industrial School for Girls	262	---	262	174	159	13	2	---	138	11	109	18
Training School for Negro Girls	152	---	152	171	138	11	---	22	152	11	93	48
Leonard Training School	250	250	---	276	178	72	---	26	267	26	182	35
NORTH DAKOTA:												
State Training School	115	86	29	156	110	29	17	---	110	1	106	3
OHIO:												
Girls' Industrial School	288	---	288	547	---	95	---	452	417	3	410	4
Boys' Industrial School	856	856	---	2,024	1,478	520	---	26	1,835	7	1,559	269
Training Institution	180	180	---	102	100	2	---	---	94	---	76	18

CHILDREN REPORTING FOR 1964, BY STATE SCHOOLS [a]--Continued

Children in institutions on last day of reporting period			Returnees	Runaways			Average length of stay (months)	Average daily child population	Annual expenditures (in dollars)					Personnel (on last day of reporting period)				
									All expenditures	Operating			Capital	Total number of employees (full-time)	TYPE			Total number of vacancies
										Total	Salaries and wages	Other			Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance	
Total	Boys	Girls		Total	Boys	Girls												
390	390	---	159	296	296	---	6	424	1,402,222	1,361,815	1,030,115	331,700	40,407	213	21	159	33	38
301	301	---	52	222	222	---	5	296	1,322,474	1,145,502	885,286	260,216	176,972	172	9	132	31	6
242	---	242	32	44	---	44	7	183.2	703,656	703,656	508,482	195,174	---	133	12	42	79	33
241	241	---	6	97	97	---	7.4	218	854,023	854,023	677,169	176,854	---	125	9	80	36	8
318	318	---	269	243	243	---	5.5	349	1,097,747	1,095,347	816,596	278,751	2,399	158	15	90	53	---
106	106	---	8	---	---	---	8	91	397,275	331,164	331,164	---	66,111	53	10	11	32	1
112	---	112	4	67	---	67	8	129	582,442	582,441	470,932	111,509	---	95	9	69	17	4
61	61	---	1	13	13	---	9.1	73	208,039	166,608	161,408	5,200	46,631	29	5	3	21	---
551	551	---	91	333	333	---	12.9	544	4,713,458	2,388,458	1,894,000	494,458	2,325,000	285	8	212	65	6
299	---	299	1	164	---	164	20	317.6	1,206,807	1,165,851	941,890	223,961	40,956	145	20	103	22	9
(r)	---	---	(r)	(r)	(r)	(r)	(r)	(r)	(r)	(r)	(r)	(r)	(r)	(r)	(r)	(r)	(r)	(r)
251	251	---	---	158	158	---	6	280	667,313	667,313	667,313	---	---	126	13	90	23	8
149	---	149	---	100	---	100	11	180	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
38	38	---	48	32	32	---	6	---	126,774	126,774	87,287	39,487	---	15	3	11	1	1
226	166	60	11	98	85	13	7.5	97	242,154	242,154	137,722	104,432	88,391	50	4	41	5	---
292	261	31	6	73	68	5	13.8	302	258,767	253,392	138,322	115,070	5,375	44	3	21	19	1
537	537	---	9	87	87	---	11	515	1,107,889	937,932	614,513	323,419	169,957	162	11	116	35	14
214	---	214	1	3	---	3	12	182	565,369	515,369	371,296	144,073	50,000	92	8	54	30	12
219	219	---	---	73	73	---	9	213	556,785	522,226	321,108	201,118	34,558	81	6	17	58	86
216	216	---	10	54	54	---	9	214	528,113	526,354	325,485	200,869	1,759	78	2	51	25	---
88	---	88	---	7	---	7	13	96	261,084	259,301	183,527	75,774	1,782	55	8	31	17	3
155	155	---	---	11	11	---	9	141	331,841	548,172	331,841	216,331	---	60	4	46	10	3
62	---	62	8	---	---	---	10	58	847,572	462,572	263,334	199,238	385,000	48	6	34	8	5
175	138	37	---	17	15	2	8.5	171	576,947	430,723	423,762	6,961	146,224	92	9	51	32	1
230	---	230	---	10	---	10	10	215	898,925	898,925	754,309	144,616	---	141	17	89	35	3
731	731	---	5	91	91	---	9	636	1,806,088	1,659,575	1,288,158	371,417	146,513	259	27	159	73	11
19	19	---	---	6	6	---	4	19	47,217	47,217	34,920	12,297	---	6	1	2	3	---
17	---	17	---	24	---	24	4	15	49,063	49,063	31,782	17,281	---	6	1	2	3	---
23	23	---	---	---	---	---	4	20	41,727	41,727	28,528	13,199	---	6	1	2	3	---
22	22	---	---	5	5	---	4	22	48,493	48,493	19,346	29,147	---	5	1	1	3	---
242	242	---	160	35	35	---	7	259.8	1,206,998	779,793	484,782	295,011	427,204	107	14	71	22	11
58	---	58	1	34	---	34	7.9	92.3	492,677	438,384	295,532	142,852	54,293	76	11	56	9	---
284	284	---	---	34	34	---	8.7	280	1,935,129	1,857,411	1,591,546	265,865	77,718	298	30	201	67	---
393	393	---	115	115	115	---	11.9	393	2,295,946	2,061,345	1,702,733	358,612	194,600	331	35	229	67	---
91	91	---	---	14	14	---	18.6	85	867,459	596,116	516,571	79,545	271,343	94	11	64	19	---
---	---	---	---	38	---	38	12.8	75	425,476	415,028	343,705	71,323	10,448	74	10	49	15	---
199	199	---	---	48	48	---	14.3	199	928,635	809,376	666,323	143,053	119,259	141	14	102	25	---
236	236	---	---	6	6	---	8.9	230	1,432,885	1,401,807	1,139,946	261,861	31,078	214	25	136	53	---
229	229	---	---	13	13	---	8.5	225	2,915,201	1,428,532	1,183,684	244,848	1,486,669	266	28	179	59	---
18	18	---	---	---	---	---	6	18	156,150	121,439	90,071	31,368	34,711	22	6	9	7	---
459	---	459	---	6	---	6	11.8	414	2,813,438	2,548,267	2,048,247	500,020	265,191	372	40	265	67	---
135	135	---	---	286	286	---	13	153	324,298	204,379	204,379	---	119,719	45	5	11	29	2
369	369	---	---	87	87	---	12.6	362.7	576,063	566,697	357,662	209,035	9,365	80	6	54	20	---
316	316	---	45	94	94	---	12	330	402,643	375,241	375,241	---	27,402	79	7	68	4	---
298	---	298	---	16	---	16	21	290	409,924	406,976	238,450	168,526	2,946	52	6	28	18	6
171	---	171	---	74	---	74	12	151	506,183	173,862	171,872	1,990	56,426	39	4	31	4	---
259	259	---	3	28	28	---	14	254	458,207	435,383	270,003	165,380	22,823	62	6	41	15	---
128	87	41	7	77	69	8	14	73	581,142	422,706	285,774	136,932	158,434	67	8	16	43	1
354	---	354	---	162	---	162	7	314	1,075,942	1,075,942	843,584	232,358	---	206	15	50	141	8
1,028	1,028	---	89	201	201	---	6	938	1,697,051	1,697,051	1,218,007	479,044	---	338	25	259	54	27
185	185	---	---	22	22	---	18	182	653,795	651,713	485,700	166,013	2,080	120	17	95	8	6

State schools by State	Children in institutions on first day of reporting period			Children admitted to institutions					Children discharged from institutions			
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Committed by court	Returned for violation of aftercare	Returned from aftercare for other reasons	Other admissions	Total	Discharged outright and directly	Placed in aftercare	Other releases
OKLAHOMA:												
State Training School for Boys	128	128	---	310	261	49	---	---	358	238	60	60
State Training School for Negro Boys	114	114	---	105	97	8	---	---	123	81	38	4
State Training School for White Girls	118	---	118	179	145	34	---	---	172	120	50	2
State Training School for Negro Girls	48	---	48	37	32	5	---	---	35	31	4	---
OREGON: [h]												
MacLaren School for Boys	367	367	---	1,273	463	162	54	594	1,270	45	576	649
Hillcrest School	154	---	154	485	139	34	58	254	516	18	185	313
PENNSYLVANIA:												
Youth Dev. Center at Warrendale	111	111	---	173	146	27	---	---	138	5	118	15
Youth Dev. Center at Canonsburg	205	105	100	499	311	---	---	188	460	142	---	318
Youth Rehab. Center at Philadelphia	280	280	---	817	789	---	---	28	727	727	---	---
Youth Dev. Center at Waynesburg	27	---	27	51	49	---	---	2	40	40	---	3
Youth Dev. Center at Cresson	23	---	23	29	29	---	---	---	23	11	---	12
Youth Dev. Center at Loysville	---	---	---	73	72	---	---	1	9	9	---	---
PUERTO RICO:												
Delinquent School for Girls	136	---	136	621	109	4	---	508	640	75	---	570
Delinquent School for Boys	306	306	---	967	331	23	---	613	941	---	162	779
Social Treatment Center	44	44	---	382	45	2	---	335	380	16	2	362
RHODE ISLAND:												
State Training School for Boys	131	131	---	484	340	---	---	144	485	354	---	131
State Training School for Girls	40	---	40	225	82	---	---	143	226	102	---	124
SOUTH CAROLINA:												
Industrial School for Boys	237	237	---	353	304	49	---	---	291	83	195	18
John G. Richards School for Negro Boys	349	349	---	471	385	86	---	---	437	81	345	11
Industrial School for Girls	88	---	88	109	97	12	---	---	104	36	67	1
SOUTH DAKOTA:												
State Training School	134	94	40	234	193	32	o	3	241	69	165	7
TENNESSEE:												
State Vocational School for Boys	351	351	---	936	593	238	---	105	907	---	770	137
Vocational School for Colored Boys	291	291	---	439	329	---	---	110	367	367	---	---
Vocational School for Girls	158	---	158	163	134	27	2	---	166	---	---	---
Vocational School for Colored Girls	75	---	75	106	88	18	---	---	89	89	---	---
Youth Center	69	69	---	96	96	---	---	---	82	---	66	16
TEXAS:												
Gatesville School for Boys	1,488	1,488	---	2,263	1,281	513	---	469	2,410	381	1,507	522
Gainesville School for Girls	241	---	241	647	288	80	---	279	590	---	253	337
Crockett School for Negro Girls	150	---	150	227	121	16	---	90	221	---	104	117
Mountain View School for Boys	---	---	---	416	4	5	---	381	151	---	108	43
UTAH:												
State Industrial School	257	183	74	420	202	196	---	22	461	26	427	8
VERMONT:												
The Weeks School	119	75	44	291	149	41	59	42	265	12	197	56
VIRGIN ISLANDS:												
Insular Training School	63	51	12	13	---	---	---	13	20	---	20	---
VIRGINIA:												
Beaumont School for Boys	379	379	---	591	481	95	---	15	572	25	494	53
Hanover School for Boys	312	312	---	478	373	97	---	8	498	8	448	42
Bon Air School for Girls	127	---	127	273	223	44	---	6	240	18	204	18
J. P. Barrett School for Girls	118	---	118	126	106	19	---	1	132	5	118	9
WASHINGTON: [i]												
Green Hill School Luther Burbank School Maple Lane Village Martha Washington School	786	541	245	6,250	1,119	185	---	4,160	5,320	16	815	4,489
WEST VIRGINIA:												
Industrial School for Boys	238	238	---	274	274	35	14	---	261	85	172	4
Industrial Home for Girls	149	---	149	85	82	3	---	---	73	45	26	2
WISCONSIN:												
School for Girls	185	---	185	557	277	130	27	123	557	8	389	160
Kettle Moraine Boys' School	252	252	---	972	---	8	13	951	925	---	779	146
School for Boys (Wales)	298	298	---	1,976	958	705	75	238	1,948	3	630	1,315
WYOMING:												
Industrial Institute	92	92	---	135	75	43	5	12	128	23	85	20
Girls' School	62	---	62	58	50	8	---	---	51	6	41	4

[a] Data culled from Form CB-210-JD, Report from Public Training Schools for Delinquent Children, Annual Information, as reported.
[b] Federal Institutions.
[c] Cost and personnel data not available.
[d] Expenditures for Forest Hill are included in figures for Ocala.
[e] Milledgeville includes a combined report for Atlanta, Augusta and Macon.

CHILDREN REPORTING FOR 1964, BY STATE SCHOOLS[a]--Continued

Children in institutions on last day of reporting period			Re-turnees	Runaways			Average length of stay (months)	Average daily child population	Annual expenditures (in dollars)					Personnel (on last day of reporting period)				
									All expenditures	Operating			Capital	Total number of employees (full-time)	Type			Total number of vacancies
										Total	Salaries and wages	Other			Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance	
Total	Boys	Girls		Total	Boys	Girls												
80	80	---	53	56	56	---	6.2	135	405,706	397,596	235,148	162,448	8,077	63	8	38	17	---
96	96	---	26	64	64	---	11.2	106	218,647	208,452	122,971	85,481	10,193	45	6	15	24	---
125	---	125	53	18	---	18	10.9	124	330,391	310,502	189,828	120,674	19,888	59	6	34	19	---
50	---	50	5	6	---	6	15.9	49	105,778	97,701	49,069	48,632	8,077	20	2	8	10	---
370	370	---	6	109	109	---	5.8	374	2,110,745	2,086,809	1,521,475	565,334	23,934	270	38	194	38	14
123	---	123	2	92	---	92	3.8	132	887,103	879,190	735,850	143,340	7,912	133	8	101	24	10
118	118	---	27	247	247	---	8	101.2	970,587	953,871	489,175	464,696	27,848	131	14	67	50	23
244	131	113	21	116	91	25	10.5	223	1,157,940	1,128,327	936,635	191,692	29,613	187	13	112	62	2
320	320	---	82	172	172	---	8	280	878,510	859,245	661,529	197,716	19,264	171	28	92	51	8
35	---	35	3	4	---	4	8.5	32	200,135	197,770	142,781	54,990	2,363	36	6	20	10	---
29	---	29	---	36	---	36	10	28	317,915	273,369	189,029	84,340	44,546	52	7	19	26	18
64	64	---	---	18	18	---	---	41	252,746	202,868	135,465	67,403	49,878	80	15	40	25	0
117	---	117	---	200	---	200	20.0	114.8	261,821	184,884	157,123	27,761	76,937	75	7	57	11	19
332	332	---	23	354	354	---	16.5	327.7	406,254	390,285	224,732	165,553	15,967	137	8	102	27	16
46	46	---	2	38	38	---	13	43	147,338	139,338	101,568	37,770	8,000	41	5	27	9	7
130	130	---	128	108	108	---	4.5	135	492,100	487,416	404,184	83,232	4,684	76	9	46	21	10
39	---	39	15	99	---	99	8	39.1	135,089	135,021	114,335	20,686	68	23	4	17	2	1
299	299	---	73	57	57	---	12	256	195,696	---	---	---	43,975	57	4	17	36	---
383	383	---	71	37	37	---	10.5	363.7	266,810	266,809	136,899	129,910	---	41	3	13	25	---
93	---	93	---	---	---	---	11	87.4	155,644	131,794	85,058	46,736	23,849	23	3	12	8	---
127	94	33	24	49	45	4	8	140.9	373,368	240,457	240,457	---	132,911	62	8	39	15	---
380	380	---	238	137	137	---	5	365	677,138	677,138	399,272	277,866	277,861	109	7	90	12	1
363	363	---	110	3	3	---	8	365	507,797	507,797	291,199	216,598	---	87	6	20	61	---
155	---	155	---	---	---	---	14	160	323,935	323,935	196,207	127,728	---	66	5	49	12	---
87	---	87	18	---	---	---	9	83	190,001	108,083	108,083	---	81,918	35	4	29	2	2
83	83	---	---	9	9	---	12	88	192,699	186,311	97,640	88,670	6,389	22	3	11	8	1
1,341	1,341	---	6	352	352	---	9.7	1,370	2,228,754	2,181,760	1,547,900	633,860	46,993	473	32	360	81	28
298	---	298	---	58	---	58	9.7	275	584,379	543,408	420,811	122,597	40,971	113	11	73	29	3
156	---	156	1	88	---	88	13.6	153	244,828	231,345	158,018	73,327	13,481	42	7	25	10	2
265	265	---	---	2	2	---	7.8	238	657,965	623,214	459,997	163,217	34,750	112	8	88	16	47
216	170	46	---	61	51	10	8.0	264	995,318	826,818	570,818	256,600	167,900	102	12	78	12	---
145	110	35	8	40	36	4	15	159	575,257	575,213	378,406	196,851	---	73	6	47	20	5
56	45	11	---	9	5	4	30	56	119,658	108,839	97,921	10,918	10,817	26	5	12	9	3
398	398	---	---	52	52	---	7.9	386	671,251	641,063	386,281	254,782	30,188	81	9	57	15	1
292	292	---	---	19	19	---	8.2	376	591,088	572,889	354,922	217,967	18,199	76	8	57	11	---
160	---	160	---	9	---	9	5.9	171	386,503	350,581	240,053	110,528	35,922	54	7	43	4	---
112	---	112	---	3	---	3	11.5	130	304,297	291,743	200,232	91,511	12,554	47	6	35	6	3
									1,054,171	1,052,509	746,012	306,497	1,662	141	15	88	38	10
									457,241	457,241	306,692	150,549	---	65	8	41	16	3
930	670	260	57	460	368	92	11	982	842,550	829,055	623,089	205,966	13,495	120	15	82	23	1
									314,697	314,633	216,128	98,505	64	43	6	27	10	4
258	238	---	49	---	---	---	9	243	475,320	409,770	231,870	177,900	65,550	73	7	34	32	---
161	---	149	3	13	---	13	21	157	227,383	227,383	122,239	105,144	---	40	4	33	3	1
185	---	185	---	143	---	143	6.4	189.0	963,165	935,914	746,963	188,951	27,250	130	13	98	19	5
299	299	---	1	17	17	---	5.0	264.7	1,186,303	1,171,764	872,479	299,285	14,538	164	12	118	34	3
326	326	---	1	36	36	---	4.9	301.2	1,333,238	1,305,796	941,180	364,616	27,441	184	16	131	37	4
99	96	---	9	13	13	---	9	95	242,786	142,786	142,786	---	100,000	32	2	7	23	---
58	---	58	1	8	---	8	11.3	62.9	170,376	120,302	116,997	3,305	50,072	38	4	32	2	---

[f] Boys Training School includes combined reporting for Camp LaVictorie, Camp Nekomis, Reception & Diagnostic Center and Special Treatment Unit.
[g] Training School for Boys includes report for Cuivre River Camp.
[h] Combined reporting for Camp McCarney and Boys' Work Camp (Tillamook)
[i] Population data includes combined reporting for the four forestry camps. Annual expenditures and personnel reported by individual schools.

TABLE B.--STATISTICS FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS SERVING DELINQUENT

Local schools by State	Children in institutions on first day of reporting period			Children admitted to institutions					Children discharged from institutions			
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Committed by court	Returned for violation of aftercare	Returned from aftercare for other reasons	Other admissions	Total	Discharge outright and directly	Placed in aftercare	Other releases
CALIFORNIA:												
Girls Rehabilitation Facility	---	---	---	51	51	---	---	---	31	---	31	---
Chabot Ranch (Alameda Boys' Camp)	58	58	---	135	135	---	---	---	133	---	67	66
Las Palmas School for Girls	99	---	99	113	113	---	---	---	114	7	105	2
Twin Pines Ranch	69	69	---	79	79	---	---	---	74	---	70	4
San Benito School for Boys	36	36	---	---	---	---	---	---	24	---	19	5
Verdemont Ranch	51	51	---	895	75	---	4	816	886	1	46	839
Rancho del Campo	82	82	---	137	133	---	---	---	137	---	116	21
Log Cabin Ranch	85	85	---	163	163	---	---	---	125	---	124	1
William F. James' Ranch	52	52	---	83	66	2	4	11	83	---	60	23
Sonoma Mobile Camp	14	14	---	34	34	---	---	---	32	24	---	8
Tulare Co. Boys Camp	53	53	---	150	134	16	---	---	145	136	---	9
Alameda Co. Sr. Boys Camp	86	86	---	126	126	---	---	---	122	1	98	23
Bar-O-Ranch	30	30	---	56	56	---	---	---	59	59	---	---
Natividad Boys' Ranch	23	23	---	44	44	---	---	---	39	---	34	5
Camp Karl Holton	85	85	---	235	196	---	---	39	248	---	121	127
Alameda Co. Juvenile Home F/Girls	66	---	66	99	96	---	---	3	112	1	74	37
Contra Costa County Boys Ranch	30	30	---	83	83	---	---	---	80	4	51	25
Boys' Ranch No. 2 (Santa Clara)	50	50	---	85	69	12	2	2	83	---	53	30
David R. McMillan School	57	39	18	121	121	---	---	---	107	---	71	36
FLORIDA:												
Duval Co. Par. Home F/Negro Girls	22	---	22	16	26	---	---	---	9	9	---	---
Duval Par. Home for Negro Boys	143	143	---	162	162	---	---	---	113	77	---	36
Dade Co. Children's Home	300	211	89	1,030	1,030	---	---	---	984	984	984	---
KENTUCKY: [b]												
Ormsby Village Ridgewood	109	82	27	135	94	---	25	16	134	19	110	5
LOUISIANA:												
Milne Boys' Home	79	79	---	167	116	1	---	50	136	47	21	68
MASSACHUSETTS:												
Middlesex Co. Training School	97	97	---	99	94	5	---	---	98	98	---	---
Essex Co. Training School	82	75	7	30	30	---	---	---	49	36	13	---
MINNESOTA:												
County Home School	126	126	---	492	235	25	---	237	498	4	237	---
Boys Totem Town	73	73	---	287	287	---	---	---	297	---	---	---
MISSOURI:												
Missouri Farm (Mills)	114	114	---	193	128	13	---	52	186	69	80	37
Mermac Hills	36	---	36	41	34	---	---	7	38	35	---	3
OHIO:												
Cleveland Boys' School	121	121	---	176	163	13	---	---	173	---	121	52
Blossom Hill School for Girls	79	---	79	90	88	---	2	---	85	---	39	46
PENNSYLVANIA:												
Berks County Boys Home	14	14	---	30	28	---	---	2	23	17	5	1
Luzerne Co. Indust. School F/Boys	151	151	---	117	115	---	---	2	152	127	---	25
TEXAS:												
Harris Co. Boys School	70	70	---	49	49	---	---	---	71	---	71	---
Dallas Co. Boys Indust. School	56	56	---	61	57	2	2	---	42	---	30	12
Bexar Co. School for Girls	19	---	19	19	17	2	---	---	19	---	19	---

[a] Data culled from Form CB-210-JD, Report from Public Training Schools for Delinquent Children, Annual Information, as reported.
[b] These schools are now administratively combined.

CHILDREN REPORTING FOR 1964, BY LOCAL SCHOOLS a

Children in institutions on last day of reporting period			Returnees	Runaways			Average length of stay (months)	Average daily child population	Annual expenditures (in dollars)					Personnel (on last day of reporting period)				
									All expenditures	Operating			Capital	Total number of employees (full-time)	Type			Total number of vacancies
										Total	Salaries and wages	Other			Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance	
Total	Boys	Girls		Total	Boys	Girls												
20	---	20	---	1	---	1	4	16.9	150,855	149,559	118,255	31,304	1,296	14	3	11	---	1
60	60	---	21	39	39	---	7.6	57.2	210,318	208,121	145,478	62,643	2,197	18	3	12	3	1
98	---	98	---	7	---	7	12.3	98	833,897	830,068	765,179	64,889	13,704	104	9	75	20	4
74	74	---	---	9	9	---	10.5	72	191,593	186,593	110,140	76,453	5,000	16	2	14	---	---
15	15	---	1	2	2	---	6	15.1	44,272	33,105	17,934	15,171	11,166	5	1	4	---	---
60	60	---	8	32	32	---	11	47.6	232,637	230,931	127,472	103,459	1,706	20	3	14	3	---
70	70	---	---	66	66	---	8.4	76.5	229,263	221,113	168,722	52,391	8,149	22	5	11	6	---
83	83	---	---	26	26	---	7.6	83.6	253,977	253,977	173,011	80,966	---	21	3	13	5	---
52	52	---	4	21	21	---	9	52.9	186,180	185,275	141,761	43,514	905	21	5	10	6	---
16	16	---	---	6	6	---	4.5	12.6	28,911	26,551	26,551	---	---	4	---	4	---	---
53	53	---	16	17	17	---	5	50.6	110,732	102,947	69,499	33,448	7,784	12	3	7	2	---
90	90	---	---	25	25	---	86	9.5	251,900	251,600	170,500	81,100	300	22	3	14	5	---
27	27	---	2	5	5	---	7	28	68,136	64,696	31,706	32,990	3,439	6	2	3	1	---
29	29	---	2	12	12	---	8	24.6	89,776	86,304	59,664	26,640	3,140	10	2	7	1	---
72	72	---	---	44	44	---	7.7	82	211,508	211,507	164,008	47,499	---	21	6	11	4	---
53	---	53	7	56	---	56	10.5	61	314,905	314,904	269,055	45,849	---	39	3	36	---	8
34	34	---	1	17	17	---	5.5	31	579,452	264,702	144,232	120,470	314,750	19	4	13	2	3
52	52	---	12	16	16	---	10.5	49.3	183,593	182,396	142,000	40,396	1,197	21	5	10	6	---
51	32	19	24	20	12	8	7	53	267,193	224,435	220,505	3,930	44,758	37	2	29	6	---
9	---	9	1	12	---	12	9	20	16,620	6,510	6,510	---	10,110	2	2	---	---	---
192	192	---	50	30	30	---	9	157	50,900	22,220	22,220	---	---	11	2	6	3	---
346	253	93	---	133	82	51	3.7	---	783,293	773,720	533,196	240,524	9,573	123	13	7	103	---
110	80	30	3	238	174	64	13	127	520,620	450,692	331,810	118,882	69,927	78	7	36	35	2
110	110	---	10	21	21	---	10	100	603,559	245,137	168,444	76,693	358,420	46	6	17	23	---
93	93	---	93	35	35	---	7	---	291,786	175,780	175,780	---	116,006	43	3	40	---	---
63	56	7	---	31	27	4	24	72	232,190	241,214	160,427	80,787	232,190	25	2	4	19	---
119	119	---	25	110	110	---	7	122	623,639	610,174	495,705	114,469	13,465	65	5	38	22	---
63	63	---	75	136	136	---	4.0	70.1	207,394	207,394	149,015	58,379	---	28	3	19	6	---
121	121	---	---	370	370	---	10.9	106.5	229,340	153,695	149,519	4,176	75,645	41	3	27	11	5
43	---	43	---	14	---	14	18	38	110,762	44,809	44,809	---	65,953	10	1	5	4	1
92	92	---	13	174	174	---	8.4	115	549,660	549,660	326,675	222,985	---	79	6	46	27	1
85	---	85	---	64	---	64	15.0	75.1	366,613	360,053	259,528	100,525	6,560	56	7	36	13	4
21	21	---	5	19	19	---	12	20	29,483	29,482	10,859	18,623	---	2	2	---	---	---
116	116	---	15	115	115	---	10	137	395,393	367,893	243,760	124,133	27,500	58	5	41	12	6
48	48	---	---	21	21	---	13	62	140,388	137,297	73,488	63,809	3,090	19	4	12	3	---
72	72	---	---	28	28	---	12	70	88,118	83,750	82,430	1,320	4,368	25	4	15	6	---
19	---	19	2	---	---	---	10	19	47,558	44,758	28,245	16,513	2,800	10	2	6	2	---

Forestry camps by State	Children in institutions on first day of reporting period			Children admitted to institutions					Children discharged from institutions			
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Committed by court	Returned for violation of aftercare	Returned from aftercare for other reasons	Other admissions	Total	Discharged outright and directly	Placed in aftercare	Other releases
ALASKA:												
Youth Consv. Camp and School	21	21	---	55	55	---	---	---	44	1	23	20
CALIFORNIA:												
Camp Malibu (Senior) David Gonz	88	88	---	154	154	---	---	---	112	112	---	---
Glenn Rocky	54	54	---	197	164	---	---	33	199	---	91	108
Camp Kenyon Scudder	89	89	---	261	205	---	---	56	---	---	122	137
Joplin Ranch	43	43	---	74	74	---	---	---	67	---	67	---
Los Prietos	86	86	---	200	180	20	---	---	193	---	161	32
Camp William Mendenhall	87	87	---	214	181	---	---	33	224	---	141	83
Sr. Camp C. S. Afflerbaugh	92	92	---	252	187	2	---	63	250	---	127	123
Bouquet Canyon Jr. Boys' Camp	68	68	---	187	139	---	---	48	184	---	94	90
Junior Camp Joseph Paige	90	90	---	225	180	---	39	6	221	---	131	90
Malibu Junior Camp	72	72	---	259	238	---	---	---	232	232	---	---
Senior Camp Fred Miller	79	79	---	173	165	---	---	8	147	135	---	12
Junior Camp Vernon Kilpatrick	89	89	---	188	110	1	---	177	186	---	72	114
Oak Grove Boys Camp	68	68	---	201	153	---	---	48	115	104	---	11
Camp Joe Scott	92	92	---	214	214	---	---	---	186	145	41	---
Camp John Munz	93	93	---	333	213	---	---	120	347	---	109	238
Camp Owen (Kern Co. Juv. Forestry)	65	65	---	236	171	54	---	---	238	119	75	44
Pine Grove Forestry Youth Camp	76	76	---	247	---	---	---	247	253	---	172	81
Ben Lomond Forestry Youth Camp	83	83	---	198	---	---	---	198	211	---	148	63
Mount Bullion Forestry Camp	122	122	---	300	---	---	---	300	303	---	244	59
Washington Ridge Youth Conservation	98	98	---	271	---	---	---	271	280	---	213	67
HAWAII:												
Molokai Forestry Camp	11	11	---	16	---	---	---	16	16	---	7	9
ILLINOIS:[b]												
Illinois State Boys Camp Shawnee Fort Massac Lowden State Mississippi Palisades Park Channahan State Boys Camp Forest Union Mobile State Boys Camp Kankakee State Boys Camp New Salem State Boys Camp	404	404	---	1,979	---	---	---	1,979	1,940	6	756	1,178
KENTUCKY:												
State Boys Camp	33	33	---	95	95	---	---	---	88	---	75	13
MARYLAND:												
Green Ridge Forestry Camp F/Boys	32	32	---	161	---	---	---	161	166	80	---	86
Highland (Lanaconing)	29	29	---	86	---	---	---	86	101	52	---	49
Meadow Mountain	28	28	---	120	---	---	---	120	121	68	---	53
Victor Cullen	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	70	36	---	---	---
MASSACHUSETTS:												
Stephen L. French Youth Camp	29	29	---	58	59	---	---	---	67	---	57	10
MICHIGAN:[c]												
Camp Lavictoire Camp Nokomis	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
MINNESOTA:												
Thistledew Lake Forestry Camp	45	45	---	108	---	2	---	106	103	3	70	30
St. Croix Forestry Camp	34	34	---	111	---	---	---	111	96	---	65	31
MISSOURI:[d]												
Ouivre River State Camp	(d)	(d)		(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)
OHIO:												
Mohican Youth Camp	38	38	---	66	---	---	---	---	76	64	---	12
Zaleski Youth Camp	56	56	---	99	99	---	---	---	101	---	89	12
Herbert F. Christain Camp	---	---	---	39	39	---	---	---	11	---	8	3
OREGON:[e]												
Camp Necarney Boys' Work Camp (Tillamook)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
PENNSYLVANIA:												
Youth Forestry Camp #1	21	21	---	79	79	---	---	---	32	32	---	---
Youth Forestry Camp #2	19	19	---	78	75	2	1	---	50	17	18	15
Youth Forestry Camp #3	19	19	---	34	34	---	---	---	35	27	---	8
VIRGINIA:												
Natural Bridge Forestry Camp	85	85	---	54	33	---	---	21	12	---	2	10
WASHINGTON:[f]												
Cedar Creek Capitol Forest Spruce Canyon Mission Creek	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)
WEST VIRGINIA:												
West Va. Forestry Camp for Boys	80	80	---	132	132	---	---	---	131	131	---	---
WISCONSIN:												
Black River Camp	49	49	---	168	---	---	2	166	171	3	84	84

[a] Data culled from Form CS-210-JD, Report from Public Training Schools for Delinquent Children, Annual Information, as reported.
[b] Combined report for 10 forestry camps administered by the Division of Forestry Camps.
[c] Included in Boys Training School (State) report.

CHILDREN REPORTING FOR 1964, BY FORESTRY CAMPS[a]

Children in institutions on last day of reporting period			Re-turnees	Runaways			Average length of stay (months)	Average daily child population	Annual expenditures (in dollars)					Personnel (on last day of reporting period)				
									All expenditures	Operating			Capital	Total number of employees (full-time)	Type			Total number of vacancies
										Total	Salaries and wages	Other			Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance	
Total	Boys	Girls		Total	Boys	Girls												
32	32	---	1	7	7	---	8.5	24.7	129,000	129,000	129,000	---	---	11	2	9	---	---
76	76	---	---	39	39	---	7.2	77.3	206,868	206,813	160,812	46,001	55	26	5	17	4	---
51	51	---	51	65	65	---	6.4	57.6	157,847	157,847	123,502	34,345	---	18	3	9	6	---
81	81	---	59	---	---	---	7.2	83	194,685	194,310	146,744	47,566	374	20	5	11	4	---
42	42	---	---	9	9	---	7.6	44.5	125,397	111,654	78,541	33,113	13,703	12	2	7	3	---
93	93	---	20	56	56	---	6.5	87.9	210,959	204,084	123,634	80,450	6,875	23	4	16	3	---
78	78	---	---	20	20	---	7.2	81.1	212,863	212,863	164,231	48,632	---	20	5	11	4	---
94	94	---	2	82	82	---	8.1	86.5	227,163	227,163	172,614	54,549	---	23	5	14	4	---
71	71	---	1	19	19	---	8.5	72.3	194,567	194,566	148,780	45,786	---	18	3	10	5	---
94	94	---	2	28	28	---	9.0	89	232,937	232,836	185,286	47,650	---	23	5	14	4	---
72	72	---	33	44	44	---	9.0	72	201,063	201,063	155,898	45,165	---	---	---	---	---	---
72	72	---	1	67	67	---	7	75	187,829	187,829	140,707	47,122	---	23	2	20	1	---
91	91	---	2	52	52	---	11	85	394,787	394,786	321,187	73,599	---	49	6	29	14	1
70	70	---	---	23	23	---	7.2	66.9	210,173	210,172	160,176	49,996	---	23	6	13	4	---
94	94	---	---	31	31	---	7	90.7	290,605	290,604	235,691	54,633	---	21	3	13	5	---
79	79	---	---	56	56	---	7.9	84.7	231,261	231,195	175,640	55,555	66	21	4	13	4	---
63	63	---	17	17	17	---	6.0	62.0	178,733	124,585	124,585	--	7,214	18	4	---	14	---
70	70	---	---	6	6	---	5.2	69	192,575	192,575	108,642	83,933	---	15	3	10	2	---
70	70	---	---	5	5	---	5.2	71	199,139	199,139	115,920	83,219	---	16	3	11	2	---
119	119	---	---	12	12	---	5.2	119	342,409	342,409	195,074	147,335	---	28	3	23	2	---
89	89	---	---	18	18	---	5.2	94	272,188	258,538	145,308	113,230	13,650	21	3	16	2	---
11	11	---	---	3	3	---	5	14	61,508	61,508	48,940	12,568	---	10	1	8	1	---
443	443	---	25	152	152	---	---	440	1,428,201	1,428,200	827,092	601,108	---	164	25	111	28	6
31	31	---	---	30	30	---	6	30	64,022	63,171	33,721	29,450	849	9	2	---	7	2
27	27	---	---	25	25	---	3	33										
14	14	---	---	13	13	---	3	23	338,179	296,962	169,032	131,930	41,217	40	4	32	4	---
27	27	---	---	9	9	---	3	27										
34	34	---	---	---	---	---	3	27										
17	17	---	1	3	3	---	6.2	24.3	89,000	89,000	64,000	25,000	---	11	1	---	10	---
(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
50	50	---	---	16	16	---	6	45	131,901	131,901	78,977	52,924	---	13	2	10	1	---
49	49	---	---	10	10	---	6	41	120,862	120,862	80,693	40,169	---	15	3	9	3	1
(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)
39	39	---	---	40	40	---	6	43	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
52	52	---	---	25	25	---	6	46	126,916	126,916	79,774	47,142	---	19	3	9	7	---
28	28	---	---	3	3	---	4 1/2	18	76,981	32,940	32,940	---	44,041	16	3	13	---	4
(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
52	52	---	1	16	16	---	7	26.3	141,082	140,207	98,282	41,925	875	20	5	9	6	3
47	47	---	3	33	33	---	8	32	165,796	160,069	98,979	61,090	5,727	22	4	15	3	2
18	18	---	---	8	8	---	8	18.9	107,216	105,480	77,123	28,357	1,736	16	3	9	4	9
42	42	---	---	10	10	---	---	34	52,456	42,852	20,285	22,567	9,604	12	2	8	2	---
(f)	---	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	178,904	177,209	113,082	64,127	1,695	19	5	9	5	3
									236,964	174,008	112,399	61,609	62,956	19	5	9	5	1
									267,521	262,529	147,297	115,232	4,992	23	6	11	6	3
									176,578	176,578	116,537	60,041	---	20	5	10	5	---
81	81	---	---	89	89	---	11	80	183,040	183,040	74,790	108,250	---	23	3	5	15	---
46	46	---	1	10	10	---	6.3	43.3	135,776	127,117	82,296	44,821	8,659	16	3	10	3	---

[d] Included in Training School for Boys (State) report.
[e] Included in MacLaren School for Boys (State) report.
[f] Population data combined with the State report of the Division of Juvenile Rehabilitation. Annual expenditures and personnel reported by individual camps.

Population data combined with the State report of the Division of Juvenile Rehabilitation. Annual expenditures and personnel reported by individual camps.

TABLE D.--STATISTICS FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS SERVING DELINQUENT

Reception and diagnostic centers by State	Children in institutions on first day of reporting period			Children admitted to institutions					Children discharged from institutions			
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Committed by court	Returned for violation of aftercare	Returned from aftercare for other reasons	Other admissions	Total	Discharged outright and directly	Placed in aftercare	Other releases
CALIFORNIA:												
Northern Reception Center	293	228	65	3,149	1,777	867	---	505	3,154	---	434	2,720
Southern Reception Center	339	291	48	3,598	2,225	984	---	389	3,584	2	398	3,186
ILLINOIS:												
Reception & Diagnostic Center for Boys	197	197	---	2,852	1,636	893	---	323	2,850	4	142	2,704
KENTUCKY:												
State Reception Center	104	77	27	951	736	58	97	60	937	---	155	782
MASSACHUSETTS:												
Reception Detention Center for Boys	136	136	---	878	878	51	23	---	969	64	---	---
MICHIGAN:												
Reception-Diagnostic Center[b]	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
MINNESOTA:												
Central Reception & Diagnostic Center	143	105	38	989	775	145	---	69	1,025	9	287	729
NORTH CAROLINA:												
Juvenile Evaluation Center	102	76	26	250	4	28	---	218	214	32	112	70
OHIO:												
Juvenile Diagnostic Center	342	232	110	2,566	2,469	---	---	97	2,501	319	2,195	---
WASHINGTON:												
Ft. Worden Diagnostic & Treatment Center	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
Cascadia Reception-Diagnostic Center												

[a] Data culled from Form CB-210-JD, Report from Public Training Schools for Delinquent Children, Annual Information, as reported.
[b] Included in Boys Training School (State) report.
[c] Annual information combined with State report of the Division of Juvenile Rehabilitation. Annual expenditures and personnel costs reported individually for State schools, forestry camps and reception and diagnostic centers.

CHILDREN REPORTING FOR 1964, BY RECEPTION AND DIAGNOSTIC CENTERS[a]

Children in institutions on last day of reporting period			Returnees	Runaways			Average length of stay (months)	Average daily child population	Annual expenditures (in dollars)					Total number of employees (full-time)	Personnel (on last day of reporting period)			
									All expenditures	Operating			Capital		Type			Total number of vacancies
										Total	Salaries and wages	Other			Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance	
Total	Boys	Girls		Total	Boys	Girls												
288	245	43	---	9	9	---	1.0	321	1,591,252	1,571,539	1,268,147	303,392	19,713	184	9	148	27	1
353	353	---	---	9	9	---	1.0	358	1,709,928	1,709,928	1,374,384	335,544	---	198	13	155	30	14
199	199	---	25	2	2	---	---	194	1,185,676	1,185,676	897,492	288,184	---	183	35	40	108	---
112	87	25	52	45	45	---	2	108	136,974	136,974	136,974	---	---	38	6	10	22	---
141	141	---	68	1	1	---	2	170	449,045	449,045	364,939	84,106	---	63	12	39	12	---
(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
107	86	21	---	60	40	20	3	118	323,888	323,888	323,888	---	---	113	3	110	---	31
138	110	28	---	226	199	27	6.7	123	231,873	231,873	231,873	---	---	52	4	19	29	3
407	289	118	---	47	43	4	2	385	1,396,710	1,396,710	1,396,710	---	---	400	42	297	61	---
(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	1,230,600 1,045,810	1,230,600 928,359	895,789 660,161	334,811 268,198	--- 117,451	176 147	21 22	104 90	51 35	27 13

TABLE E.--PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY TYPE, DIVISION, CAPACITY, SEX AND RACE GROUP SERVED, JUNE 30, 1964

Type, division, capacity, sex and race group served	All institutions		Institutions that reported	
	Number[a]	Percent	Number	Percent
All institutions	274	100	245[c]	100
Type				
State	149	54	139	57
Local	49	18	39	16
Forestry camps	63	23	57	24
Reception & Diagnostic Centers	13	5	10	3
Division[b]				
New England	19	7	17	7
Middle Atlantic	28	10	28	11
South Atlantic	33	12	31	13
East South Central	24	9	22	9
East North Central	42	16	39	16
West North Central	25	9	21	9
West South Central	22	8	21	9
Mountain	9	3	8	3
Pacific	72	26	58	23
Capacity				
Less than 100 children	127	46	108	44
100-149 children	37	13	36	15
150-199 children	24	9	24	10
200-299 children	43	16	37	15
300 or more children	43	16	38	15
Not reported	0	0	2	1
Sex group served				
Boys only	182	66	164	67
Girls only	63	23	56	23
Boys and girls	29	11	25	10
Race group served				
White only	26	9	25	10
Nonwhite only	22	8	20	8
White and nonwhite	226	83	200	82

[a] The list of institutions was compiled for the most part from the "Directory of Public Training Schools for Delinquent Children," Children's Bureau, September 1963. Changes and additions since the Directory was published were also used.

[b] See Table S page 39 for States included in each division.

[c] Although 245 institutions reported in the survey, several institutions gave total figures for two or more other institutions under their central authority. Hence, all other tabulations in the appendix are based only on 233 institutions.

TABLE F.--CHILDREN IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY SEX, AND BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION AND DIVISION, JUNE 30, 1964

Division and type of institution	Total	All institutions		Institutions that reported		Institutions that did not report[a]	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
All institutions	44,136	34,881	9,255	30,993	8,421	3,888	834
New England	2,407	1,880	527	1,825	477	55	50
Middle Atlantic	4,251	3,236	1,015	3,236	1,015	---	---
South Atlantic	5,913	4,437	1,476	4,177	1,306	260	170
East South Central	5,554	4,442	1,112	4,442	994	---	118
East North Central	7,289	5,691	1,598	5,435	1,558	256	40
West North Central	3,191	2,363	828	2,200	771	163	57
West South Central	4,616	3,556	1,060	3,514	1,060	42	---
Mountain	1,637	1,297	340	1,087	281	210	59
Pacific	9,278	7,979	1,299	5,077	959	2,902	340
State institutions	35,561	27,365	8,196	24,945	7,639	2,420	557
New England	1,988	1,518	470	1,518	470	---	---
Middle Atlantic	3,997	2,982	1,015	2,982	1,015	---	---
South Atlantic	5,260	3,867	1,393	3,607	1,223	260	170
East South Central	4,997	3,997	1,000	3,997	882	---	118
East North Central	5,513	4,172	1,341	4,172	1,341	---	---
West North Central	2,419	1,712	707	1,712	707	---	---
West South Central	4,325	3,284	1,041	3,284	1,041	---	---
Mountain	1,637	1,297	340	1,087	281	210	59
Pacific	5,425	4,536	889	2,586	679	1,950	210
Local institutions	3,504	2,907	597	2,330	500	577	97
Forestry camps	3,017	3,017	---	2,556	---	461	---
Reception & diagnostic centers	2,054	1,592	462	1,162	282	430	180

[a] Figures were estimated.

TABLE G.--RETURNEE RATE OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY DIVISION, CHILD POPULATION IN INSTITUTION, SEX AND RACE GROUP SERVED, 1964

Division, child population in institution, sex and race group served	Total number of institutions	Returnee rate (percent)[a]						
		Under 10	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50 or over	Not reported
All institutions	233	87	42	29	23	6	8	38
Division								
New England	17	2	5	4	1	2	2	1
Middle Atlantic	28	9	4	1	3	0	0	12
South Atlantic	31	15	6	1	3	0	1	5
East South Central	21	6	6	2	5	0	2	0
East North Central	33	9	3	3	4	1	0	12
West North Central	20	10	4	6	0	0	0	0
West South Central	21	5	2	6	3	3	2	0
Mountain	7	4	1	0	1	0	1	0
Pacific	55	27	11	6	3	0	0	8
Child population in institutions								
Less than 100 children	119	63	20	9	4	0	2	21
100-149 children	28	9	5	5	4	3	1	1
150-199 children	20	2	5	3	5	0	1	4
200-299 children	28	5	7	6	3	1	0	6
300 or more children	38	8	5	6	7	2	4	6
Sex group served								
Boys	153	62	22	15	17	4	5	28
Girls	55	18	16	10	3	2	1	5
Boys and girls	25	7	4	4	3	0	2	5
Race group served								
White only	25	5	7	5	3	2	2	1
Nonwhite only	20	5	3	2	7	0	2	1
White and nonwhite	188	77	32	22	13	4	4	36

[a] The returnee rate was computed by dividing the number of children recommitted by court plus those returned for aftercare violations during the reporting period by the total of all children committed by court plus those returned for aftercare violations during the reporting period.

TABLE H.--RUNAWAY RATE OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY DIVISION, CHILD POPULATION IN INSTITUTIONS, SEX AND RACE GROUP SERVED, 1964

Division, child population in institution, sex and race group served	Total number of institutions	Runaway rate (percent)[a]							
		Under 2.5	2.5-4.9	5.0-9.9	10.0-14.9	15.0 19.9	20.0-24.9	25.0 or over	Not reported
All institutions	233	33	21	71	31	28	16	31	2
Division									
New England	17	1	2	4	2	3	1	3	1
Middle Atlantic	28	6	2	5	2	4	0	8	1
South Atlantic	31	4	5	5	6	1	5	5	0
East South Central	21	4	3	7	2	3	1	1	0
East North Central	33	5	4	14	1	3	1	5	0
West North Central	20	3	2	4	2	3	3	3	0
West South Central	21	5	0	7	2	3	2	2	0
Mountain	7	1	0	3	2	1	0	0	0
Pacific	55	4	3	22	12	7	3	4	0
Child population in institution									
Less than 100 children	119	11	6	42	15	16	6	22	1
100-149 children	28	2	3	6	4	4	1	7	1
150-199 children	20	3	2	7	3	3	2	0	0
200-299 children	28	9	3	8	1	3	4	0	0
300-399 children	22	4	2	3	8	2	2	1	0
400 or more children	16	4	5	5	0	0	1	1	0
Sex group served									
Boys only	153	16	12	53	22	21	10	17	2
Girls only	55	15	5	12	4	5	4	10	0
Boys and girls	25	2	4	6	5	2	2	4	0
Race group served									
White only	25	3	2	8	5	4	1	2	0
Nonwhite only	20	7	3	5	1	0	2	2	0
White and nonwhite	188	23	16	58	25	24	13	27	2

[a] The runaway rate was computed by dividing the number of runaways by the number of children that had been in the institution at any time during the reporting period.

TABLE I.--AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY DIVISION, CHILD POPULATION IN INSTITUTION, SEX AND RACE GROUP SERVED, 1964

Division, child population in institution, sex and race group served	Total number of institutions	Average length of stay (months)						
		Less than 6	6-8	9-11	12-17	18-23	24 or more	Not reported
All institutions	233	41	74	64	36	10	3	5
Division								
New England	17	2	8	3	1	1	2	0
Middle Atlantic	28	5	7	10	4	1	0	1
South Atlantic	31	7	8	1	11	2	1	1
East South Central	21	2	2	10	5	2	0	0
East North Central	33	16	7	2	3	2	0	3
West North Central	20	2	8	4	5	1	0	0
West South Central	21	0	9	7	5	0	0	0
Mountain	7	1	2	3	0	1	0	0
Pacific	55	6	23	24	2	0	0	0
Child population in institution								
Less than 100 children	119	29	38	32	13	3	2	2
100-149 children	28	5	8	8	5	1	1	0
150-199 children	20	1	4	7	6	2	0	0
200-299 children	28	1	11	8	6	2	0	0
300-399 children	22	4	9	1	5	1	0	2
400 or more children	16	1	4	8	1	1	0	1
Sex group served								
Boys only	153	34	58	37	17	3	0	4
Girls only	55	3	8	23	14	6	0	1
Boys and girls	25	4	8	4	5	1	3	0
Race group served								
White only	25	3	7	7	6	2	0	0
Nonwhite only	20	0	4	7	8	1	0	0
White and nonwhite	188	38	63	50	22	7	3	5

TABLE J.--CAPACITY OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY SEX GROUP SERVED, 1964

Capacity	Total number of institutions	Sex group served		
		Boys only	Girls only	Boys and girls
All institutions	233	153	55	25
Less than 50 children	40	32	8	0
50-99 children	60	44	13	3
100-149 children	36	18	14	4
150-199 children	23	10	8	5
200-249 children	16	8	4	4
250-299 children	21	12	4	5
300-399 children	18	11	4	3
400 or more children	19	18	0	1

TABLE K.--OCCUPANCY OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY DIVISION, CAPACITY, SEX AND RACE GROUP SERVED, 1964

Division, capacity, sex and race group served	Total number of institutions	Percent occupancy[a]							
		Less than 50	50.0-59.9	60.0-69.9	70.0-79.9	80.0-89.9	90.0-99.9	100 or over	
								100	Over 100
All institutions	233	7	10	9	27	41	40	12	87
Divisions									
New England	17	0	1	1	3	3	3	0	6
Middle Atlantic	28	4	3	1	1	6	7	0	6
South Atlantic	31	2	2	0	2	4	6	1	14
East South Central	21	0	0	0	1	0	4	1	15
East North Central	33	0	0	2	1	5	2	0	23
West North Central	20	0	0	1	5	5	3	0	6
West South Central	21	1	3	2	0	6	1	1	7
Mountain	7	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	2
Pacific	55	0	1	1	12	11	13	9	8
Capacity									
Less than 100 children	100	4	3	2	10	21	21	10	29
100-149 children	36	1	2	2	7	8	4	1	11
150-199 children	23	0	1	2	3	3	3	1	10
200-299 children	37	2	1	1	7	5	4	0	17
300 or more children	37	0	3	2	0	4	8	0	20
Sex group served									
Boys only	153	4	8	4	13	27	32	9	56
Girls only	55	2	2	4	8	10	6	3	20
Boys and girls	25	1	0	1	6	4	2	0	11
Race group served									
White only	25	0	1	0	0	3	7	3	11
Nonwhite only	20	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	15
White and nonwhite	188	7	9	8	26	36	32	9	61

[a] Percent occupancy was computed by dividing the number of resident children on June 30, 1964 by the capacity of the institution.

TABLE L.--ANNUAL EXPENDITURES AND PER CAPITA OPERATING EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION AND DIVISION, 1964

Division and type of institution	All expenditures[a]	Operating expenditures			Average daily child population	Per capita operating expenditures
		Total	Salaries and wages	Other		
All institutions	$128,633,130	$117,566,659	$85,444,900	$32,121,759	38,924	$3,020
New England	8,744,245	8,660,813	6,560,766	2,100,047	2,402	3,606
Middle Atlantic	21,792,105	18,898,949	14,895,168	4,003,781	3,931	4,808
South Atlantic	13,237,714	12,512,534	8,746,343	3,766,191	5,593	2,237
East South Central	8,865,873	8,239,904	5,006,519	3,233,385	5,273	1,563
East North Central	25,164,638	22,533,426	16,826,720	5,706,706	6,667	3,380
West North Central	10,143,105	9,100,912	6,580,689	2,520,223	3,011	3,023
West South Central	10,159,603	9,007,018	5,973,843	3,033,175	4,584	1,965
Mountain	5,258,833	4,617,548	3,476,291	1,141,257	1,455	3,174
Pacific	25,267,014	23,995,555	17,378,561	6,616,994	6,008	3,994
State institutions	104,071,716	94,417,712	68,846,238	25,571,484	32,184	2,934
New England	7,650,109	7,566,677	5,804,643	1,762,034	2,041	3,707
Middle Atlantic	20,953,135	18,095,817	14,366,164	3,729,653	3,697	4,895
South Atlantic	11,457,847	10,865,996	7,695,171	3,170,825	4,944	2,198
East South Central	8,015,060	7,398,664	4,444,593	2,954,071	4,766	1,552
East North Central	19,146,032	16,635,698	12,707,742	3,927,956	5,223	3,185
West North Central	8,329,723	7,447,593	5,258,083	2,189,510	2,470	3,015
West South Central	9,283,358	8,499,452	5,624,613	2,874,839	4,333	1,962
Mountain	5,258,833	4,617,548	3,476,291	1,141,257	1,455	3,174
Pacific	13,977,619	13,290,277	9,468,938	3,821,339	3,255	4,083
Local institutions	10,002,420	8,983,225	6,456,337	2,526,888	2,821	3,184
Forestry camps	8,016,995	7,741,164	5,234,497	2,506,667	2,481	3,120
Reception & diagnostic centers	6,541,999	6,424,548	4,907,828	1,516,720	1,438	4,468

[a] This amount represents total expenditures, including outlay for capital improvements as well as operating costs, for only those institutions reporting. Estimated total expenditures for all institutions is $133,700,000.

TABLE M.--ANNUAL PER CAPITA OPERATING EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY DIVISION, AVERAGE DAILY CHILD POPULATION, SEX AND RACE GROUP SERVED, 1964

Division, average daily child population, sex and race group served	Total number of institutions	Annual per capita operating expenditure[a]							
		Under $1,000	$1,000-1,499	$1,500-1,999	$2,000-2,499	$2,500-2,999	$3,000-3,499	$3,500-3,999	$4,000 over
All institutions	233	6	12	27	29	43	35	21	60
Division									
New England	17	0	0	0	0	2	5	6	4
Middle Atlantic	28	0	1	0	3	2	4	0	18
South Atlantic	31	0	2	13	4	6	2	3	1
East South Central	21	6	2	5	8	0	0	0	0
East North Central	33	0	1	1	3	2	13	3	10
West North Central	20	0	2	1	1	7	4	2	3
West South Central	21	0	4	7	3	5	0	1	1
Mountain	7	0	0	0	0	4	1	2	0
Pacific	55	0	0	0	7	15	6	4	23
Average daily child population									
Less than 100 children	117	1	5	5	18	29	24	6	29
100-149 children	26	0	1	3	4	6	2	5	5
150-199 children	28	1	2	5	3	3	2	4	8
200-299 children	23	1	1	2	1	2	3	3	10
300 or more children	39	3	3	12	3	3	4	3	8
Sex group served									
Boys	153	3	7	17	19	34	26	12	35
Girls	55	1	4	6	9	4	5	6	20
Boys and girls	25	2	1	4	1	5	4	3	5
Race group served									
White	25	1	3	10	7	3	0	1	0
Nonwhite	20	5	3	9	3	0	0	0	0
White and nonwhite	188	0	6	8	19	40	35	20	60

[a] Annual per capita operating expenditure was obtained by dividing the total operating expenditure by the average daily child population.

TABLE N.--PERSONNEL IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYEE AND NUMBER OF VACANCIES, AND BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION AND DIVISION, JUNE 30, 1964

Division and type of institution	Total number of employees	Percent distribution				Total number of vacancies	Percent vacancies[a]
		Total	Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance		
All institutions	17,990	100.0	10.7	61.5	27.8	798	5.1
New England	1,260	100.0	10.6	60.2	29.2	38	2.9
Middle Atlantic	3,096	100.0	11.6	63.6	24.8	87	6.3
South Atlantic	2,034	100.0	10.0	56.1	33.9	159	7.3
East South Central	1,336	100.0	9.7	52.0	38.3	78	6.0
East North Central	3,637	100.0	10.7	59.4	29.9	93	3.6
West South Central	1,704	100.0	9.8	63.7	26.5	96	5.3
West North Central	1,474	100.0	9.9	66.2	23.9	93	6.5
Mountain	627	100.0	9.6	57.4	33.0	15	2.3
Pacific	2,822	100.0	12.1	68.0	19.9	139	4.7
State institutions	14,722	100.0	10.1	62.2	27.7	650	5.2
New England	1,115	100.0	10.4	62.2	27.4	38	3.3
Middle Atlantic	2,978	100.0	11.4	63.6	25.0	67	5.4
South Atlantic	1,758	100.0	9.9	57.7	32.4	149	7.8
East South Central	1,200	100.0	9.4	56.8	33.8	78	6.1
East North Central	2,644	100.0	9.7	59.4	30.9	78	4.4
West South Central	1,604	100.0	9.4	64.5	26.1	96	5.6
West North Central	1,189	100.0	10.6	63.7	25.7	55	5.0
Mountain	627	100.0	9.8	68.5	21.7	15	2.3
Pacific	1,607	100.0	9.1	71.4	19.5	74	4.4
Local institutions	1,197	100.0	12.2	54.6	33.2	36	3.2
Forestry camps	899	100.0	17.5	60.7	21.8	38	4.1
Reception and diagnostic centers	1,172	100.0	12.4	60.5	27.1	74	7.0

[a] Percent vacancies was computed by dividing the number of vacancies by the sum of the number of employees plus the number of vacancies.

TABLE O.--ACCESSION AND SEPARATION RATES OF FULL-TIME PERSONNEL, BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION AND DIVISION, 1964

Division and type of institution	Rate (percent)[a]							
	Accessions				Separations			
	Total	Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance	Total	Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance
All institutions	28.5	21.1	32.1	23.5	23.4	19.7	25.9	19.5
New England	16.7	13.7	19.1	12.7	16.3	13.0	18.8	12.1
Middle Atlantic	24.2	17.0	29.1	17.9	15.1	10.1	17.8	12.1
South Atlantic	28.9	15.7	31.6	28.3	25.2	17.6	26.6	25.1
East South Central	20.5	11.5	21.6	20.9	17.2	13.5	18.7	15.5
East North Central	38.5	31.7	43.4	31.9	32.7	32.0	35.4	28.1
West North Central	29.9	15.9	37.6	14.2	22.2	12.3	27.6	11.3
West South Central	30.0	14.4	33.8	26.5	20.4	12.0	22.9	17.3
Mountain	35.9	28.3	48.6	15.9	34.3	28.3	48.1	12.1
Pacific	24.7	25.7	25.4	21.6	21.8	23.4	22.0	19.8
State institutions	26.4	20.1	29.5	22.0	21.9	18.9	24.3	18.0
New England	17.0	12.9	19.3	13.1	16.4	12.9	18.7	12.5
Middle Atlantic	23.7	16.4	28.7	17.3	14.8	10.7	17.2	11.8
South Atlantic	27.1	14.5	30.2	25.3	24.2	16.8	26.0	23.3
East South Central	20.7	12.0	21.8	21.0	17.3	13.0	18.9	15.6
East North Central	31.6	31.5	35.0	26.0	27.5	34.5	29.3	22.5
West North Central	25.5	16.1	30.6	16.6	22.5	11.0	28.2	13.1
West South Central	30.1	13.9	34.2	25.8	20.1	11.9	22.8	16.3
Mountain	35.9	28.3	48.6	15.9	34.3	28.3	48.1	12.1
Pacific	24.6	31.3	23.3	26.2	21.3	25.9	19.9	24.6
Local institutions	27.5	19.5	33.3	17.8	26.5	18.7	32.7	15.8
Forestry camps	34.6	19.7	40.8	29.1	27.3	19.1	29.5	27.6
Reception & diagnostic centers	46.3	32.4	51.3	41.5	33.1	28.3	33.7	34.0

[a] Accession and separation rates were computed by dividing the number of accessions or separations during the reporting period by the number of employees on the last day of the reporting period.

TABLE P.--ACCESSION AND SEPARATION RATES OF FULL-TIME PERSONNEL, BY CHILD POPULATION IN INSTITUTION, SEX AND RACE GROUP SERVED, 1964

Child population in institution, sex and race group served	Rate (percent)[a]							
	Accessions				Separations			
	Total	Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance	Total	Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance
Child population in institution								
Less than 100 children	29.2	17.4	34.0	24.7	25.1	15.8	28.1	23.7
100-149 children	30.1	21.2	34.0	24.7	21.7	18.4	23.1	19.8
150-199 children	24.2	26.1	23.9	24.0	21.3	23.0	21.6	20.0
200-299 children	24.8	12.7	31.9	12.1	19.2	14.1	24.3	8.7
300-399 children	31.9	25.8	37.0	26.0	27.8	25.8	33.6	19.7
400 or more children	28.9	24.2	30.3	26.9	23.4	22.1	23.7	23.1
Sex group served								
Boys only	30.0	20.5	34.0	24.7	24.6	19.4	27.5	20.2
Girls only	21.5	19.8	22.9	19.1	19.8	17.8	21.7	16.5
Boys and girls	32.7	25.7	38.4	24.9	23.9	24.3	25.6	20.9
Race group served								
White only	19.5	11.6	21.8	16.9	17.7	11.6	21.2	11.8
Nonwhite only	21.3	7.8	25.2	19.0	17.4	5.9	21.0	14.9
White and nonwhite	30.1	23.1	33.9	24.7	24.6	21.6	26.8	20.8

[a] See table O for definition.

TABLE Q.--RATIO OF CHILDREN TO EMPLOYEES IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY DIVISION, CHILD POPULATION IN INSTITUTION, SEX AND RACE GROUP SERVED, JUNE 30, 1964

Division, child population in institution, sex and race group served	Child-employee ratio[a]			
	Total	Administrative employees	Treatment and educational employees	Operational and maintenance employees
All institutions	2.2	20.2	3.5	7.8
Division				
New England	1.9	17.9	3.2	6.5
Middle Atlantic	1.3	11.0	2.0	5.1
South Atlantic	2.7	27.4	4.9	8.1
East South Central	3.9	40.6	7.6	10.3
East North Central	1.8	17.4	3.1	6.1
West South Central	2.7	27.4	4.2	10.1
West North Central	2.0	20.6	3.1	8.6
Mountain	2.3	24.3	4.0	7.0
Pacific	2.1	17.6	3.1	10.7
Child population in institution				
Less than 100 children	2.1	14.3	3.6	8.5
100-149 children	1.9	19.5	3.0	6.7
150-199 children	1.7	13.8	2.9	6.4
200-299 children	2.0	20.8	3.1	7.8
300-399 children	2.2	21.4	4.0	6.2
400 or more children	2.6	31.4	4.0	10.3
Sex group served				
Boys only	2.3	21.6	3.7	8.8
Girls only	1.7	15.5	2.7	6.5
Boys and girls	2.1	21.7	3.9	6.0
Race group served				
White only	3.2	30.9	5.6	10.4
Nonwhite only	4.4	46.6	8.0	12.0
White and nonwhite	1.9	17.4	3.0	7.0

[a] The child employee ratio was computed by dividing the average daily child population in the institutions by the average of full-time employees.

TABLE R.--PERSONNEL VACANCIES IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY CHILD-EMPLOYEE RATIO, JUNE 30, 1964

Child-employee ratio[a]	Total number of institutions	Percent of personnel vacancies[a]							
		None	0.1-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.9	10.0- or over	Not reported
All institutions	233	103	19	31	23	12	10	27	8
1.5 or less	51	16	3	7	5	4	3	11	2
1.6-2.0	39	8	7	8	6	1	1	8	---
2.1-2.5	55	21	4	14	6	2	3	3	2
2.6-3.0	20	13	1	---	2	3	---	1	---
3.1-3.5	24	12	3	1	1	2	1	3	1
3.6-4.0	20	17	---	---	2	---	1	---	---
4.1-5.0	16	11	1	---	1	---	---	---	3
5.1 or over	8	5	---	1	---	---	1	1	---

[a] See tables Q and N for definitions.

TABLE S.--DIVISIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF STATES, 1964[a]

NEW ENGLAND
- Connecticut
- Maine
- Massachusetts
- New Hampshire
- Rhode Island
- Vermont

MIDDLE ATLANTIC
- Delaware
- New Jersey
- New York
- Pennsylvania

SOUTH ATLANTIC
- District of Columbia
- Kentucky
- Maryland
- North Carolina
- Virginia
- West Virginia
- Puerto Rico
- Virgin Islands

EAST SOUTH CENTRAL
- Alabama
- Florida
- Georgia
- Mississippi
- South Carolina
- Tennessee

EAST NORTH CENTRAL
- Illinois
- Indiana
- Michigan
- Ohio
- Wisconsin

WEST NORTH CENTRAL
- Iowa
- Kansas
- Minnesota
- Missouri
- Nebraska
- North Dakota
- South Dakota

WEST SOUTH CENTRAL
- Arkansas
- Louisiana
- New Mexico
- Oklahoma
- Texas

MOUNTAIN
- Colorado
- Idaho
- Montana
- Utah
- Wyoming

PACIFIC
- Alaska
- Arizona
- Nevada
- Oregon
- Washington
- California
- Hawaii

[a] The division of States was adopted from the standard regional classification of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

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WELFARE ADMINISTRATION
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1965

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CHILD WELFARE STATISTICS – 1964

This report includes statistics for the United States and for each reporting State on--

CHILDREN receiving services from public and voluntary child welfare agencies and institutions

DAY CARE services and facilities

ADOPTION of children

PERSONNEL employed in public child welfare agencies

PERSONNEL granted educational leave by public child welfare agencies

EXPENDITURES for public child welfare services

The Children's Bureau gratefully acknowledges the cooperation of the State and local departments of public welfare in collecting the data summarized in this report. The collaborative efforts of many voluntary child-caring agencies and institutions, of courts handling adoption proceedings, and of public institutions are greatly appreciated also.

Detailed analyses of particular subjects covered in this report are issued from time to time in the Bureau's Statistical Series.

Suggestions for improving the report and increasing its usefulness are invited. They should be addressed to the Child Welfare Studies Branch of the Children's Bureau.

statistical series No. 82

CHILD WELFARE STATISTICS 1964

Child Welfare Studies Branch
Division of Research

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
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SUMMARY

Children Receiving Services from Public and Voluntary Child Welfare Agencies and Institutions (Tables 1 - 12)

About 652,000 children were receiving service from public and voluntary child welfare agencies and institutions in the United States on March 31, 1964, or 5 percent more than were being served on March 31, 1963.

The child welfare agencies whose service statistics are summarized in this report include children's casework agencies and the following types of children's institutions: institutions for dependent and neglected children, residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children, voluntary institutions for delinquent children, and maternity homes for unmarried mothers.

Child welfare agencies provide services both to supplement the care of children who are living with their parents, and to substitute for parental care when separation of children from their parents becomes necessary. Child welfare services supplementing parental care may help with special health or behavior problems of children, protect children from neglect or abuse, or open up new opportunities to them. Substitute services for children away from parents include foster care in either foster family homes or group living situations, and adoption service.

Of the 652,000 children served on March 31, 1964, 441,800 (68 percent) were served primarily by public child welfare agencies and institutions and 210,200 (32 percent) primarily by voluntary agencies and institutions. The rate was 83 children served per 10,000 children in the population, compared with 81 per 10,000 in 1963. Two-fifths of the total lived with parents or relatives, or, in the case of older teenagers, maintained living arrangements on their own; nearly one-third were in foster family homes; one-sixth were in institutions; and one-tenth in adoptive homes.

Developments in child welfare services from 1963 to 1964 continued in the main the trends seen for a number of years--an increase in both the

number and rate of children served, and a growing proportion of children served primarily by public rather than voluntary agencies. The distribution according to living arrangements remained about the same nationally as in 1963. Among children served primarily by public agencies, similar percentage increases took place from 1963 to 1964 in the numbers living in homes of parents or relatives (7 percent), in adoptive homes (6 percent), and in foster care (7 percent).

Most public child welfare services are provided by State and local public welfare agencies and only a small proportion by public institutions. On March 31, 1964, public welfare agencies were providing child welfare services to 487,500 children, including more than 40,000 for whom another (usually a voluntary) child welfare agency or institution carried major responsibility. The rate for children receiving child welfare services from State and local public welfare agencies went up from 60 per 10,000 children in the population in 1963 to 62 per 10,000 in 1964.

Besides this service to children by public welfare agencies, there were 13,400 children on March 31, 1964, living in public institutions for dependent and neglected children and public residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children.

In voluntary child welfare programs, in contrast to public programs, a greater proportion of children were served by child welfare institutions. There were 138,700 children served by voluntary children's agencies on March 31, 1964, and 79,400 children resident in voluntary institutions, with slight overlapping between the two groups.

The four types of public and voluntary child welfare institutions which participate in this reporting system numbered more than 1,600 institutions in 1964 with an estimated population of 92,800 children as of March 31, or slightly below that in March 1963. Of these children, 77,300 (83 percent) were in institutions for dependent and neglected children, 5,900 (6 percent) in residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children, 5,000 (6 percent) in voluntary institutions for delinquent children, and at least 4,600 (5 percent) in maternity homes.

The total number of children served by child welfare agencies and institutions who were in foster care was 271,600, including 192,300 in foster family homes, 77,300 in institutions for dependent and neglected children, and 2,000 in group homes. Public agencies carried major responsibility for 60 percent of these children, and voluntary agencies for 40 percent. The number of children in foster care increased slightly less (4.6 percent) from 1963 to 1964 than did the total number of children served by all child welfare agencies and institutions (5.3 percent).

Day Care Services and Facilities (Tables 13 to 16)

During the latter part of 1963 the Children's Bureau initiated a national reporting system on day care services and facilities for children. The immediate purpose of the new report was to secure basic statistics on children provided day care under State plans for day care services as authorized by the Public Welfare Amendments of 1962. In accordance with the Children's Bureau's efforts to collect comprehensive statistics on services for children, data were also requested on all children provided day care in each State, without regard to the source of funds for financing such care, whether governmental, voluntary or other.

Day care is defined as a child welfare service which supplements parental care by providing for the care and protection of children who need care outside their own homes for part of the day because their parents are working or seeking work or otherwise absent from the home, or unable for other reasons to provide adequate parental supervision. Nursery schools, kindergartens, day camps or other facilities, the purpose of which is primarily educational, recreational, or for medical treatment, are not included under this definition.

Day care is provided in day care centers or in family day care homes. Public centers are those operated by a unit of State or local government. Voluntary centers are those operated by a non-profit organization under voluntary auspices, such as a social agency, settlement, church, etc. Independent centers are proprietary centers operated for the financial profit of the owners, operators, or managers. Family day care homes may be supervised directly by a public or voluntary agency or may be independent. Independent or proprietary homes are those not supervised directly by any agency.

As of September 1964, there were about 6,300 licensed or approved day care centers in the nation with an aggregate capacity estimated at 213,000 children. At this time there were also about 13,800 licensed family day care homes with an aggregate capacity estimated at 48,000 children. These statistics exclude facilities not licensed or approved and understate particularly the number of family day care homes since many of these facilities have not been licensed.

Of the licensed centers, 340 were public, 1,500 voluntary, and 4,460 independent. Of the licensed homes, 7,800 were supervised by public agencies, 300 by voluntary agencies, and 5,700 were independent.

As of December 1964, 49 States had approved State plans for day care services. Thirty-three of the 49 States were providing day care for 3,081

children under these State plans. Of this number, 2,499 children were provided care in day care centers and 582 in family day care homes.

Adoptions [1]
(Tables 17 to 23)

About 127,000 children were adopted in the United States in the year 1963. This figure includes adoptions by stepparents and other relatives as well as those involving placement of children with adoptive parents who were not related to them. An estimated 67,300 (53 percent) of the 127,000 children were adopted by nonrelatives. The remaining 59,700 (47 percent) were adopted by relatives. National estimates for the previous year, 1962, were a total of 121,000 children adopted, 62,900 (52 percent) of them by nonrelatives.

Recent trends in adoption are best measured by figures from 35 States from which annual reports are available for the past four years. In these States the yearly increases in the total number of adoptions were very similar over the period, 6 percent from 1960 to 1961, about 7 percent from 1961 to 1962 and about 6-1/2 percent from 1962 to 1963.

Adoptions by nonrelatives also increased each year, though a little more unevenly. In 1961 they rose from the previous year by over 6 percent, in 1962 by only 4 percent and in 1963 by over 7 percent. This healthy increase in nonrelative adoptions in the last year is encouraging in view of reports in the last few years of a possible decline or slowing down in applications received from couples who were interested in adopting children.

About 44,400 adoptions in the United States in 1963, or two-thirds of all adoptions by nonrelatives, were arranged by social agencies. Agency adoptions have increased at a faster rate than have nonrelative adoptions as a whole. The number in 33 reporting States was 14 percent higher in 1963 than in 1962. On the other hand, the number of independent adoptions--that is, placements made without agency assistance--remained almost the same from 1960-1963.

Nearly 75,000 of the children adopted in 1963 were born out of wedlock, including an estimated 54,500 adopted by nonrelatives and 20,400 adopted by relatives. Four in every five children adopted by nonrelatives and one in every three adopted by relatives were born out of wedlock. According to type of placement, 90 percent of the children placed by voluntary agencies

[1] Adoption statistics in this report are for 1963 rather than 1964. These statistics, which in most States are collected on a calendar year basis, become available considerably later than the other child welfare statistics included in this report.

were born out of wedlock, but only 80 percent of those placed by public agencies and 75 percent of the children who were independently placed with nonrelatives.

As has been true for a number of years, more than 80 percent of all children adopted by nonrelatives in 1963 were placed in adoptive homes at under one year of age in those States which report this information. About three-fourths of the independent placements and one-half of the agency placements took place at under three months of age.

Nine-tenths of all children adopted are white. Incomplete reporting regarding race makes accurate national estimates about nonwhite adoptions particularly difficult. Probably some 12,000 to 13,000 nonwhite children were adopted in 1963 of whom about 10,000 were Negro and the rest were American Indian, Korean, Japanese, Chinese, or of other origin. Of the total nonwhite group at least one-half or possibly slightly more than one-half were adopted by relatives.

Figures from reporting States showed a slight decline in nonwhite nonrelative adoptions in 1963 following substantial increases for several years, although there are not enough facts at hand to warrant concluding that this is the beginning of a trend.

The original sources of data on adoption are the courts in each State which have authority to grant adoption petitions. The Children's Bureau's national statistics are compiled from annual reports on adoptions prepared by the State departments of public welfare. These departments, in turn, collect information from the courts or, in some instances, from the State registrar of vital statistics or from social agencies that provide adoption services. The State departments of public welfare vary in their ability to obtain adoption data, chiefly because of provisions of State adoption laws. The States which can report to the Children's Bureau most readily are those in which courts are required by law to refer every adoption petition to the department of public welfare for a social study.

The national estimate of the total number of children adopted in 1963 is based upon reports received from 49 States, and includes estimates for four States which did not report this information. These four States had a relatively small population. For two of them the estimate used was a figure that had been reported by the State in a previous year.

National estimates of the social characteristics of adoptions (relationship of petitioner to child, type of placement, age, race, and birth status) are based upon substantially complete reports received from 41 States in 1963. The 12 States that did not report this type of information were mainly smaller States whose aggregate child population amounted to 11 percent of the U. S. child population in 1963.

Personnel and Educational Leave in Public Child Welfare Agencies (Tables 24 to 32)

Approximately 10,379 persons were employed full-time in professional positions in the child welfare programs of State and local public welfare agencies on June 30, 1964. This is a rise of 11 percent over the number employed a year earlier. In addition to those in professional positions, about 3,000 clerical workers were employed full-time in these programs on June 30, 1964.

Services to children by public welfare agencies are also provided by workers who devote less than full-time to this work. Typically, these are "general welfare workers" who give part-time to child welfare and devote most of their time to the public assistance programs.

Thirty-eight percent of the counties in the United States do not have full-time public child welfare services available, not even under multi-county arrangements that spread these services over several counties. These uncovered counties, in which 13 percent of the nation's children reside, are mainly rural, about six rural counties for every urban county. The number of covered counties has been increasing. The number of counties covered in 1964 represents a net increase of 126 since 1963.

In 1964, the median salary of public child welfare caseworkers, by far the largest group of child welfare employees in professional positions, was $448 a month ($5,376 a year), a 5 percent rise over 1963.

The median caseload of children served by public child welfare workers was 51 in 1964. Seven hundred and twenty-eight workers (10 percent of the total) had caseloads of 100 or more children. Caseloads statistics, however, are only partial measures of the work-load of child welfare workers, much of whose time is spent on activities such as foster home recruitment and study, investigating homes for licensing, developing community resources for children, and other activities that do not involve direct service to children and therefore do not enter into a caseload count. More than 800 caseworkers spent all their time on such activities in 1964 and did not carry a caseload.

Vacancies and a large turnover in personnel continued to pose critical administrative problems for the public child welfare agencies. On June 30, 1964, 1,033 professional positions were vacant, 9 percent of all such positions. More than a fourth of all employees in professional positions left their jobs in 1964, a separation rate that has prevailed for more than a decade.

The number of persons granted educational leave by public welfare agencies in 1964 was 1,069 compared with 914 in 1963 and 809 in 1962. All but a few of these persons received agency payments to help finance their professional education.

Expenditures for Public Child Welfare Services (Tables 33 to 40)

State and local public welfare agencies spent an estimated $313.0 million in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1964 for public child welfare services, a 17 percent increase compared with 1963. This amount includes expenditures of $156.0 million from State funds (50 percent of the national total), $128.2 million from local funds (41 percent), and $28.8 million from Federal funds (9 percent).

Included in the total expenditure was an estimated $11.2 million expended for day care services. Of this amount, $0.4 million came from State funds (4 percent), $7.5 million from local funds (67 percent), and $3.3 million from Federal funds (29 percent).

An estimated $204.3 million (65 percent of the national total) was used to pay for the foster care of children; $8.4 million (3 percent) for provision of day care; $82.5 million (26 percent) for personnel; $3.0 million (1 percent) for educational leave to provide professional education for promising workers; and $14.8 million (5 percent) for other purposes. While Federal funds amounted only to 2 percent of the national expenditure for foster care of children they accounted for 25 percent of all expenditures for professional and facilitating services.

The States varied widely in expenditures for public child welfare services. Annual expenditures per child under 21 in the State population ranged from a low of $0.56 in Texas to a high of $13.14 in New York.

Expenditures reported to the Children's Bureau are those of State and local public welfare agencies from Federal, State and local funds for child welfare and day care services, including expenditures for personnel, educational leave, foster care payments, provision of day care, and other expenditures. Excluded are expenditures of public institutions, appropriations made by legislatures directly to voluntary agencies or institutions, expenditures of courts serving children, and public assistance expenditures for children.

Foster care payments are money payments by State and local public welfare agencies for the care of children in foster family homes or institutions. Such payments include expenditures for board, clothing, medical care and other expenses. The value of goods in kind is excluded as are also contributions or regular payments by parents or relatives, funds from voluntary sources, OASDI payments and Veterans Administration insurance payments. Expenditures for professional and facilitating services include all reported expenditures except payments for foster care of children and expenditures for provision of day care. "Provision of day care" includes expenditures for the establishment and operation of day care centers, and money payments for family day care.

Table 1.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY LIVING ARRANGEMENT, MARCH 31, 1964

Living arrangement	Children served[1]					
	Total		Primarily by public agencies		Primarily by voluntary agencies	
	Number	Percentage distribution	Number	Percentage distribution	Number	Percentage distribution
United States estimated total.....	652,000	100	441,800	100	210,200	100
In homes of parents or relstives or in independent living arrangements.....	269,000	42	217,300	50	51,700	25
In adoptive homes.....	62,300	10	31,300	7	31,000	15
In foster care						
Foster family homes.....	192,300	30	150,500	35	41,800	20
Group homes.....	2,000	([2])	800	([2])	1,200	([2])
Institutions[3].....	105,300	16	25,100	6	80,200	38
In temporary shelters.....	3,100	1	1,800	1	1,300	1
Elsewhere.....	8,200	1	5,600	1	2,600	1
Living arrangements not reported[4].....	9,800	--	9,400	--	400	--

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangements on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.
[2] Less than 0.5 percent.
[3] Includes both groups of institutions shown in table 2.
[4] These are children for whom an agency makes a payment only or exercises legal custody only.

Table 2.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS, BY LIVING ARRANGEMENT, MARCH 31, 1964

Living arrangement	Children served[1]		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
United States estimated total.....	652,000	441,800	210,200
In homes of parents.....	229,000	182,600	46,400
In homes of relatives.....	32,700	29,800	2,900
In independent living arrangements.....	7,300	4,900	2,400
In adoptive homes.....	62,300	31,300	31,000
In foster family homes.....	192,300	150,500	41,800
In group homes.....	2,000	800	1,200
In selected institutions[2].....	92,800	13,400	79,400
Institutions for dependent and neglected children.....	77,300	10,900	66,400
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers.....	4,600	--	4,600
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children.....	5,900	2,500	3,400
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children.....	5,000	--	5,000
In other institutions[3].....	12,500	11,700	800
Public training schools for delinquent children.....	5,900	5,800	100
Institutions for mentally retarded children.....	4,200	3,700	500
Institutions for physically handicapped children.....	800	700	100
Other institutions.....	1,600	1,500	100
In temporary shelters.....	3,100	1,800	1,300
Elsewhere.....	8,200	5,600	2,600
Living arrangements not reported[4].....	9,800	9,400	400

[1] See footnote 1, table 1.
[2] Includes all children living in these institutions.
[3] Includes only those children living in these institutions who were receiving casework from a child welfare agency.
[4] These are children for whom an agency makes a payment only or exercises legal custody only.

Table 3.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS, BY LIVING ARRANGEMENT, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1964

State	Total	In homes of parents	In homes of relatives	In independent living arrangements	In adoptive homes	In foster family homes	In group homes	In institutions	Elsewhere[1]	Living arrangement not reported
United States estimated total	652,000	229,000	32,700	7,300	62,300	192,300	2,000	105,300	11,300	9,800
Alabama	13,764	7,385	[2] 1,974	([3])	743	2,507	--	1,085	70	--
Alaska	1,412	285	46	16	108	506	--	392	59	--
Arizona	5,500	1,788	407	86	1,008	1,581	19	464	141	6
Arkansas	3,306	679	197	--	242	1,277	--	898	13	--
Connecticut	10,096	2,136	641	240	1,094	4,262	2	1,305	187	229
Delaware	2,738	907	83	1	344	932	53	407	11	--
Dist. Columbia	7,044	2,305	277	54	243	1,858	14	1,964	223	106
Florida	12,926	3,130	507	157	2,634	4,263	130	1,997	108	--
Georgia	10,132	2,392	573	97	2,602	2,132	3	2,188	130	15
Hawaii	1,868	820	186	30	135	530	--	151	16	--
Illinois	19,656	2,203	344	190	2,086	7,802	19	6,698	314	--
Indiana	15,852	4,814	1,344	281	1,980	4,398	187	2,487	157	204
Iowa	10,653	6,343	464	151	1,219	1,300	35	1,064	27	50
Kansas	5,248	1,636	312	47	642	988	--	1,456	145	22
Kentucky	10,439	3,726	625	257	766	1,469	--	3,431	165	--
Louisiana	12,665	3,813	[2] 810	[2] 81	1,675	4,389	--	1,808	89	--
Maine	6,110	2,579	434	33	274	1,994	--	652	56	88
Maryland	18,099	7,650	654	67	614	7,417	--	1,054	643	--
Massachusetts	17,384	7,484	450	343	1,567	5,369	52	1,795	324	--
Michigan	16,747	6,338	370	70	2,712	4,619	49	2,489	58	42
Minnesota	32,364	15,227	1,467	346	2,148	4,827	--	989	256	7,104
Mississippi	6,802	4,048	866	10	104	790	--	918	66	--
Missouri	13,066	6,425	773	227	1,404	2,318	10	1,843	63	3
Montana	2,024	704	72	1	275	356	8	516	92	--
Nebraska	4,695	1,167	106	74	594	582	--	2,154	17	1
Nevada	989	160	37	35	139	489	--	96	17	16
New Hampshire	3,073	1,224	145	19	182	1,063	12	414	14	--
New Mexico	3,735	849	220	103	927	1,036	193	388	--	19
New York	53,340	8,876	887	676	4,319	25,097	147	10,494	2,844	--
North Carolina	25,374	10,392	2,441	31	2,870	3,934	--	5,275	431	--
North Dakota	4,299	2,899	105	29	342	554	--	304	66	--
Ohio	44,129	18,317	2,479	349	2,997	12,217	137	6,046	572	1,015
Oklahoma	7,455	3,081	309	23	405	1,044	61	2,474	58	--
Oregon	8,617	2,856	536	95	1,005	3,322	32	709	23	39
Pennsylvania	39,140	14,637	847	265	1,830	11,007	31	10,078	445	--
Puerto Rico	19,569	13,621	1,417	149	21	2,020	9	2,273	59	--
Rhode Island	4,033	2,049	161	51	167	996	--	513	96	--
South Dakota	1,924	588	128	23	205	591	12	200	99	78
Tennessee	9,395	2,582	582	([3])	1,343	1,731	--	2,972	185	--
Texas	18,411	7,299	912	75	1,578	1,587	84	6,651	169	56
Utah	3,576	1,048	132	203	470	1,723	--	--	--	--
Vermont	2,621	844	149	42	326	792	4	417	44	3
Virgin Islands	690	339	109	5	21	125	--	91	--	--
Washington	12,086	3,784	736	274	1,070	4,878	--	958	386	--
West Virginia	8,118	3,484	745	191	250	2,562	--	857	25	4
Wisconsin	19,714	8,469	1,055	319	1,555	6,226	59	1,560	92	379
Wyoming	586	158	23	8	21	162	--	198	--	16

[1] Includes children in temporary shelters.
[2] Incomplete. Some additional children included in other classes.
[3] Included in other classes.

Table 4.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY LIVING ARRANGEMENT, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1964

State	In homes of parents	In homes of relatives	In independent living arrangements	In adoptive homes	In foster family homes	In group homes	In institutions	Elsewhere[1]
United States estimated total..								
Number	229,000	32,700	7,300	62,300	192,300	2,000	105,300	11,300
Percent	36	5	1	10	30	(2)	16	2
Alabama	54	[3] 14	(4)	5	18	--	8	1
Alaska	20	3	1	8	36	--	28	4
Arizona	33	7	2	18	29	(2)	8	3
Arkansas	21	6	--	7	39	--	27	(2)
Connecticut	22	7	2	11	43	(2)	13	2
Delaware	33	3	(2)	13	34	2	15	(2)
Dist. Columbia	33	4	1	4	27	(2)	28	3
Florida	24	4	1	20	33	1	15	1
Georgia	24	5	1	26	21	(2)	22	1
Hawaii	44	10	2	7	28	--	8	1
Illinois	11	2	1	11	40	(2)	34	1
Indiana	31	8	2	13	28	1	16	1
Iowa	60	4	2	12	12	(2)	10	(2)
Kansas	31	6	1	12	19	--	28	3
Kentucky	36	6	2	7	14	--	33	2
Louisiana	30	[3] 6	[3] 1	13	35	--	14	1
Maine	43	7	(2)	5	33	--	11	1
Maryland	42	4	(2)	3	41	--	6	4
Massachusetts	43	3	2	9	31	(2)	10	2
Michigan	38	2	1	16	28	(2)	15	(2)
Minnesota	60	6	1	9	19	--	4	1
Mississippi	59	13	(2)	2	12	--	13	1
Missouri	49	6	2	11	18	(2)	14	(2)
Montana	35	4	(2)	14	18	(2)	25	4
Nebraska	25	2	2	13	12	--	46	(2)
Nevada	16	3	4	14	51	--	10	2
New Hampshire	40	5	1	6	35	(2)	13	(2)
New Mexico	23	6	3	25	28	5	10	--
New York	17	2	1	8	47	(2)	20	5
North Carolina	41	10	(2)	11	15	--	21	2
North Dakota	67	2	1	8	13	--	7	2
Ohio	43	6	1	7	28	(2)	14	1
Oklahoma	41	4	(2)	6	14	1	33	1
Oregon	33	6	1	12	39	1	8	(2)
Pennsylvania	37	2	1	5	28	(2)	26	1
Puerto Rico	70	7	1	(2)	10	(2)	11	(2)
Rhode Island	51	4	1	4	25	--	13	2
South Dakota	32	7	1	11	32	1	11	5
Tennessee	28	6	(4)	14	18	--	32	2
Texas	40	5	(2)	9	9	(2)	36	1
Utah	29	4	6	13	48	--	--	--
Vermont	32	6	2	12	30	(2)	16	2
Virgin Islands	49	16	1	3	18	--	13	--
Washington	31	6	2	9	41	--	8	3
West Virginia	43	9	2	3	32	--	11	(2)
Wisconsin	44	5	2	8	32	(2)	8	1
Wyoming	28	4	1	4	28	--	35	--

[1] Includes children in temporary shelters.
[2] Less than 0.5 percent.
[3] Incomplete. Some additional children included in other classes.
[4] Included in other classes.

Table 5.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY AGENCY AUSPICES, AND RATE PER 10,000 CHILD POPULATION, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1964

State	Number of children served-			Percentage distribution of children served primarily by-		Rate per 10,000 child population[1] of children served-		
	By all agencies	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies	Public agencies	Voluntary agencies	By all agencies	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
United States estimated total.	652,000	441,800	210,200	68	32	83	56	27
Alabama	13,764	11,831	1,933	86	14	92	79	13
Alaska	1,412	1,045	367	74	26	119	88	31
Arizona	5,500	4,367	1,133	79	21	81	64	17
Arkansas	3,306	2,452	854	74	26	41	30	11
Connecticut	10,096	6,816	3,280	68	32	96	65	31
Delaware	2,738	2,016	722	74	26	135	99	36
Dist. Columbia	7,044	5,704	1,340	81	19	251	203	48
Florida	12,926	8,017	4,909	62	38	60	37	23
Georgia	10,132	7,730	2,402	76	24	55	42	13
Hawaii	1,868	1,119	749	60	40	59	35	24
Illinois	19,656	8,069	11,587	41	59	48	20	28
Indiana	15,852	13,166	2,686	83	17	80	66	14
Iowa	10,653	8,634	2,019	81	19	95	77	18
Kansas	5,248	4,135	1,113	79	21	58	46	12
Kentucky	10,439	7,059	3,380	67	33	78	53	25
Louisiana	12,665	10,309	2,356	81	19	81	66	15
Maine	6,110	4,935	1,175	81	19	150	121	29
Maryland	18,099	13,309	4,790	74	26	128	94	34
Massschusetts	17,384	6,897	10,487	40	60	86	34	52
Michigan	16,747	4,304	12,443	26	74	49	13	36
Minnesota	32,364	28,201	4,163	87	13	218	190	28
Mississeippi	6,802	6,165	637	91	9	64	58	6
Missouri	13,066	9,184	3,882	70	30	77	54	23
Montana	2,024	1,504	520	74	26	66	49	17
Nebraska	4,695	1,748	2,947	37	63	79	29	50
Nevada	989	875	114	89	11	62	55	7
New Hampshire	3,073	2,371	702	77	23	121	93	28
New Mexico	3,735	3,045	690	82	18	77	63	14
New York	53,340	24,052	29,288	45	55	82	37	45
North Carolina	25,374	21,503	3,871	85	15	121	103	18
North Dakota	4,299	3,544	755	82	18	149	123	26
Ohio	44,129	32,250	11,879	73	27	108	79	29
Oklahoma	7,455	5,242	2,213	70	30	77	54	23
Oregon	8,617	6,295	2,322	73	27	116	85	31
Pennsylvania	39,140	15,929	23,211	41	59	89	36	53
Puerto Rico	19,569	18,841	728	96	4	147	142	5
Rhode Island	4,033	2,693	1,340	67	33	119	79	40
South Dakota	1,924	1,515	409	79	21	62	49	13
Tennessee	9,395	6,732	2,663	72	28	60	43	17
Texas	18,411	8,002	10,409	43	57	42	18	24
Utah	3,576	2,269	1,307	63	37	77	49	28
Vermont	2,621	1,896	725	72	28	156	113	43
Virgin Islands	690	662	28	96	4	345	331	14
Washington	12,086	8,137	3,949	67	33	99	67	32
West Virginia	8,118	7,447	671	92	8	107	98	9
Wisconsin	19,714	15,758	3,956	80	20	116	93	23
Wyoming	586	496	90	85	15	40	34	6

[1] Based on estimated population under 21 years of age, July 1, 1963, Bureau of the Census.

Table 6. --NUMBER OF PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY INSTITUTIONS OF SPECIFIED TYPES, AND RESIDENT CHILD POPULATION OF THESE FACILITIES, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1964

State	Total institutions						Institutions for dependent and neglected children[1]						Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children						Maternity homes for unmarried mothers		Institutions for delinquent children	
	Total		Public		Voluntary		Total		Public		Voluntary		Total		Public		Voluntary		Voluntary		Voluntary	
	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population
United States estimated total...	1,661	92,800	171	13,400	1,490	79,400	1,271	77,300	126	10,900	1,145	66,400	134	5,900	[2] 45	[2]2,500	89	3,400	187	4,600	69	5,000
Alabama.....	21	1,085	--	--	21	1,085	17	991	--	--	17	991	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	94	--	--
Alaska.....	21	345	--	--	21	345	20	337	--	--	20	337	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	8	--	--
Arizona.....	15	451	--	--	15	451	6	110	--	--	6	110	2	22	--	--	2	22	1	48	6	271
Arkansas.....	13	832	--	--	13	832	11	796	--	--	11	796	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	36	--	--
California.....	73	3,534	--	--	73	3,534	5	3,067	--	--	65	3,067	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	467	--	--
Connecticut.....	17	780	2	118	15	662	9	426	1	79	8	347	4	162	1	39	3	123	2	48	2	144
Delaware.....	7	355	1	104	6	251	5	237	--	--	5	237	1	104	1	104	--	--	1	14	--	--
Dist. Columbia..	11	1,026	1	720	10	306	6	906	1	720	5	186	2	27	--	--	2	27	3	93	--	--
Florida.....	27	1,791	4	302	23	1,489	23	1,676	4	302	19	1,374	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	115	--	--
Georgia.....	36	1,978	2	96	34	1,882	34	1,906	2	96	32	1,810	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	72	--	--
Hawaii.....	4	139	--	--	4	139	3	116	--	--	3	116	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	23	--	--
Illinois.....	101	5,898	8	517	93	5,381	84	5,423	2	264	82	5,159	9	298	6	253	3	45	8	177	--	--
Indiana.....	53	2,323	14	906	39	1,417	41	1,821	13	850	28	971	4	299	1	56	3	243	5	78	3	125
Iowa.....	18	947	3	511	15	436	13	777	2	473	11	304	3	91	1	38	2	53	2	79	--	--
Kansas.....	19	589	2	124	17	465	13	309	1	28	12	281	3	179	1	96	2	83	2	55	1	46
Kentucky.....	49	2,746	4	461	45	2,285	49	2,746	4	461	45	2,285	--	--	--	--	--	--	(3)	3)	--	--
Louisiana.....	40	1,403	1	106	39	1,297	32	1,234	1	106	31	1,128	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	169	--	--
Maine.....	15	554	1	34	14	520	12	481	1	34	11	447	2	51	--	--	2	51	1	22	--	--
Maryland.....	21	888	2	91	19	797	14	604	1	38	13	566	4	113	1	53	3	60	[3] 2	[3] 9	1	162
Massachusetts...	36	1,596	--	--	36	1,596	17	1,076	--	--	17	1,076	14	399	--	--	14	399	5	121	--	--
Michigan.....	58	2,485	4	206	54	2,279	33	1,531	--	--	33	1,531	11	369	4	206	7	163	7	112	7	473
Minnesota.....	17	505	1	35	16	470	12	343	--	--	12	343	1	35	1	35	--	--	4	127	--	--
Mississippi....	12	583	--	--	12	583	10	555	--	--	10	555	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	28	--	--
Missouri.....	55	1,784	13	578	42	1,206	36	1,016	8	150	28	866	11	525	5	428	6	97	6	134	2	109
Montana.....	8	509	2	185	6	324	4	340	1	179	3	161	2	75	1	6	1	69	1	30	1	64
Nebraska.....	21	1,957	3	265	18	1,692	17	1,693	1	125	16	1,568	2	140	2	140	--	--	1	29	1	95
Nevada.....	2	66	2	66	--	--	1	50	1	50	--	--	1	16	1	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire...	10	360	--	--	10	360	9	335	--	--	9	335	1	25	--	--	1	25	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	6	349	--	--	6	349	5	339	--	--	5	339	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	10	--	--
New York.....	107	10,494	--	--	107	10,494	86	9,366	--	--	86	9,366	5	557	--	--	5	557	[3] 13	[3] 181	3	390
North Carolina..	34	2,881	2	34	32	2,847	28	2,759	--	--	28	2,759	3	47	2	34	1	13	3	75	--	--
North Dakota....	7	208	--	--	7	208	5	165	--	--	5	165	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	43	--	--
Ohio.....	108	5,643	33	3,037	55	2,606	79	4,368	49	2,785	30	1,583	10	516	4	252	6	264	12	401	7	358
Oklahoma.....	32	2,185	5	514	27	1,671	25	1,930	4	473	21	1,457	1	41	1	41	--	--	3	96	3	118
Oregon.....	11	637	--	--	11	637	6	352	--	--	6	352	2	53	--	--	2	53	1	49	2	183
Pennsylvania....	155	9,628	8	306	147	9,322	116	7,044	2	66	114	6,978	11	670	6	240	5	430	12	298	16	1,616
Puerto Rico.....	14	1,385	2	657	12	728	14	1,385	2	657	12	728	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island....	6	410	1	180	5	230	5	386	1	180	4	206	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	24	--	--
South Dakota....	6	167	--	--	6	167	4	143	--	--	4	143	1	8	--	--	1	8	1	16	--	--
Tennessee.....	44	2,972	8	1,004	36	1,968	40	2,880	8	1,004	32	1,876	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	92	--	--
Texas.....	108	6,514	6	604	102	5,910	81	5,380	5	594	76	4,986	8	406	1	10	7	396	14	317	5	211
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	7	355	--	--	7	355	5	300	--	--	5	300	1	24	--	--	1	24	1	31	--	--
Virgin Islands..	2	91	1	63	1	28	2	91	1	63	1	28	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	36	958	--	--	36	958	25	731	--	--	25	731	2	74	--	--	2	74	9	153	--	--
West Virginia....	24	673	3	100	21	573	20	655	3	100	17	555	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	18	--	--
Wisconsin.....	32	1,409	5	502	27	907	15	661	2	266	13	395	9	375	3	236	6	139	4	121	4	252
Wyoming.....	4	175	1	85	3	90	4	175	1	85	3	90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Temporary shelters not included.
[2] These figures do not include all special children's units of mental hospitals. Including such units in all States, there are in the United States approximately 65 public residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children.
[3] Some institutions not reporting.

Table 7.--CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FROM STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: NUMBER AND RATE PER 10,000 CHILD POPULATION, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1964

State	Total		Primary services	Supplementary services			Payment only for board and care	Legal custody only
	Number	Rate per 10,000 child population[1]		Total	Purchase of service or care	Other supplementary service		
United States estimated total	487,500	62	431,600	40,800	31,900	8,900	11,000	4,100
Alabama	12,776	86	11,831	945	--	945	--	--
Alaska	1,340	113	1,340	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	4,474	66	4,440	34	34	--	--	--
Arkansas	2,531	31	2,531	--	--	--	--	--
California	33,345	48	33,270	60	--	60	5	10
Colorado	5,935	73	5,882	53	53	--	--	--
Connecticut	7,308	69	6,847	210	210	--	172	79
Delaware	2,003	99	1,911	92	92	--	--	--
Dist. Columbia	5,837	208	5,731	--	--	--	106	--
Florida	7,871	37	7,861	10	10	--	--	--
Georgia	8,158	44	8,022	111	18	93	11	14
Hawaii	1,235	39	1,193	42	(2)	(2)	--	--
Idaho	965	31	965	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	8,364	21	7,816	548	548	--	--	--
Indiana	15,117	76	13,294	1,251	507	744	446	126
Iowa	8,083	72	7,687	251	185	66	133	12
Kansas	4,256	47	3,994	236	74	162	11	15
Kentucky	5,714	43	5,714	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	10,801	69	10,541	260	--	260	--	--
Maine	5,062	124	4,956	18	(2)	(2)	88	--
Maryland	14,034	100	13,278	756	702	54	--	--
Massachusetts	7,403	36	7,403	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	4,570	13	4,096	47	--	47	385	42
Minnesota	29,900	201	21,319	1,095	(2)	(2)	5,290	2,196
Mississippi	6,194	58	6,194	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	9,021	53	8,700	321	--	321	--	--
Montana	1,389	45	1,389	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	1,727	29	1,652	2	--	2	72	1
Nevada	859	54	837	6	--	6	15	1
New Hampshire	2,572	101	2,572	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	12,305	49	12,118	--	--	--	2	185
New Mexico	3,102	64	3,083	(2)	--	(2)	--	19
New York	45,830	70	22,972	22,858	21,387	1,471	--	--
North Carolina	22,818	109	22,818	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	4,144	143	3,576	568	424	144	--	--
Ohio	33,393	81	30,930	1,179	620	559	219	1,065
Oklahoma	4,875	50	4,875	(2)	--	(2)	--	--
Oregon	6,714	91	6,295	419	(2)	(2)	--	--
Pennsylvania	26,405	60	16,153	8,051	5,792	2,259	2,201	--
Puerto Rico	18,355	138	18,355	(2)	--	(2)	--	--
Rhode Island	2,615	77	2,591	24	--	24	--	--
South Carolina	7,772	66	7,742	--	--	--	18	12
South Dakota	1,644	53	1,471	33	32	1	70	70
Tennessee	6,193	40	6,193	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	7,916	18	7,602	314	9	305	--	--
Utah	2,269	49	2,269	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	1,976	118	1,937	36	--	36	--	3
Virgin Islands	690	345	690	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	15,162	84	15,162	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	9,730	80	8,302	254	(2)	(2)	1,174	--
West Virginia	7,719	102	7,715	--	--	--	--	4
Wisconsin	16,509	97	15,103	613	318	295	567	226
Wyoming	492	33	420	45	35	10	13	14

[1] Based on estimated population under 21 years of age, July 1, 1963. Bureau of the Census.
[2] Not Reported.

Table 8.--CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FROM STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, BY LIVING ARRANGEMENT, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1964

State	Living arrangement of children receiving primary or supplementary services[1]								
	Total	In homes of parents	In homes of relatives	In independent living arrangements	In adoptive homes	In foster family homes	In group homes	In institutions[2]	Elsewhere
United States estimated total..	472,400	183,400	30,300	5,000	33,200	167,500	800	46,500	5,700
Alabama	12,776	6,787	1,974	--	623	2,418	--	945	29
Alaska	1,340	285	46	16	108	506	--	342	37
Arizona	4,474	1,751	405	86	550	1,457	--	116	109
Arkansas	2,531	661	197	--	242	1,273	--	145	13
California	33,330	5,340	710	165	5,156	20,072	140	785	962
Colorado	5,935	2,649	410	186	417	1,721	26	487	39
Connecticut	7,057	1,090	600	195	105	3,936	--	995	136
Delaware	2,003	869	78	--	172	807	--	67	10
Dist. Columbia	5,731	1,781	255	14	54	1.723	--	1,735	169
Florida	7,871	2,439	470	117	1,396	3,172	4	178	95
Georgia	8,133	2,324	569	75	2,373	1,979	3	703	107
Hawaii	1,235	362	140	22	104	502	--	102	3
Idaho	965	765	35	--	--	141	--	9	15
Illinois	8,364	1,440	242	105	295	4,932	--	1,178	172
Indiana	14,545	4,877	1,404	267	1,756	4,333	167	1,692	49
Iowa	7,938	6,156	400	119	213	797	--	245	8
Kansas	4,230	1,539	310	41	319	835	--	1,053	133
Kentucky	5,714	3,086	520	88	533	625	--	821	41
Louisiana	10,801	3,331	810	81	1,238	4,471	--	799	71
Maine	4,974	2,238	427	24	88	1,896	--	245	56
Maryland	14,034	4,663	634	31	331	7,085	--	733	557
Massachusetts	7,403	958	365	244	345	4,598	--	700	193
Michigan	4,143	2,658	213	34	112	981	49	90	6
Minnesota	22,414	14,476	1,484	302	497	4,718	--	722	215
Mississippi	6,194	4,038	865	6	92	771	--	364	58
Missouri	9,021	5,006	809	196	853	1,855	--	299	3
Montana	1,389	704	72	1	149	340	--	76	47
Nebraska	1,654	723	94	26	75	366	--	357	13
Nevada	843	142	31	35	68	474	--	76	17
New Hampshire	2,572	1,083	137	18	90	996	3	234	11
New Jersey	12,118	3,376	802	240	808	5,894	9	900	89
New Mexico	3,083	791	210	91	852	897	152	90	--
New York	45,830	6,750	750	299	2,491	24,846	--	10,562	132
North Carolina	22,818	10,160	2,419	--	2,405	3,693	--	3,734	407
North Dakota	4,144	3,068	134	35	32	582	--	244	49
Ohio	32,109	13,402	1,999	243	1,301	10,671	30	4,175	288
Oklahoma	4,875	2,900	292	9	259	878	53	449	35
Oregon	6,714	2,631	577	70	257	3,020	--	130	29
Pennsylvania	24,204	8,987	629	159	314	9,669	17	4,346	83
Puerto Rico	18,355	13,621	1,417	149	21	2,020	9	1,059	59
Rhode Island	2,615	1,309	157	49	11	866	--	179	44
South Carolina	7,742	4,246	1,038	136	233	1,228	2	827	32
South Dakota	1,504	551	126	10	115	528	--	78	96
Tennessee	6,193	2,464	574	([3])	1,210	1,377	--	471	97
Texas	7,916	5,158	808	31	324	965	62	491	77
Utah	2,269	882	124	189	74	1,000	--	--	--
Vermont	1,973	744	147	15	156	746	4	123	38
Virgin Islands	690	339	109	5	21	125	--	91	--
Virginia	15,162	3,367	911	143	2,883	6,717	20	725	396
Washington	8,556	3,140	656	190	198	3,820	--	325	227
West Virginia	7,715	3,482	745	191	184	2,532	--	556	25
Wisconsin	15,716	7,683	973	203	667	5,484	56	574	76
Wyoming	465	158	23	8	21	162	--	93	--

[1] Children for whom the agency makes payment only or exercises legal custody only are not included in this table.
[2] Includes only children receiving child welfare services from workers attached to State or local public welfare agencies.
[3] Included in other classes.

Table 9.--CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FROM STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY LIVING ARRANGEMENT, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1964

State	Percentage distribution of children receiving primary or supplementary services[1]							
	In homes of parents	In homes of relatives	In independent living arrangements	In adoptive homes	In foster family homes	In group homes	In institutions[2]	Elsewhere
United States estimated total								
Number	183,400	30,300	5,000	33,200	167,500	800	46,500	5,700
Percent	39	6	1	7	36	(3)	10	1
Alabama	53	16	--	5	19	--	7	(3)
Alaska	21	3	1	8	38	--	25	3
Arizona	39	9	2	12	33	--	3	2
Arkansas	26	8	--	10	50	--	6	(3)
California	16	2	1	16	60	(3)	2	3
Colorado	45	7	3	7	29	(3)	8	1
Connecticut	15	9	3	1	56	--	14	2
Delaware	43	4	--	9	40	--	3	1
Dist. Columbia	31	5	(3)	1	30	--	30	3
Florida	31	6	2	18	40	(3)	2	1
Georgia	29	7	1	29	24	(3)	9	1
Hawaii	29	11	2	9	41	--	8	(3)
Idaho	79	4	--	--	15	--	1	1
Illinois	17	3	1	4	59	--	14	2
Indiana	33	10	2	12	30	1	12	(3)
Iowa	78	5	1	3	10	--	3	(3)
Kansas	36	7	1	8	20	--	25	3
Kentucky	54	9	2	9	11	--	14	1
Louisiana	31	8	1	11	41	--	7	1
Maine	45	9	(3)	2	38	--	5	1
Maryland	33	5	(3)	2	51	--	5	4
Massachusetts	13	5	3	5	62	--	9	3
Michigan	64	5	1	3	24	1	2	(3)
Minnesota	65	7	1	2	21	--	3	1
Mississippi	65	14	(3)	2	12	--	6	1
Missouri	56	9	2	9	21	--	3	(3)
Montana	51	5	(3)	11	25	--	5	3
Nebraska	44	6	1	4	22	--	22	1
Nevada	17	4	4	8	56	--	9	2
New Hampshire	42	5	1	4	39	(3)	9	(3)
New Jersey	28	6	2	7	49	(3)	7	1
New Mexico	26	7	3	27	29	5	3	--
New York	15	2	1	5	54	--	23	(3)
North Carolina	44	11	--	11	16	--	16	2
North Dakota	74	3	1	1	14	--	6	1
Ohio	42	6	1	4	33	(3)	13	1
Oklahoma	60	6	(3)	5	18	1	9	1
Oregon	39	9	1	4	45	--	2	(3)
Pennsylvania	37	3	1	1	40	(3)	18	(3)
Puerto Rico	74	8	1	(3)	11	(3)	6	(3)
Rhode Island	50	6	2	(3)	33	--	7	2
South Carolina	55	13	2	3	16	(3)	11	(3)
South Dakota	37	8	1	8	35	--	5	6
Tennessee	40	9	(4)	19	22	--	8	2
Texas	65	10	1	4	12	1	6	1
Utah	39	6	8	3	44	--	--	--
Vermont	38	7	1	8	38	(3)	6	2
Virgin Islands	49	16	1	3	18	--	13	--
Virginia	22	6	1	19	44	(3)	5	3
Washington	37	8	2	2	44	--	4	3
West Virginia	45	10	3	2	33	--	7	(3)
Wisconsin	49	6	1	4	35	(3)	4	1
Wyoming	34	5	2	4	35	--	20	--

[1] Children for whom the agency makes payment only or exercises legal custody only are not included in this table.
[2] Includes only children receiving child welfare services from workers attached to State or local public welfare agencies.
[3] Less than 0.5 percent.
[4] Included in other classes.

Table 10.--CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FROM VOLUNTARY AGENCIES, BY LIVING ARRANGEMENT, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1964

State	Total	Children receiving primary services									Children receiving supplementary services or payment or legal custody only
		Total	In homes of parents	In homes of relatives	In independent living arrangements	In adoptive homes	In foster family homes	In group homes	In Institutions[1]	Elsewhere	
United States estimated total	138,700	134,200	43,800	2,500	1,900	29,800	40,500	900	12,700	2,100	4,500
Alabama	1,336	1,313	598	([2])	([2])	120	89	--	465	41	23
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	684	678	37	2	--	458	124	19	6	32	6
Arkansas	13	13	9	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	2,549	2,489	1,012	40	41	837	379	2	155	23	60
Delaware	479	472	35	5	1	172	195	53	10	1	7
Dist. Columbia	1,022	1,022	478	7	12	189	135	10	183	8	--
Florida	4,096	4,096	655	37	36	1,234	1,023	123	984	4	--
Georgia	461	453	65	7	23	229	106	--	21	2	8
Hawaii	648	622	471	48	8	31	41	--	15	8	26
Illinois	6,725	6,167	739	101	75	1,781	2,831	19	482	139	558
Indiana	1,584	1,442	199	55	55	468	355	3	295	12	142
Iowa	1,480	1,417	108	28	28	791	373	29	48	12	63
Kansas	807	802	105	6	7	333	164	--	170	17	5
Kentucky	1,219	1,219	342	59	169	168	294	--	141	46	([3])
Louisiana	776	776	482	([2])	([2])	154	122	--	--	18	([3])
Maine	626	626	355	7	9	153	97	--	5	--	--
Maryland	3,974	3,974	2,962	20	36	283	587	--	--	86	([3])
Massachusetts	9,194	8,961	6,512	84	99	1,121	771	52	206	116	233
Michigan	10,117	9,863	3,423	154	24	2,541	3,589	--	80	52	254
Minnesota	4,017	3,805	952	90	53	1,776	658	--	235	41	212
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	2,897	2,844	1,393	55	35	530	477	8	296	50	53
Montana	214	214	--	--	--	126	16	8	23	41	--
Nebraska	1,254	1,245	445	12	48	465	217	--	54	4	9
Nevada	121	121	18	--	--	71	15	--	17	--	--
New Hampshire	610	455	141	8	1	92	67	--	143	3	155
New Mexico	324	324	58	10	12	45	134	41	24	--	--
New York	18,574	17,805	1,474	71	239	3,180	10,826	77	1,409	529	769
North Carolina	986	942	189	22	31	465	180	--	31	24	44
North Dakota	547	547	--	--	--	322	208	--	--	17	--
Ohio	10,528	10,154	4,717	464	83	1,710	1,592	90	1,415	83	374
Oklahoma	502	455	161	17	6	129	113	8	20	1	47
Oregon	1,336	1,236	165	20	29	637	349	27	9	--	100
Pennsylvania	15,606	14,946	5,698	231	96	1,548	5,905	14	1,422	32	660
Puerto Rico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	1,143	1,079	753	7	2	156	135	--	20	6	64
South Dakota	255	235	37	2	8	88	68	12	18	2	20
Tennessee	551	551	118	8	--	122	271	--	14	18	--
Texas	6,494	6,192	2,104	105	33	1,278	599	21	2,011	41	302
Utah	1,307	1,307	166	8	14	396	723	--	--	--	--
Vermont	431	374	102	3	27	170	60	--	6	6	57
Virgin Islands	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-
Washington	2,891	2,819	542	71	68	872	1,117	--	--	149	72
West Virginia	127	127	2	--	--	52	21	--	52	--	--
Wisconsin	3,150	3,042	888	118	119	894	898	3	107	15	108
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Includes only children receiving child welfare casework services from workers attached to voluntary child welfare agencies offering service other than institutional care.
[2] Included in other classes.
[3] Not reported.

Table 11.--CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE CASEWORK SERVICE FROM PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES WHO WERE LIVING IN HOMES OF PARENTS OR RELATIVES OR IN INDEPENDENT LIVING ARRANGEMENTS, BY TYPE OF SERVICE RECEIVED, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1964

State	Children receiving services to support the ability of parents to meet the child's needs								
	Total	Neglect, abuse or exploitation of child	Behavior, parent-child relationships, adjustment	After-care service			Foster placement planning	Child in conflict with the law	Other
				Total	After return from institution for delinquent children	Other after-care			
42 reporting States									
Number	160,059	63,868	52,203	15,436	([1])	([1])	4,386	5,579	18,587
Percent	100	40	33	10	([1])	([1])	3	3	11
Alaska	347	206	125	--	--	--	--	--	16
Arizona	2,242	1,235	466	--	--	--	--	49	492
Arkansas	858	330	328	39	8	31	33	58	70
California	6,185	780	4,295	415	20	395	195	100	400
Colorado	3,245	1,243	1,460	90	11	79	147	68	237
Delaware	947	768	--	--	--	--	49	--	130
Dist. Columbia	2,050	1,302	238	256	185	71	63	191	--
Florida	3,026	1,103	1,407	--	--	--	260	--	256
Georgia	2,961	1,595	636	461	84	377	80	92	97
Hawaii	509	216	190	21	4	17	14	7	61
Illinois	1,787	260	972	412	--	412	125	1	17
Indiana	6,130	2,562	2,527	381	157	224	293	317	50
Iowa	6,654	1,788	4,455	86	36	50	138	106	81
Kansas	1,870	392	1,104	190	131	59	16	86	82
Kentucky	3,694	646	365	640	640	--	291	271	1,481
Maine	2,675	1,387	441	135	2	133	52	13	647
Maryland	5,328	3,758	--	634	634	--	448	--	488
Masssachusetts	1,567	187	541	751	--	751	--	--	88
Michigan	2,905	767	1,798	197	149	48	13	32	98
Minnesota	15,945	7,390	5,403	--	--	--	--	1,872	1,280
Mississippi	4,909	1,106	2,630	401	75	326	11	160	601
Missouri	5,850	4,130	1,047	291	6	285	23	--	359
Montana	777	460	150	55	--	55	28	22	62
Nebraska	842	372	271	70	50	20	21	66	42
Nevada	208	89	12	45	--	45	2	--	60
New Hampshire	1,238	708	210	182	([2])	([2])	48	10	80
New Mexico	1,092	616	100	103	([2])	([2])	73	33	167
North Dakota	3,033	204	409	21	12	9	65	92	2,242
Ohio	15,367	5,457	5,066	3,693	111	3,582	668	131	352
Oklahoma	3,201	1,491	844	684	374	310	--	31	151
Pennsylvania	9,663	6,643	1,105	902	([2])	([2])	188	77	748
Puerto Rico	15,187	1,499	6,937	938	581	357	382	427	5,004
Rhode Island	1,499	650	160	568	73	495	31	--	90
South Carolina	5,420	2,324	2,175	254	52	202	268	90	309
South Dakota	687	305	199	108	([2])	([2])	17	12	46
Texas	5,791	3,961	770	33	1	32	9	178	840
Vermont	903	611	99	105	2	103	3	37	48
Virgin Islands	453	11	427	--	--	--	15	--	--
Virginia	4,421	1,569	577	1,450	402	1,048	175	125	525
Washington	3,986	1,609	1,266	621	([2])	([2])	132	130	228
West Virginia	4,418	2,106	927	200	200	--	--	623	562
Wyoming	189	32	71	4	4	--	10	72	--

[1] Figures not given and percents not computed; type of after-care service not reported for 1,916 children.
[2] Not reported.

Table 12.--CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE CASEWORK SERVICE FROM VOLUNTARY AGENCIES WHO WERE LIVING IN HOMES OF PARENTS OR RELATIVES OR IN INDEPENDENT LIVING ARRANGEMENTS, BY TYPE OF SERVICE RECEIVED, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1964

State	Children receiving services to support the ability of parents to meet the child's needs								
	Total	Neglect, abuse or exploitation of child	Behavior parent-child relationships, adjustment	After-care service			Foster placement planning	Child in conflict with the law	Other
				Total	After return from institution for delinquent children	Other after-care			
32 reporting States									
Number	35,452	11,632	16,637	2,339	(1)	(1)	1,668	752	2,424
Percent	100	33	47	6	(1)	(1)	5	2	7
Arizona	39	--	39	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	9	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	1,093	368	544	16	1	15	17	20	128
Delaware	41	--	31	4	--	4	5	1	--
Dist. Columbia	497	2	437	3	--	3	55	--	--
Florida	728	3	493	30	6	24	75	44	83
Georgia	95	--	23	53	--	53	13	--	6
Hawaii	527	6	442	--	--	--	1	2	76
Illinois	915	50	572	227	--	227	57	9	--
Indiana	309	76	117	42	15	27	24	8	42
Iowa	164	1	80	41	3	38	24	8	10
Kansas	118	21	66	11	1	10	18	--	2
Kentucky	570	52	184	110	45	65	16	14	194
Maine	371	16	213	20	(2)	(2)	115	3	4
Massachusetts	6,695	4,843	1,557	98	12	86	99	73	25
Michigan	3,601	308	3,001	157	23	134	30	82	23
Minnesota	1,095	268	472	--	--	--	--	72	283
Missouri	1,483	24	935	199	17	182	145	26	154
Nebraska	505	6	421	25	17	8	29	24	--
Nevada	18	--	--	--	--	--	18	--	--
New Hampshire	150	--	109	15	--	15	11	15	--
New Mexico	80	13	51	3	--	3	4	4	5
New York	1,784	793	484	215	15	200	196	35	61
North Carolina	242	--	30	47	--	47	3	1	161
Ohio	5,264	944	3,215	261	24	237	199	96	549
Oklahoma	184	16	82	27	17	10	1	58	--
Pennsylvania	6,025	3,754	1,016	546	(2)	(2)	437	121	151
Rhode Island	762	39	550	81	--	81	51	16	25
South Dakota	47	--	23	7	--	7	--	3	14
Texas	1,907	29	1,348	97	--	97	12	17	404
Vermont	132	--	91	4	1	3	13	--	24
West Virginia	2	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Figures not given and percents not computed; type of after-care service not reported for 566 children.
[2] Not reported.

Table 13.--LICENSED DAY CARE CENTERS, BY AUSPICES AND CAPACITY, BY STATE
SEPTEMBER 30, 1964

State	Total		Public		Voluntary		Independent	
	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity
United States estimated total	6,308	213,000	340	18,000	1,500	69,000	4,468	126,000
Alabama	92	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Alaska	5	202	--	--	2	111	3	91
Arizona	14	491	--	--	3	97	11	394
Arkansas	31	822	8	200	10	343	13	279
California	1,293	(1)	231	(1)	306	12,085	756	23,916
Colorado	103	(1)	--	--	20	(1)	83	(1)
Connecticut	357	7,217	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Delaware	22	732	--	--	8	335	14	397
Dist. Columbia	100	3,810	--	--	10	376	90	3,434
Florida	281	9,359	--	--	29	1,735	252	7,624
Georgia	75	(1)	--	--	2	53	73	(1)
Hawaii	41	2,246	--	--	15	1,027	26	1,219
Idaho[1]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	217	9,100	--	--	73	4,167	144	4,933
Indiana	30	1,339	1	120	19	959	10	260
Iowa	39	1,048	--	--	13	567	26	481
Kansas	79	1,234	--	--	29	517	50	717
Kentucky	83	1,819	1	22	12	315	70	1,482
Louisiana[2]	129	3,790	--	--	25	1,190	104	2,600
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	187	6,521	3	75	27	984	157	5,462
Massachusetts	(1)	(1)	--	--	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Michigan	8	732	--	--	8	732	--	--
Minnesota	69	1,938	1	24	46	1,274	22	640
Mississippi	16	650	--	--	5	301	11	349
Missouri	118	3,729	--	--	25	1,172	93	2,557
Montana[1]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	22	687	1	38	8	306	13	343
Nevada[1]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire[1]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	89	3,204	3	127	27	1,222	59	1,855
New Mexico[2]	18	550	1	20	5	140	12	390
New York	244	10,837	--	--	120	7,358	124	3,479
North Carolina	238	7,140	--	--	71	3,587	167	3,553
North Dakota	2	40	--	--	1	35	1	15
Ohio	133	5,003	7	411	42	2,153	84	2,439
Oklahoma	176	5,217	--	--	30	1,965	146	3,252
Oregon	74	2,133	--	--	8	560	66	1,573
Pennsylvania	99	4,385	21	1,255	44	2,054	34	776
Puerto Rico	26	1,120	12	715	--	--	14	405
Rhode Island	15	920	--	--	9	585	6	335
South Carolina	84	2,034	--	--	3	100	81	1,934
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	381	11,977	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Texas	907	27,392	--	--	153	7,328	754	20,064
Utah	67	2,233	--	--	11	463	56	1,770
Vermont[1]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virgin Islands	6	85	--	--	1	16	5	69
Virginia	118	4,818	1	45	32	1,729	85	3,044
Washington	31	1,140	--	--	6	303	25	837
West Virginia	15	497	--	--	6	272	9	225
Wisconsin	26	796	1	24	14	537	11	235
Wyoming[1]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Not reported.
[2] Report incomplete.

Table 14.--LICENSED FAMILY DAY CARE HOMES, BY AUSPICES AND CAPACITY, BY STATE
SEPTEMBER 30, 1964

State	Total		Public		Voluntary		Independent	
	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity
United States estimated total	13,800	47,700	7,794	26,000	302	700	5,704	21,000
Alabama	54	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Alaska	4	20	--	--	--	--	4	20
Arizona	82	272	82	272	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	101	505	--	--	--	--	101	505
California	6,695	22,822	6,685	22,804	10	18	--	--
Colorado	76	[1]	--	--	--	--	76	[1]
Connecticut	227	723	--	--	24	90	203	633
Delaware	54	220	--	--	--	--	54	220
Dist. Columbia	161	392	25	52	24	60	112	280
Florida	127	552	--	--	--	--	127	552
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho[1]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	707	2,195	5	14	9	20	693	2,161
Indiana	286	468	286	468	--	--	--	--
Iowa	100	333	35	105	--	--	65	228
Kansas	414	1,328	414	1,328	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	15	90	--	--	--	--	15	90
Louisiana	1	5	1	5	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	60	175	--	--	--	--	60	175
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	3	[1]	--	--	--	--	3	[1]
Minnesota	971	2,618	--	--	1	2	970	2,616
Mississippi	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	--	--	--	--
Missouri	61	374	--	--	--	--	61	374
Montana[1]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	74	394	--	--	--	--	74	394
Nevada[1]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire[1]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2	10	--	--	--	--	2	10
New York	139	519	32	99	36	50	71	370
North Carolina	118	696	118	696	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	4	7	4	7	--	--	--	--
Ohio	248	818	22	40	--	--	226	778
Oklahoma	59	[1]	59	[1]	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	10	[1]	--	--	10	[1]	--	--
Puerto Rico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	35	106	18	45	1	4	16	57
South Carolina	51	354	--	--	--	--	51	354
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	52	283	--	--	--	--	52	283
Texas	775	3,561	--	--	61	249	714	3,312
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont[1]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virgin Islands	1	7	1	7	--	--	--	--
Virginia	272	945	--	--	--	--	272	945
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming[1]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Not reported.

Table 15.--LICENSED DAY CARE CENTERS FOR SPECIAL GROUPS OF CHILDREN, BY STATE, SEPTEMBER 30, 1964

State	Total	Type of children				
		Physically handicapped	Mentally retarded	Emotionally disturbed	In agricultural migrant families[1]	Other
United States estimated total.	155	27	72	1	51	4
Alaska	1	--	--	--	--	1
California	4	[2] 4	--	--	--	--
Delaware	2	--	--	--	2	--
Georgia	1	--	1	--	--	--
Indiana	1	--	--	--	1	--
Iowa	13	4	8	--	1	--
Kansas	19	--	19	--	--	--
Kentucky	3	--	2	--	--	1
Maryland	9	[2] 3	4	1	--	1
Michigan	8	--	--	--	8	--
Minnesota	32	3	29	--	--	--
New Mexico	1	--	1	--	--	--
New York	20	--	6	--	14	--
North Carolina	8	2	1	--	5	--
North Dakota	2	--	--	--	1	1
Ohio	7	--	--	--	7	--
Oklahoma	4	--	--	--	4	--
Pennsylvania	8	--	--	--	8	--
Puerto Rico	1	--	1	--	--	--
Utah	11	[2] 11	--	--	--	--

[1] Many of these centers for children of migrants are open only during the summer months.
[2] Most of these centers serve children who are mentally retarded and/or emotionally disturbed.

Table 16.--CHILDREN PROVIDED CARE IN DAY CARE CENTERS AND FAMILY DAY CARE HOMES UNDER DAY CARE PROVISIONS OF STATE PLANS FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES, BY AUSPICES OF FACILITY, BY STATE, DECEMBER 31, 1964[1]

State	Total children under State plan	Enrolled in day care centers				Enrolled in family day care homes
		Total	Public centers	Voluntary centers	Independent centers	
United States	3,081	[2] 2,499	545	1,147	525	[3] 582
Alabama	360	282	([4])	([4])	([4])	78
Alaska	18	18	--	18	--	--
Arizona	123	17	--	6	11	106
Arkansas	169	169	169	--	--	--
California	274	129	83	12	34	145
Colorado	15	14	14	--	--	1
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dist. Columbia	4	4	--	4	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	13	13	--	13	--	--
Illinois	54	39	39	--	--	15
Indiana	40	16	16	--	--	24
Iowa	190	187	--	184	3	3
Kansas	145	145	--	145	--	--
Kentucky	56	56	22	8	26	--
Louisiana	51	40	--	19	21	11
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	12	12	12	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	41	35	--	35	--	6
Minnesota	26	26	26	--	--	--
Mississippi	74	74	--	12	62	--
Missouri	12	12	12	--	--	--
Nebraska	36	36	36	--	--	--
New Jersey	15	15	--	2	13	--
New Mexico	26	26	20	--	6	--
New York	7	--	--	--	--	7
North Carolina	550	523	--	345	178	27
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	147	133	--	133	--	14
Oklahoma	187	84	--	84	--	103
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--
Puerto Rico	63	63	63	--	--	--
Rhode Island	8	--	--	--	--	8
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	54	54	--	54	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	112	112	--	65	47	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virgin Islands	134	126	--	8	118	8
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	32	6	--	--	6	26
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	33	33	33	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Forty-nine States included day care provisions in their State plans for child welfare services as of December 31, 1964. The non-participating States were Idaho, Montana, Nevada, and New Hampshire.

[2] Included 282 children served for whom information on auspices of the center was not reported.

[3] The great majority of these children were being cared for in family day care homes supervised by public agencies.

[4] Not reported.

Table 17.--CHILDREN FOR WHOM ADOPTION PETITIONS WERE GRANTED: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY RELATIONSHIP OF PETITIONER TO CHILD, BY STATE, 1963

State	Number				Percentage distribution	
	Total	Adopted by unrelated petitioners	Adopted by related petitioners	Relationship not reported	Adopted by unrelated petitioners	Adopted by related petitioners
United States estimated total[1]	127,000	67,300	59,700	--	53	[2] 47
Alabama	1,333	(3)	(3)	--	(3)	(3)
Alaska	(4)	(3)	(3)	--	(3)	(3)
Arizona	(4)	(3)	(3)	--	(3)	(3)
Arkansas	733	313	376	44	45	55
California	15,981	8,524	7,039	418	55	45
Colorado	[5] 665	(3)	(5)	--	(5)	(3)
Connecticut	1,275	699	574	2	55	45
Delaware	285	145	140	--	51	49
Dist. Columbia	797	541	256	--	68	32
Florida	4,514	2,522	1,992	--	56	44
Georgia	2,009	1,038	969	2	52	48
Hawaii	799	319	476	4	40	60
Idaho[3]	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	6,214	[6] 3,952	[6] 2,237	25	[6] 64	[6] 36
Indiana	3,613	1,643	1,843	127	47	53
Iowa	2,174	1,114	1,059	1	51	49
Kansas	1,534	965	553	16	64	36
Kentucky	1,488	745	702	41	52	48
Louisiana	2,011	1,037	933	41	53	47
Maine	1,111	403	697	11	37	63
Maryland	2,280	952	905	423	51	49
Massachusetts	3,332	1,658	1,673	1	50	50
Michigan	6,526	3,088	3,438	--	47	53
Minnesota	2,365	1,341	1,020	4	57	43
Mississippi	1,288	(3)	(3)	--	(3)	(3)
Missouri	2,477	1,342	1,112	23	55	45
Montana	686	(3)	(3)	--	(3)	(3)
Nebraska	1,113	(3)	(3)	--	(3)	(3)
Nevada	414	171	243	--	41	59
New Hampshire	405	185	203	17	48	52
New Jersey	2,713	1,692	1,013	8	62	38
New Mexico	1,100	467	630	3	42	58
New York	[7] 7,472	[7] 4,696	[7] 2,657	[7] 119	64	36
North Carolina	2,261	1,103	1,158	--	49	51
North Dakota	406	225	180	1	56	44
Ohio	6,549	3,369	3,180	--	51	49
Oklahoma	1,953	622	113	1,218	(8)	(8)
Oregon	2,076	1,077	988	11	52	48
Pennsylvania	5,704	2,959	2,633	112	53	47
Puerto Rico	311	164	142	5	54	46
Rhode Island	460	165	295	--	36	64
South Carolina	1,410	(3)	(3)	--	(3)	(3)
South Dakota	491	251	235	5	52	48
Tennessee	1,605	911	689	5	57	43
Texas	9,620	3,628	4,840	1,152	43	57
Utah	926	516	390	20	57	43
Vermont	311	194	117	--	62	38
Virgin Islands	16	9	7	--	(9)	(9)
Virginia	3,141	1,808	1,325	8	58	42
Washington	2,887	1,573	1,288	26	55	45
West Virginia	1,457	218	272	967	(8)	(8)
Wisconsin	2,284	1,235	1,049	--	54	46
Wyoming	369	(3)	(3)	--	(3)	(3)

[1] United States estimated total numbers of children adopted by unrelated and related petitioners, and percentage distribution by relationship are based on figures from 41 State departments of public welfare which reported on relationship of petitioner to child.
[2] Includes 39 percent adopted by stepparents and 8 percent by other relatives.
[3] Data not reported.
[4] Latest complete report: Alaska, 369 in 1959; Arizona, 1,400 in 1961.
[5] Incomplete report.
[6] Adoptions by relatives other than stepparents are included under adoptions by unrelated petitioners.
[7] Projections for 12 months from report for 9 months.
[8] Percent not computed because relationship of petitioner to child was not reported for a large proportion of children.
[9] Percent not computed (number of cases less than 50).

Table 18.--CHILDREN FOR WHOM ADOPTION PETITIONS WERE GRANTED: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY COLOR, BY RELATIONSHIP OF PETITIONER TO CHILD, BY STATE, 1963

State	All children adopted					Children adopted by unrelated petitioners					Children adopted by related petitioners[1]				
	Number			Percentage distribution		Number			Percentage distribution		Number			Percentage distribution	
	White	Non-white	Not reported	White	Non-white	White	Non-white	Not reported	White	Non-white	White	Non-white	Not reported	White	Non-white
United States estimated total[2]	114,300	12,700	--	90	10	61,200	6,100	--	91	9	53,100	6,600	--	89	11
Arkansas	610	83	40	88	12	289	24	--	92	8	321	59	40	84	16
California	8,237	952	6,792	(3)	(3)	7,672	841	11	90	10	565	111	6,781	(3)	(3)
Connecticut	1,197	78	--	94	6	674	25	--	96	4	523	53	--	91	9
Delaware	246	37	2	87	13	117	26	2	82	18	129	11	--	92	8
Dist. Columbia	485	312	--	61	39	427	114	--	79	21	58	198	--	23	77
Florida	2,673	337	1,504	(3)	(3)	2,338	184	--	93	7	335	153	1,504	(3)	(3)
Georgia	1,684	310	15	85	15	905	129	4	88	12	779	181	11	81	19
Hawaii	236	561	2	30	70	111	208	--	35	65	125	353	2	26	74
Illinois	5,785	429	--	93	7	3,667	285	--	93	7	2,118	144	--	94	6
Indiana	3,269	216	128	94	6	1,527	116	--	93	7	1,742	100	128	95	5
Iowa	2,095	79	--	96	4	1,061	53	--	95	5	1,034	26	--	98	2
Kansas	1,020	106	408	(3)	(3)	871	82	12	92	8	149	24	396	(3)	(3)
Kentucky	1,442	27	19	98	2	720	24	1	97	3	722	3	18	100	(4)
Louisiana	1,593	418	--	79	21	878	159	--	85	15	715	259	--	73	27
Maine	1,094	17	--	98	2	402	1	--	100	(4)	692	16	--	98	2
Maryland	1,557	274	449	85	15	824	97	31	89	11	733	177	418	(3)	(3)
Massachusetts	2,037	91	1,204	(3)	(3)	1,586	72	--	96	4	451	19	1,204	(3)	(3)
Michigan	5,798	728	--	89	11	2,851	237	--	92	8	2,947	491	--	86	14
Minnesota	2,314	46	5	98	2	1,299	41	1	97	3	1,015	5	4	100	(4)
Missouri	2,331	146	--	94	6	1,284	58	--	96	4	1,047	88	--	92	8
Nevada	385	29	--	93	7	159	15	--	91	9	226	14	--	94	6
New Hampshire	391	4	10	99	1	177	4	4	98	2	214	--	6	100	--
New Jersey	2,536	173	4	94	6	1,597	92	3	95	5	939	81	1	92	8
New Mexico	1,028	66	6	94	6	423	42	2	91	9	605	24	4	96	4
North Carolina	1,766	495	--	78	22	917	186	--	83	17	849	309	--	73	27
North Dakota	385	21	--	95	5	205	20	--	91	9	180	1	--	99	1
Oregon	1,258	84	734	(3)	(3)	980	66	31	94	6	278	18	703	(3)	(3)
Pennsylvania	5,131	446	127	92	8	2,735	210	14	93	7	2,396	236	113	91	9
Puerto Rico	281	30	--	90	10	141	23	--	86	14	140	7	--	95	5
Rhode Island	437	23	--	95	5	159	6	--	96	4	278	17	--	94	6
South Carolina	952	458	--	68	32	(5)	(5)	--	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	--	(5)	(5)
South Dakota	444	45	2	91	9	218	33	--	87	13	226	12	2	95	5
Tennessee	1,408	134	63	91	9	831	80	--	91	9	577	54	63	91	9
Texas	8,526	1,020	74	89	11	3,322	271	15	92	8	5,204	729	59	88	12
Utah	904	19	3	98	2	495	19	2	96	4	409	--	1	100	--
Vermont	308	3	--	99	1	192	2	--	99	1	116	1	--	99	1
Virginia	2,609	499	33	84	16	1,557	251	--	86	14	1,052	248	33	81	19
Washington	2,438	239	210	91	9	1,288	165	120	88	12	1,150	74	90	94	6
Wisconsin	2,181	103	--	95	5	1,180	55	--	95	5	1,001	48	--	95	5

[1] Includes a few children for whom it was not reported whether the adoptive parents were relatives or unrelated petitioners.
[2] United States estimated total numbers of white and nonwhite children for whom adoption petitions were granted, and percentage distribution by color are based on figures from 40 State departments of public welfare which reported on child's color and on relationship of petitioner to child.
[3] Percent not computed because color was not reported for a large proportion of children.
[4] Less than 0.5 percent.
[5] Data not reported.

Table 19.--CHILDREN FOR WHOM ADOPTION PETITIONS WERE GRANTED: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY BIRTH STATUS, BY RELATIONSHIP OF PETITIONER TO CHILD, BY STATE, 1963

State	All children adopted					Children adopted by unrelated petitioners					Children adopted by related petitioners[1]				
	Number			Percentage distribution		Number			Percentage distribution		Number			Percentage distribution	
	Born out of wedlock	Born in wedlock	Not reported	Born out of wedlock	Born in wedlock	Born out of wedlock	Born in wedlock	Not reported	Born out of wedlock	Born in wedlock	Born out of wedlock	Born in wedlock	Not reported	Born out of wedlock	Born in wedlock
United States estimated total[2]	74,900	52,100	--	59	41	54,500	12,800	--	81	19	20,400	39,300	--	34	66
Arkansas	345	340	48	50	50	231	77	5	75	25	114	263	43	30	70
California	7,832	1,291	6,858	(3)	(3)	7,512	947	65	89	11	320	344	6,793	(3)	(3)
Connecticut	792	475	8	63	37	615	81	3	88	12	177	394	5	31	69
Delaware	174	111	--	61	39	130	15	--	90	10	44	96	--	31	69
Dist. Columbia	675	118	4	85	15	509	29	3	95	5	166	89	1	65	35
Florida	2,216	709	1,589	(3)	(3)	2,002	443	77	82	18	214	266	1,512	(3)	(3)
Georgia	1,084	892	33	55	45	809	202	27	80	20	275	690	6	28	72
Hawaii	455	342	2	57	43	258	59	2	81	19	197	283	--	41	59
Illinois	2,877	3,337	--	46	54	2,541	1,411	--	64	36	336	1,926	--	15	85
Indiana	1,753	1,703	157	51	49	1,206	419	18	74	26	547	1,284	139	30	70
Iowa	1,073	1,086	15	50	50	809	294	11	73	27	264	792	4	25	75
Kansas	813	324	397	(3)	(3)	734	218	13	77	23	79	106	384	(3)	(3)
Kentucky	821	574	93	59	41	593	112	40	84	16	228	462	53	33	67
Louisiana	1,239	740	32	63	37	833	175	29	83	17	406	565	3	42	58
Maine	607	433	71	58	42	324	58	21	85	15	283	375	50	43	57
Maryland	1,115	745	420	60	40	751	183	18	80	20	364	562	402	(3)	(3)
Massachusetts	1,574	546	1,212	(3)	(3)	1,414	235	9	86	14	160	311	1,203	(3)	(3)
Michigan	3,579	2,944	3	55	45	2,316	769	3	75	25	1,263	2,175	--	37	63
Minnesota	1,451	899	15	62	38	1,186	144	11	89	11	265	755	4	26	74
Missouri	1,357	1,089	31	55	45	1,051	275	16	79	21	306	814	15	27	73
Nevada	180	219	15	45	55	144	23	4	86	14	36	196	11	16	84
New Hampshire	191	102	112	65	35	147	38	--	79	21	44	64	112	(3)	(3)
New Jersey	1,812	878	23	67	33	1,495	179	18	89	11	317	699	5	31	69
New Mexico	522	540	38	49	51	380	68	19	85	15	142	472	19	23	77
New York	[4] 5,211	[4] 2,153	[4] 108	71	29	[4] 4,116	[4] 515	[4] 65	89	11	[4] 1,095	[4] 1,638	[4] 43	40	60
North Carolina	1,451	800	10	64	36	918	175	10	84	16	533	625	--	46	54
North Dakota	244	160	2	60	40	187	36	2	84	16	57	124	--	31	69
Oregon	1,050	953	73	52	48	861	173	43	83	17	189	780	30	20	80
Pennsylvania	3,035	2,490	179	55	45	2,164	724	71	75	25	871	1,766	108	33	67
Puerto Rico	169	134	8	56	44	102	56	6	65	35	67	78	2	46	54
Rhode Island	[5] 263	[5] 195	2	[5] 57	43	148	15	2	91	9	115	180	--	39	61
South Carolina	[5] 761	[5] 649	--	[5] 54	[5] 46	(6)	(6)	--	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	--	(6)	(6)
South Dakota	289	194	8	60	40	226	23	2	91	9	63	171	6	27	73
Tennessee	857	709	39	55	45	671	237	3	74	26	186	472	36	28	72
Texas	2,771	4,729	2,120	(3)	(3)	1,427	503	1,698	(3)	(3)	1,344	4,226	422	(3)	(3)
Utah	449	418	59	52	48	402	72	42	85	15	47	346	17	12	88
Vermont	225	86	--	72	28	174	20	--	90	10	51	66	--	44	56
Virgin Islands	13	3	--	(7)	(7)	7	2	--	(7)	(7)	6	1	--	(7)	(7)
Virginia	1,895	1,221	25	61	39	1,448	346	14	81	19	447	875	11	34	66
Washington	1,551	1,289	47	55	45	1,276	273	24	82	18	275	1,016	23	21	79
Wisconsin	1,497	787	--	66	34	1,095	140	--	89	11	402	647	--	38	62

[1] Includes a few children for whom it was not reported whether the adoptive parents were relatives or unrelated petitioners.
[2] United States estimated total numbers of children born out of wedlock and in wedlock for whom adoption petitions were granted, and percentage distribution by birth status are based on figures from 40 State departments of public welfare which reported on child's birth status and on relationship of petitioner to child.
[3] Percent not computed because birth status of a large proportion of children was not reported.
[4] Projection for 12 months from report for 9 months.
[5] Estimated.
[6] Data not reported.
[7] Percent not computed (number of cases less than 50).

Table 20. --CHILDREN ADOPTED BY UNRELATED PETITIONERS: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF PLACEMENT, BY STATE, 1963

State	Number[1]							Percentage distribution					
	Total	Agency placement			Independent placement			Agency placement			Independent placement		
		Total	Public	Voluntary	Total	By parent or other relative	By others	Total	Public	Voluntary	Total	By parent or other relative	By others
United States estimated total[2]	67,300	44,400	17,500	26,900	22,900	7,400	15,500	66	26	40	34	11	23
Arkansas	313	200	195	5	113	67	46	64	62	2	36	21	15
California	8,524	5,073	3,484	1,589	3,451	806	2,645	60	41	19	40	9	31
Connecticut	699	682	90	592	15	2	13	98	13	85	2	([3])	2
Delaware	145	143	23	120	1	1	--	99	16	83	1	1	--
Dist. Columbia	541	465	77	388	76	58	18	86	14	72	14	11	3
Florida	2,522	1,214	--	1,214	1,308	358	950	48	--	48	52	14	38
Georgia	1,038	579	350	229	459	337	122	56	34	22	44	32	12
Hawaii	319	150	84	66	169	52	117	47	26	21	53	16	37
Illinois	[4] 3,952	2,108	243	1,865	[4] 1,844	([5])	([5])	[4] 53	6	47	[4] 47	([5])	([5])
Indiana	1,643	1,169	787	382	474	317	157	71	48	23	29	19	10
Iowa	1,114	783	121	662	331	([5])	([5])	70	11	59	30	([5])	([5])
Kansas	965	445	199	246	513	65	448	46	21	25	54	7	47
Kentucky	745	553	360	193	185	168	17	75	49	26	25	23	2
Louisiana	1,037	598	132	466	439	345	94	58	13	45	42	33	9
Maine	403	232	91	141	171	([5])	([5])	58	23	35	42	([5])	([5])
Maryland	952	592	242	350	340	212	128	64	26	38	36	23	13
Massachusetts	1,658	1,493	305	1,188	165	104	61	90	18	72	10	6	4
Minnesota	1,341	1,249	308	941	92	--	92	93	23	70	7	--	7
Missouri	1,342	1,083	707	376	259	146	113	81	53	28	19	11	8
Nevada	171	104	63	41	67	60	7	61	37	24	39	35	4
New Hampshire	185	151	75	76	31	21	10	83	41	42	17	12	5
New Jersey	1,692	1,275	155	1,120	416	337	79	75	9	66	25	20	5
New Mexico	467	197	116	81	261	74	187	43	25	18	57	16	41
New York	[6] 4,696	[6] 3,444	[6] 1,068	[6] 2,376	[6] 1,232	[6] 955	[6] 277	74	23	51	26	20	6
North Carolina	1,103	775	526	249	328	328	--	70	48	22	30	30	--
North Dakota	225	198	5	193	27	20	7	88	2	86	12	9	3
Ohio	3,369	3,000	([5])	([5])	368	([5])	([5])	89	([5])	([5])	11	([5])	([5])
Oregon	1,077	565	84	481	512	--	512	52	8	44	48	--	48
Pennsylvania	2,959	1,963	1,195	768	988	353	635	67	41	26	33	12	21
Puerto Rico	164	21	12	9	143	131	12	13	7	6	87	80	7
Rhode Island	165	147	19	128	18	7	11	89	11	78	11	4	7
South Dakota	251	201	71	130	50	24	26	80	28	52	20	10	10
Tennessee	911	586	437	149	325	268	57	64	48	16	36	30	6
Texas	3,628	[7] 1,881	195	1,686	[7] 1,747	([5])	([5])	[7] 52	5	47	[7] 48	([5])	([5])
Utah	516	307	29	278	194	14	180	61	6	55	39	3	36
Vermont	194	178	34	144	16	10	6	92	18	74	8	5	3
Virgin Islands	9	8	4	4	1	1	--	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	--
Virginia	1,808	1,151	728	423	656	326	330	64	40	24	36	18	18
Washington	1,573	966	211	755	542	55	487	64	14	50	36	4	32
Wisconsin	1,235	1,158	461	697	65	64	1	95	38	57	5	5	([3])

[1] A few children for whom type of placement was not reported are included in State totals.
[2] United States estimated total numbers of children placed by agencies and independently for whom adoption petitions were granted, and percentage distribution by type of placement are based on figures from 39 State departments of public welfare which reported on type of placement.
[3] Less than 0.5 percent.
[4] Children adopted by relatives other than stepparents are included with those adopted by non-relatives.
[5] Data not reported.
[6] Projections for 12 months from report for 9 months.
[7] Estimated.
[8] Percent not computed (number of cases less than 50).

Table 21.--CHILDREN ADOPTED BY UNRELATED PETITIONERS: MEDIAN AGE AT TIME OF PLACEMENT (IN MONTHS), BY TYPE OF PLACEMENT, BY STATE, 1963

State	Median age in months				
	All children placed	Agency placement			Independent placement
		Total	Public	Voluntary	
Total[1]	2.2	2.9	5.1	2.4	[2]
Arkansas	9.2	10.2	10.1	[3]	1.1
California	1.2	2.4	2.6	2.0	[2]
Connecticut	2.9	2.9	40.8	2.5	[3]
Delaware	6.3	6.3	[3]	5.6	[3]
Dist. Columbia	2.2	2.1	5.9	1.8	3.5
Florida	1.3	2.7	--	2.7	[2]
Georgia	3.5	5.2	9.1	2.7	[2]
Hawaii	[2]	5.9	10.5	2.8	[2]
Indiana	1.9	2.4	3.5	2.0	[2]
Iowa	1.2	2.3	36.0	1.8	[2]
Kansas	[2]	4.2	11.7	1.3	[2]
Kentucky	4.7	5.0	8.0	2.2	2.7
Louisiana	2.4	2.9	42.0	2.5	[2]
Maine	[4]	1.4	5.7	[2]	[4]
Maryland	4.8	5.3	10.5	3.7	1.5
Massachusetts	4.7	4.9	16.8	4.4	[2]
Minnesota	3.9	4.0	11.2	2.7	2.6
Missouri	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.7	3.4
Nevada	[2]	1.8	2.5	[3]	[2]
New Hampshire	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.2	[3]
New Jersey	2.8	3.3	25.2	2.9	[2]
New Mexico	[2]	2.5	4.4	[2]	[2]
New York	3.7	4.9	6.8	4.3	[2]
North Carolina	4.1	4.4	5.8	2.3	2.4
North Dakota	3.0	3.2	[3]	3.1	[3]
Oregon	[2]	2.5	46.8	2.0	[2]
Puerto Rico	2.7	[3]	[3]	[3]	2.3
Rhode Island	5.0	5.2	[3]	4.7	[3]
South Dakota	[2]	1.1	3.5	[2]	[2]
Tennessee	4.6	4.6	4.9	3.8	4.3
Texas	[2]	[2]	22.8	[2]	[2]
Utah	[2]	[2]	[3]	[2]	[2]
Vermont	[2]	1.0	[3]	[2]	[3]
Virgin Islands	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Virginia	3.9	5.2	8.0	3.7	[2]
Washington	2.3	3.9	10.4	3.2	[2]
Wisconsin	3.5	3.6	5.0	2.9	1.8

[1] For 36 reporting States.
[2] Less than 1 month.
[3] Median not computed (number of cases less than 50).
[4] Data not reported.

Table 22.--CHILDREN ADOPTED BY UNRELATED PETITIONERS: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY AGE AT TIME OF PLACEMENT, BY TYPE OF PLACEMENT, 1963

Age at time of placement	Total	Agency placement			Independent placement
		Total	Public	Voluntary	
Total[1]	100	100	100	100	100
Under 1 month	36	20	13	24	69
1 month, under 3 months	23	32	24	37	6
3 months, under 6 months	14	19	18	19	4
6 months, under 1 year	9	11	15	9	4
1 year, under 6 years	13	14	22	8	12
6 years, under 12 years	4	4	7	2	4
12 years and over	1	(2)	1	1	1

[1] For 36 reporting States.
[2] Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 23.--CHILDREN ADOPTED BY UNRELATED PETITIONERS: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY BIRTH STATUS OF CHILD, 1963

Birth status	Percentage distribution
Total[1]	100
Born out of wedlock	81
To unmarried women	61
To married women	10
Not reported	10
Born in wedlock	19
Both parents living, marriage broken	6
Both parents living and together	4
One or both parents dead	1
Other and not reported	8

[1] For 39 reporting States, excluding children regarding whom it was not reported whether they were born in wedlock or out of wedlock.

Table 24.--EMPLOYEES IN THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAM OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, BY TYPE OF POSITION, BY STATE, JUNE 1964[1]

State	Child Welfare employees devoting full-time to child welfare services									General welfare workers devoting some time to CWS		
	Total	Professional child welfare employees							Clerks	Total	Director-workers	Case-workers
		Total	Directors	Director-workers	Case-workers	Super-visors	Consult-ants	Special-ists				
United States.....	13,388	10,379	242	97	7,733	1,344	611	352	3,009	4,862	672	4,190
Alabama.....	111	101	2	--	77	4	18	--	10	555	--	555
Alaska.....	11	9	--	--	7	1	1	--	2	--	--	--
Arizona.....	76	65	2	--	52	8	1	2	11	3	--	3
Arkansas.....	110	53	1	--	35	1	16	--	57	14	10	4
California.....	1,675	1,275	28	--	970	211	41	25	400	48	1	47
Colorado.....	179	147	4	--	110	15	18	--	32	49	40	9
Connecticut.....	214	195	--	--	158	29	8	--	19	--	--	--
Delaware.....	43	41	--	--	35	6	--	--	2	2	2	--
Dist. Columbia.....	168	127	3	--	90	26	--	8	41	3	--	3
Florida.....	221	167	1	--	122	32	10	2	54	[2] 817	--	817
Georgia.....	209	165	3	--	132	1	26	3	44	139	71	68
Hawaii.....	15	13	--	--	8	1	4	--	2	105	--	105
Idaho.....	8	7	1	--	3	--	3	--	1	74	18	56
Illinois.....	590	396	11	--	275	77	22	11	194	13	--	13
Indiana.....	226	182	1	--	152	19	8	2	44	201	39	162
Iowa.....	83	79	2	--	68	1	8	--	4	132	68	64
Kansas.....	63	43	1	--	24	6	10	2	20	342	51	291
Kentucky.....	261	172	10	1	125	20	10	6	89	3	--	3
Louisiana.....	278	183	1	--	145	26	11	--	95	10	--	10
Maine.....	88	76	7	--	61	7	1	--	12	1	--	1
Maryland.....	383	359	6	--	303	36	8	6	24	24	--	24
Massachusetts.....	302	250	3	--	189	40	7	11	52	--	--	--
Michigan.....	190	142	1	--	100	17	21	3	48	1	--	1
Minnesota.....	290	230	4	--	167	26	28	5	60	308	10	298
Mississippi.....	126	120	1	--	103	4	12	--	6	127	24	103
Missouri.....	242	202	2	--	152	46	2	--	40	123	39	84
Montana.....	40	38	2	--	30	6	--	--	2	28	27	1
Nebraska.....	36	27	1	1	17	3	5	--	9	110	37	73
Nevada.....	15	15	--	--	14	1	--	--	([3])	9	9	([3])
New Hampshire.....	32	31	1	--	26	4	--	--	1	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	433	277	19	--	200	34	21	3	156	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	78	70	1	--	58	7	4	--	8	22	4	18
New York.....	1,823	1,362	28	1	984	227	73	49	461	10	1	9
North Carolina.....	274	229	1	--	144	20	14	50	45	779	--	779
North Dakota.....	58	54	--	--	37	6	5	6	4	84	37	47
Ohio.....	794	614	24	38	436	70	10	36	180	121	23	98
Oklahoma.....	224	163	5	22	127	3	3	3	61	--	--	--
Oregon.....	185	166	3	--	134	18	11	--	19	5	--	5
Pennsylvania.....	560	417	24	30	285	33	12	12	143	18	6	12
Puerto Rico.....	251	246	1	--	202	33	9	1	5	9	9	--
Rhode Island.....	95	78	1	--	58	14	2	3	17	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	121	97	1	--	85	7	4	--	24	[2] 136	--	136
South Dakota.....	67	42	3	--	37	--	1	1	25	2	--	2
Tennessee.....	282	217	--	--	146	12	42	17	65	51	35	16
Texas.....	342	223	3	1	112	48	3	[4] 56	119	2	--	2
Utah.....	59	52	1	--	36	6	5	4	7	16	12	4
Vermont.....	43	38	1	--	30	7	--	--	5	--	--	--
Virgin Islands.....	13	9	1	--	5	2	--	1	4	--	--	--
Virginia.....	322	290	4	--	234	27	23	2	32	172	79	93
Washington.....	356	244	3	--	193	33	11	4	112	13	--	13
West Virginia.....	225	187	2	--	156	26	1	2	38	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	491	390	16	3	284	37	34	16	101	101	4	97
Wyoming.....	7	4	1	--	--	--	3	--	3	80	16	64

[1] As of the last pay-roll period in June, 1964.
[2] Includes all public assistance workers who may carry child welfare services when there are such cases in their areas, although at any one time there will be some workers who are not providing child welfare services.
[3] No report.
[4] Includes 53 regional licensing workers.

Table 25.--VACANT FULL-TIME POSITIONS IN THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAM OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, BY TYPE OF POSITION, BY STATE, JUNE 1964

State	Total	Professional child welfare positions						Clerks
		Total	Directors	Case-workers[1]	Supervisors	Consultants	Specialists	
United States	1,256	1,033	22	731	135	102	43	223
Alabama	17	17	--	15	--	2	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	14	14	--	13	1	--	--	--
Arkansas	2	2	--	--	--	2	--	--
California	81	52	2	41	9	--	--	29
Colorado	54	54	1	43	4	--	6	--
Connecticut	17	17	--	14	--	3	--	--
Delaware	3	3	--	3	--	--	--	--
Dist. Columbia	16	15	--	12	--	--	3	1
Florida	21	19	--	13	3	3	--	2
Georgia	47	42	--	35	--	7	--	5
Hawaii	2	2	--	--	--	1	1	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	89	74	3	37	15	14	5	15
Indiana	7	7	--	7	--	--	--	--
Iowa	7	7	--	6	1	--	--	--
Kansas	1	1	--	--	--	1	--	--
Kentucky	28	20	--	18	2	--	--	8
Louisiana	47	40	--	36	4	--	--	7
Maine	10	10	--	8	1	1	--	--
Maryland	14	14	1	9	2	1	1	--
Massachusetts	35	35	--	32	3	--	--	--
Michigan[2]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	9	5	--	3	--	2	--	4
Mississippi	17	17	--	16	--	1	--	--
Missouri	31	23	--	20	3	--	--	8
Montana	2	2	--	2	--	--	--	--
Nebraska[2]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	23	19	--	13	1	3	2	4
New Mexico	3	3	--	3	--	--	--	--
New York	166	94	2	57	7	18	10	72
North Carolina	41	37	--	26	4	3	4	4
North Dakota	15	12	--	8	3	1	--	3
Ohio	63	56	1	32	15	6	2	7
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	44	35	--	21	10	4	--	9
Pennsylvania	95	79	9	38	16	13	3	16
Puerto Rico	48	48	1	44	2	1	--	--
Rhode Island	9	7	--	5	1	1	--	2
South Carolina	12	12	--	8	3	1	--	--
South Dakota	4	4	2	2	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	21	19	--	18	--	1	--	2
Texas	45	30	--	19	7	--	4	15
Utah	12	11	--	10	1	--	--	1
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virgin Islands	6	5	--	5	--	--	--	1
Virginia	24	22	--	14	6	2	--	2
Washington	23	23	--	13	8	2	--	--
West Virginia	5	1	--	1	--	--	--	4
Wisconsin	25	23	--	11	2	8	2	2
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Includes 1 director-worker.
[2] No report.

Table 26.--ACCESSIONS AND SEPARATIONS OF FULL-TIME CHILD WELFARE EMPLOYEES IN STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, BY TYPE OF POSITION, BY STATE, 1964[1]

State	Accessions				Separations			
	Total	Professional child welfare employees		Clerical employees	Total	Professional child welfare employees		Clerical employees
		Total	Caseworkers[2]			Total	Caseworkers[3]	
United States	4,899	3,776	3,301	1,123	3,562	2,773	2,349	789
Alabama	34	30	28	4	28	23	19	5
Alaska	5	4	4	1	3	2	2	1
Arizona	27	26	23	1	28	26	22	2
Arkansas	49	22	19	27	18	9	8	9
California	607	466	408	141	461	329	270	132
Colorado	38	32	23	6	19	17	12	2
Connecticut	96	91	86	5	78	76	69	2
Delaware	12	11	11	1	7	6	6	1
Dist. Columbia	35	21	20	14	27	20	18	7
Florida	105	78	69	27	85	63	56	22
Georgia	98	74	58	24	42	32	27	10
Hawaii	5	4	2	1	7	7	7	--
Idaho	5	3	2	2	3	1	1	2
Illinois	327	176	153	151	147	122	101	25
Indiana	66	50	40	16	53	49	37	4
Iowa	29	29	25	--	32	28	26	4
Kansas	14	7	5	7	13	6	4	7
Kentucky	88	47	39	41	72	35	31	37
Louisiana	145	91	89	54	129	83	77	46
Maine	23	16	16	7	29	18	17	11
Maryland	188	178	157	10	165	157	138	8
Massachusetts	69	61	57	8	57	45	40	12
Michigan	72	49	43	23	50	38	33	12
Minnesota	90	69	51	21	81	61	49	20
Mississippi	48	45	39	3	42	41	37	1
Missouri	89	83	80	6	80	71	67	9
Montana	21	20	19	1	11	10	9	1
Nebraska	11	10	9	1	21	20	18	1
Nevada[4]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	23	23	23	--	16	16	16	--
New Jersey	192	150	141	42	152	114	100	38
New Mexico	41	37	34	4	24	22	16	2
New York	519	402	366	117	400	311	262	89
North Carolina	112	85	55	27	72	57	41	15
North Dakota	19	19	15	--	16	15	8	1
Ohio	279	217	180	62	172	131	108	41
Oklahoma	82	68	64	14	28	20	13	8
Oregon	79	70	64	9	58	49	44	9
Pennsylvania	226	181	161	45	155	124	104	31
Puerto Rico	83	83	72	--	31	31	29	--
Rhode Island	34	29	29	5	27	23	20	4
South Carolina	44	35	35	9	35	30	29	5
South Dakota	17	8	8	9	16	11	11	5
Tennessee	66	51	42	15	58	47	36	11
Texas	152	101	68	51	105	67	41	38
Utah	14	12	8	2	15	11	8	4
Vermont	8	5	5	3	7	4	4	3
Virgin Islands	6	5	4	1	10	9	8	1
Virginia	125	109	92	16	96	83	74	13
Washington	126	83	74	43	105	72	59	33
West Virginia	81	71	68	10	39	30	30	9
Wisconsin	171	136	118	35	136	100	86	36
Wyoming	4	3	--	1	1	1	--	--

[1] Accessions and separations exclude employees who were separated but returned within the reporting period.
[2] Includes 3 director-workers.
[3] Includes 18 director-workers.
[4] No report.

Table 27.--URBAN AND RURAL COUNTIES SERVED BY FULL-TIME CHILD WELFARE CASEWORKERS IN STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: NUMBER OF COUNTIES, PERCENTAGE OF STATE CHILD POPULATION LIVING IN THESE COUNTIES, AND NUMBER OF CASEWORKERS PER 10,000 CHILDREN, BY STATE, JUNE 1964[1]

State	Counties in State	Counties served			Percentage of State child population in counties served[3]	Caseworkers per 10,000 children in counties served[3]
		Total	Urban counties[2]	Rural counties		
United States:						
Number	3,206	1,999	696	1,303	87.1	1.2
Percent	--	[4] 62.4	[4] 79.7	[4] 55.9	--	--
Alabama	67	39	17	22	81.6	0.7
Alaska	19	15	3	12	88.8	0.8
Arizona	14	10	5	5	91.6	1.0
Arkansas	75	22	6	16	56.4	0.8
California	58	58	27	31	100.0	1.6
Colorado	63	24	16	8	90.5	1.7
Connecticut	8	8	6	2	100.0	1.7
Delaware	3	3	1	2	100.0	2.0
Dist. Columbia	1	1	1	--	100.0	3.5
Florida	67	27	16	11	88.0	0.7
Georgia	159	45	18	27	63.4	1.2
Hawaii	5	1	1	--	79.6	0.4
Idaho	44	6	4	2	29.2	0.3
Illinois	102	95	35	60	98.4	0.7
Indiana	92	42	17	25	74.2	1.1
Iowa	99	29	17	12	58.5	1.1
Kansas	105	7	6	1	39.0	0.7
Kentucky	120	120	11	109	100.0	1.0
Louisiana	64	63	18	45	99.3	1.0
Maine	16	16	5	11	100.0	1.6
Maryland	24	23	5	18	99.4	2.4
Massachusetts	14	14	11	3	100.0	0.9
Michigan	83	80	23	57	99.7	0.3
Minnesota	87	17	6	11	58.8	2.0
Mississippi	82	51	10	41	78.4	1.3
Missouri	115	52	18	34	85.2	1.1
Montana	56	14	10	4	57.3	1.8
Nebraska	93	87	19	68	95.2	0.3
Nevada	17	2	2	--	73.3	1.7
New Hampshire	10	10	5	5	100.0	1.1
New Jersey	21	21	17	4	100.0	0.9
New Mexico	32	32	19	13	100.0	1.3
New York	62	61	25	36	100.0	1.7
North Carolina	100	49	11	38	71.0	1.0
North Dakota	53	35	8	27	81.2	1.6
Ohio	88	69	30	39	92.7	1.3
Oklahoma	77	76	28	48	99.1	1.3
Oregon	36	27	11	16	94.1	2.0
Pennsylvania	67	48	19	29	85.4	0.8
Puerto Rico	76	61	11	50	89.5	1.8
Rhode Island	5	5	4	1	100.0	1.3
South Carolina	46	29	5	24	82.1	0.9
South Dakota	67	57	12	45	93.6	1.3
Tennessee	95	54	8	46	85.8	1.2
Texas	254	154	71	83	53.3	0.5
Utah	29	13	7	6	91.2	1.0
Vermont	14	13	2	11	99.3	1.6
Virgin Islands	3	3	1	2	100.0	3.1
Virginia	130	47	25	22	69.0	1.8
Washington	39	37	16	21	99.5	1.7
West Virginia	55	55	7	48	100.0	2.0
Wisconsin	72	72	20	52	100.0	1.8
Wyoming	23	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Table based on caseworkers and director-workers assigned to specific geographic areas.
[2] Based on 1960 Census. An urban county is one in which at least 50 percent of the population are living in urban places as classified by the Bureau of the Census.
[3] Based on 1960 Census.
[4] Represents percent of counties in the specific group.

Table 28.--FULL-TIME CHILD WELFARE CASEWORKERS IN STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, BY SIZE OF CASELOAD, BY STATE, JUNE 1964[1]

State	All caseworkers	Caseworkers not serving a specified number of children[2]	Caseworkers serving specified number of children						Median caseload[3]
			1-24	25-49	50-74	75-99	100-149	150 or more	
United States:									
Number	7,830	829	1,229	2,163	1,993	888	526	202	51
Percent	100.0	--	17.5	30.9	28.5	12.7	7.5	2.9	--
Alabama	77	--	4	4	8	20	23	18	105
Alaska	7	--	--	--	1	3	3	--	--
Arizona	52	5	5	9	8	8	15	2	80
Arkansas	35	8	8	12	3	1	1	2	--
California	970	231	242	236	155	50	25	31	39
Colorado	110	--	22	47	22	16	3	--	43
Connecticut	158	16	37	38	51	15	1	--	47
Delaware	35	--	2	16	7	6	4	--	--
Dist. Columbia	90	18	19	9	13	16	8	7	65
Florida	122	23	13	29	37	14	5	1	55
Georgia	132	10	21	39	41	13	7	1	51
Hawaii	8	6	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	3	--	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Illinois	275	41	75	141	16	2	--	--	32
Indiana	152	1	10	9	62	60	10	--	73
Iowa	68	--	10	26	23	8	1	--	48
Kansas	24	2	9	13	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	126	1	13	39	46	14	13	--	56
Louisiana	145	13	19	28	37	28	13	7	63
Maine	61	2	2	6	22	21	7	1	74
Maryland	303	41	61	106	65	13	16	1	42
Massachusetts	189	8	24	77	77	3	--	--	47
Michigan	100	9	59	18	4	--	--	10	19
Minnesota	167	53	15	25	35	30	7	2	62
Mississippi	103	29	11	18	17	14	11	3	62
Missouri	152	1	24	49	56	22	--	--	51
Montana	30	4	9	17	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	18	4	2	6	3	2	--	1	--
Nevada	14	--	--	--	8	6	--	--	--
New Hampshire	26	--	--	3	6	9	7	1	--
New Jersey	200	--	--	13	163	24	--	--	63
New Mexico	58	--	--	38	16	4	--	--	44
New York	985	80	89	434	207	44	102	29	46
North Carolina	144	14	11	17	44	22	26	10	71
North Dakota	37	1	11	6	6	6	3	4	--
Ohio	474	51	64	100	121	67	54	17	60
Oklahoma	149	2	70	52	23	2	--	--	27
Oregon	134	13	9	1	46	61	4	--	77
Pennsylvania	315	43	31	40	75	58	44	24	72
Puerto Rico	202	--	--	11	86	49	38	18	77
Rhode Island	58	3	7	17	25	4	2	--	54
South Carolina	85	8	5	11	25	17	14	5	73
South Dakota	37	1	11	11	13	1	--	--	--
Tennessee	146	7	32	72	27	6	1	1	38
Texas	113	--	19	41	23	24	6	--	48
Utah	36	--	3	7	22	4	--	--	--
Vermont	30	2	--	5	12	8	3	--	--
Virgin Islands	5	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	--
Virginia	234	23	29	81	58	25	18	--	49
Washington	193	10	39	66	67	8	1	2	45
West Virginia	156	26	29	23	44	22	11	1	57
Wisconsin	287	19	53	94	66	38	14	3	47
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Table includes 7,733 caseworkers and 97 director-workers.
[2] Includes home-finders, workers in licensing programs and others who are not providing services directly to or in behalf of individual children.
[3] Median caseload not computed for States having fewer than 50 caseworkers or director-workers.

Table 29.--FULL-TIME CHILD WELFARE CASEWORKERS IN STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, BY MONTHLY SALARY RATE, BY STATE, JUNE 1964[1]

State	All caseworkers	Caseworkers receiving--									Median salary[2]
		Less than $250	$250-299	$300-349	$350-399	$400-449	$450-499	$500-549	$550-599	$600 or more	
United States....	7,830	159	69	491	1,413	1,876	1,346	1,066	637	773	$448
Alabama.....	77	--	--	--	3	46	12	16	--	--	439
Alaska.....	7	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	6	--
Arizona.....	52	--	--	2	23	10	6	11	--	--	405
Arkansas.....	35	1	--	15	--	19	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	970	--	--	--	26	45	79	128	207	485	599
Colorado.....	110	--	--	--	14	22	16	23	19	16	507
Connecticut....	158	--	--	--	47	41	2	53	12	3	439
Delaware.....	35	--	--	--	13	13	6	3	--	--	--
Dist. Columbia.	90	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	18	71	600+
Florida.....	122	1	1	--	54	35	23	8	--	--	407
Georgia.....	132	--	--	43	43	32	9	3	2	--	377
Hawaii.....	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	1	3	--
Idaho.....	3	--	--	--	--	1	2	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	275	--	--	--	--	93	119	20	41	2	469
Indiana.....	152	--	4	26	34	20	53	11	4	--	430
Iowa.....	68	--	1	--	18	25	6	10	2	6	430
Kansas.....	24	--	--	1	6	9	5	3	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	126	--	--	3	58	38	17	5	5	--	403
Louisiana.....	145	--	--	19	26	39	23	34	4	--	435
Maine.....	61	--	--	2	38	10	10	1	--	--	388
Maryland.....	303	--	--	--	105	114	53	25	4	2	420
Massachusetts..	189	--	--	--	--	--	100	34	34	21	497
Michigan.....	100	--	--	--	12	27	19	17	20	5	479
Minnesota.....	167	--	--	1	1	3	21	20	29	92	600+
Mississippi....	103	14	12	12	30	35	--	--	--	--	373
Missouri.....	152	--	--	30	57	30	21	14	--	--	390
Montana.....	30	--	--	1	11	1	12	3	2	--	--
Nebraska.....	18	--	--	1	3	6	4	3	--	1	--
Nevada.....	14	--	--	--	--	3	5	2	4	--	--
New Hampshire..	26	--	3	8	8	7	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	200	--	--	--	--	125	51	24	--	--	440
New Mexico.....	58	--	--	--	33	13	7	4	1	--	394
New York.....	985	2	18	34	144	287	235	203	51	11	452
North Carolina.	144	--	1	1	60	67	12	3	--	--	407
North Dakota...	37	--	--	--	--	17	9	7	2	2	--
Ohio.....	474	7	3	66	158	93	61	58	14	14	402
Oklahoma.....	149	5	3	25	69	9	4	12	22	--	380
Oregon.....	134	--	--	--	--	45	36	45	8	--	481
Pennsylvania...	315	41	1	5	88	43	52	66	15	4	426
Puerto Rico....	202	88	19	94	1	--	--	--	--	--	284
Rhode Island...	58	--	--	--	--	42	7	5	4	--	435
South Carolina.	85	--	--	66	16	2	1	--	--	--	332
South Dakota...	37	--	--	--	15	1	8	10	2	1	--
Tennessee.....	146	--	--	10	49	75	6	6	--	--	409
Texas.....	113	--	--	--	46	41	18	8	--	--	413
Utah.....	36	--	--	--	--	4	8	18	6	--	--
Vermont.....	30	--	--	--	10	18	1	1	--	--	--
Virgin Islands.	5	--	--	--	4	1	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	234	--	3	26	82	45	53	17	6	2	407
Washington.....	193	--	--	--	4	49	65	69	6	--	483
West Virginia..	156	--	--	--	--	156	--	--	--	--	425
Wisconsin.....	287	--	--	--	4	18	88	59	92	26	528
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Table includes 7,733 caseworkers and 97 director-workers. Salary refers to the monthly rate in effect in June, 1964.
[2] Median salary not computed for States having fewer than 50 caseworkers and director-workers.

Table 30.--PERSONS GRANTED EDUCATIONAL LEAVE FROM THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, BY SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR AGENCY PAYMENTS TO PERSONS WHILE ON LEAVE, BY STATE, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1964

State	Total	Persons who did not receive agency payments	Persons who received agency payments		
			Total	Federal CWS funds (all or part)	Other public welfare funds only
United States:					
Number	1,069	23	1,046	971	75
Percent	100.0	2.2	97.8	90.8	7.0
Alabama	38	--	38	19	19
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	2	--	2	2	--
Arkansas	10	--	10	10	--
California	101	--	101	101	--
Colorado	2	--	2	2	--
Connecticut	6	1	5	2	3
Delaware	3	--	3	3	--
Dist. Columbia	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	14	--	14	14	--
Georgia	18	1	17	17	--
Hawaii	6	3	3	3	--
Idaho	3	--	3	3	--
Illinois	86	2	84	83	1
Indiana	16	--	16	16	--
Iowa	21	3	18	--	18
Kansas	3	--	3	--	3
Kentucky	10	1	9	8	1
Louisiana	30	--	30	30	--
Maine	12	--	12	12	--
Maryland	34	--	34	34	--
Massachusetts	19	3	16	16	--
Michigan	23	1	22	22	--
Minnesota	51	--	51	51	--
Mississippi	17	--	17	17	--
Missouri	20	1	19	13	6
Montana	9	--	9	4	5
Nebraska	4	--	4	4	--
Nevada	1	--	1	1	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	26	--	26	26	--
New Mexico	2	--	2	2	--
New York	108	--	108	108	--
North Carolina	47	1	46	32	14
North Dakota	4	--	4	4	--
Ohio	51	--	51	51	--
Oklahoma	15	--	15	15	--
Oregon	18	1	17	17	--
Pennsylvania	45	--	45	45	--
Puerto Rico	10	--	10	5	5
Rhode Island	4	--	4	4	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	9	1	8	8	--
Tennessee	23	--	23	23	--
Texas	31	--	31	31	--
Utah	4	--	4	4	--
Vermont	1	--	1	1	--
Virgin Islands	4	--	4	4	--
Virginia	8	1	7	7	--
Washington	23	3	20	20	--
West Virginia	13	--	13	13	--
Wisconsin	59	--	59	59	--
Wyoming	5	--	5	5	--

Table 31.--PERSONS GRANTED EDUCATIONAL LEAVE FROM THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES DURING THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1964, BY LEAVE STATUS, BY STATE, JUNE 30, 1964

State	Persons granted educational leave		
	Total	Completed period of leave by June 30, 1964	On leave June 30, 1964
United States:			
Number	1,069	804	265
Percent	100.0	75.2	24.8
Alabama	38	35	3
Alaska	--	--	--
Arizona	2	2	--
Arkansas	10	10	--
California	101	57	44
Colorado	2	2	--
Connecticut	6	6	--
Delaware	3	3	--
Dist. Columbia	--	--	--
Florida	14	9	5
Georgia	18	14	4
Hawaii	6	5	1
Idaho	3	3	--
Illinois	86	79	7
Indiana	16	11	5
Iowa	21	21	--
Kansas	3	3	--
Kentucky	10	8	2
Louisiana	30	28	2
Maine	12	12	--
Maryland	34	34	--
Massachusetts	19	7	12
Michigan	23	11	12
Minnesota	51	50	1
Mississippi	17	16	1
Missouri	20	20	--
Montana	9	9	--
Nebraska	4	4	--
Nevada	1	--	1
New Hampshire	--	--	--
New Jersey	26	24	2
New Mexico	2	2	--
New York	108	63	45
North Carolina	47	37	10
North Dakota	4	4	--
Ohio	51	27	24
Oklahoma	15	15	--
Oregon	18	11	7
Pennsylvania	45	28	17
Puerto Rico	10	10	--
Rhode Island	4	4	--
South Carolina	--	--	--
South Dakota	9	9	--
Tennessee	23	23	--
Texas	31	17	14
Utah	4	4	--
Vermont	1	--	1
Virgin Islands	4	2	2
Virginia	8	5	3
Washington	23	20	3
West Virginia	13	9	4
Wisconsin	59	26	33
Wyoming	5	5	--

Table 32.--PERSONS COMPLETING EDUCATIONAL LEAVE FROM THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, BY POSITION AT END OF LEAVE, BY STATE, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1964

State	Total	Returned to caseworker position	Returned to other position	Did not return to agency
United States:				
Number	804	580	150	74
Percent	100.0	72.1	18.7	9.2
Alabama	35	5	29	1
Alaska	--	--	--	--
Arizona	2	2	--	--
Arkansas	10	10	--	--
California	57	51	5	1
Colorado	2	--	2	--
Connecticut	6	5	--	1
Delaware	3	3	--	--
Dist. Columbia	--	--	--	--
Florida	9	7	2	--
Georgia	14	13	1	--
Hawaii	5	2	2	1
Idaho	3	2	1	--
Illinois	79	65	2	12
Indiana	11	6	3	2
Iowa	21	16	4	1
Kansas	3	3	--	--
Kentucky	8	6	1	1
Louisiana	28	20	2	6
Maine	12	8	4	--
Maryland	34	34	--	--
Massachusetts	7	4	2	1
Michigan	11	7	3	1
Minnesota	50	22	16	12
Mississippi	16	16	--	--
Missouri	20	13	3	4
Montana	9	7	1	1
Nebraska	4	2	--	2
Nevada	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	24	13	11	--
New Mexico	2	1	--	1
New York	63	46	13	4
North Carolina	37	31	3	3
North Dakota	4	4	--	--
Ohio	27	21	3	3
Oklahoma	15	15	--	--
Oregon	11	9	2	--
Pennsylvania	28	25	1	2
Puerto Rico	10	10	--	--
Rhode Island	4	4	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	9	9	--	--
Tennessee	23	10	13	--
Texas	17	5	9	3
Utah	4	4	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--
Virgin Islands	2	--	2	--
Virginia	5	4	1	--
Washington	20	14	--	6
West Virginia	9	3	6	--
Wisconsin	26	23	--	3
Wyoming	5	--	3	2

Table 33.--EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1964 [1]

State	Amount						Percentage distribution				
	Total	Foster care payments	Provision of day care [2]	Personnel	Educational leave	Other	Foster care payments	Provision of day care	Personnel	Educational leave	Other
United States estimated total	$313,000,000	$204,300,000	$8,400,000	$82,500,000	$3,000,000	$14,800,000	65.3	2.7	26.3	1.0	4.7
Alabama	1,970,330	977,958	39,069	559,462	52,350	341,491	49.6	2.0	28.4	2.7	17.3
Alaska [3]	714,169	566,565	--	140,420	--	7,184	79.3	--	19.7	--	1.0
Arizona	1,508,496	948,624	9,530	447,471	12,698	90,173	62.9	0.6	29.7	0.8	6.0
Arkansas	1,114,304	637,750	53,865	377,779	32,809	12,101	57.2	4.8	33.9	3.0	1.1
California	33,206,733	19,019,754	5,665	11,775,682	297,155	2,108,477	57.3	(4)	35.5	0.9	6.3
Colorado	3,445,979	2,015,293	11,252	1,222,957	7,190	189,287	58.5	0.3	35.5	0.2	5.5
Connecticut	8,203,544	6,875,556	--	1,124,026	12,365	191,597	83.8	--	13.7	0.2	2.3
Delaware	949,340	599,501	--	294,442	12,602	42,795	63.2	--	31.0	1.3	4.5
Dist. Columbia	3,614,946	1,990,970	953	1,502,872	--	120,151	55.1	(4)	41.6	--	3.3
Florida	3,716,342	2,082,736	--	1,138,798	38,650	456,158	56.0	--	30.7	1.0	12.3
Georgia	3,122,003	[5] 1,648,733	--	1,123,835	55,079	294,356	52.8	--	36.0	1.8	9.4
Hawaii	997,542	531,549	2,876	406,707	3,772	52,638	53.3	0.3	40.7	0.4	5.3
Idaho	186,798	52,843	--	111,113	13,726	9,116	28.3	--	59.5	7.3	4.9
Illinois	10,813,801	6,522,283	101,611	3,254,422	187,999	747,486	60.3	1.0	30.1	1.7	6.9
Indiana	6,168,617	4,254,259	4,302	1,664,021	30,112	215,923	68.9	0.1	27.0	0.5	3.5
Iowa	1,276,069	584,375	696	583,945	10,787	96,266	45.8	0.1	45.8	0.8	7.5
Kentucky	2,809,901	913,717	26,120	1,417,830	43,146	409,088	32.5	0.9	50.5	1.5	14.6
Louisiana	5,874,037	4,031,378	--	1,404,903	66,000	371,756	68.7	--	23.9	1.1	6.3
Maine	2,284,614	1,516,885	--	561,476	47,246	159,007	66.4	--	24.6	2.1	6.9
Maryland	9,366,948	6,010,930	17,434	2,784,309	103,521	450,754	64.2	0.2	29.7	1.1	4.8
Massachusetts	8,873,526	6,209,119	--	2,160,277	87,753	[6] 416,377	70.0	--	24.3	1.0	4.7
Michigan	3,187,957	1,207,412	21,456	1,633,673	80,318	245,098	37.9	0.7	51.2	2.5	7.7
Minnesota	10,222,450	5,672,016	121,919	3,517,800	151,620	759,095	55.5	1.2	34.4	1.5	7.4
Mississippi	1,506,298	470,646	--	753,902	72,984	208,766	31.2	--	50.1	4.8	13.9
Missouri	2,657,899	1,065,947	8,772	1,375,686	43,095	164,399	40.1	0.3	51.8	1.6	6.2
Montana	761,964	359,606	--	318,067	13,165	71,126	47.2	--	41.8	1.7	9.3
New Hampshire	981,319	694,881	--	218,166	62	68,210	70.8	--	22.2	(4)	7.0
New Jersey	8,016,526	5,572,083	4,851	2,199,547	94,277	145,768	69.5	0.1	27.4	1.2	1.8
New Mexico	1,188,984	668,746	10,993	396,168	--	113,077	56.3	0.9	33.3	--	9.5
New York [7]	85,485,029	[5] 65,888,888	6,976,429	[8] 10,798,354	394,280	[6] 1,427,078	77.1	8.1	12.6	0.5	1.7
North Dakota	1,182,288	589,715	3,258	474,978	17,149	97,188	49.9	0.3	40.2	1.4	8.2
Ohio	15,941,041	[5] 10,585,082	61,537	4,280,752	158,136	855,534	66.4	0.4	26.8	1.0	5.4
Oklahoma	1,654,187	401,622	50,795	885,494	65,587	250,689	24.3	3.1	53.5	4.0	15.1
Oregon	3,908,844	2,572,552	--	1,051,007	60,759	224,526	65.8	--	26.9	1.6	5.7
Pennsylvania	21,807,792	17,129,621	568,061	3,568,382	207,303	334,425	78.5	2.6	16.4	1.0	1.5
Puerto Rico	1,853,438	587,374	36,637	1,055,347	31,620	142,460	31.7	2.0	56.9	1.7	7.7
Rhode Island	1,265,736	680,264	737	514,677	14,974	55,084	53.7	0.1	40.7	1.2	4.3
South Carolina	1,135,780	597,308	--	536,012	--	2,460	52.6	--	47.2	--	0.2
South Dakota	927,300	545,500	--	298,900	24,600	58,300	58.8	--	32.2	2.7	6.3
Tennessee	2,497,798	853,079	2,028	1,323,487	29,700	289,504	34.1	0.1	53.0	1.2	11.6
Texas	2,495,061	513,914	442	1,686,712	491	293,502	20.6	(4)	67.6	(4)	11.8
Utah	1,156,311	546,354	--	486,398	8,976	114,583	47.2	--	42.1	0.8	9.9
Vermont	1,133,641	737,314	--	314,676	5,168	76,483	65.0	--	27.8	0.5	6.7
Virgin Islands [3]	235,749	73,140	17,133	105,521	14,400	25,555	31.0	7.3	44.8	6.1	10.8
Virginia	6,372,388	3,700,394	--	2,319,538	17,757	334,699	58.1	--	36.4	0.3	5.2
Washington	6,851,246	4,115,598	3,560	2,249,938	48,971	433,179	60.1	0.1	32.8	0.7	6.3
West Virginia	2,736,537	1,678,368	--	898,121	36,033	124,015	61.3	--	32.8	1.3	4.6
Wisconsin	8,969,800	4,832,200	40,200	3,383,200	147,400	566,800	53.9	0.5	37.7	1.6	6.3
Wyoming [3]	357,683	149,465	--	187,774	16,945	3,499	41.8	--	52.5	4.7	1.0

[1] Includes expenditures for day care services. State data not shown below for Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada, and North Carolina, which submitted incomplete reports. Estimated expenditures for these States have been included in the United States estimates.

[2] "Provision of day care" covers expenditures for the establishment and operation of day care centers, and payments for family day care. Additional day care funds are also included in the amounts listed under "Personnel", "Educational leave", and "Other".

[3] Child welfare expenditures reported by these States increased substantially compared with the previous year, due to changes in reporting procedure.

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

[5] Includes contributions and payments from relatives, private organizations, and other sources.

[6] Excludes some expenditures for rent, light, heat, and other administrative costs.

[7] Data reported for calendar year 1963.

[8] Excludes some expenditures for part-time and other personnel.

Table 34.--EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1964[1]

State	Amount				Percentage distribution		
	Total	Federal funds[2]	State funds	Local funds	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds
United States estimated total.....	$313,000,000	$28,800,000	$156,000,000	$128,200,000	9.2	49.8	41.0
Alabama.....	1,970,330	686,745	1,283,585	--	34.9	65.1	--
Alaska.....	714,169	103,520	610,649	--	14.5	85.5	--
Arizona.....	1,508,496	286,019	1,168,324	54,153	19.0	77.4	3.6
Arkansas.....	1,114,304	424,583	660,633	29,088	38.1	59.3	2.6
California.....	33,206,733	1,724,198	20,015,179	11,467,356	3.3	61.5	35.2
Colorado.....	3,445,979	353,658	1,041,047	2,051,274	10.3	30.2	59.5
Connecticut.....	8,203,544	337,022	7,752,909	113,613	4.1	94.5	1.4
Delaware.....	949,340	113,709	835,631	--	12.0	88.0	--
Dist. Columbia.....	3,614,946	130,368	3,484,578	--	3.6	96.4	--
Florida.....	3,716,342	688,511	1,321,012	1,706,819	18.5	35.6	45.9
Georgia.....	3,122,003	711,124	758,166	1,652,713	22.8	24.3	52.9
Hawaii.....	997,542	162,882	834,660	--	16.3	83.7	--
Idaho.....	186,798	111,406	75,392	--	59.6	40.4	--
Illinois.....	10,813,801	1,072,994	7,903,874	1,836,933	9.9	73.1	17.0
Indiana.....	6,168,617	634,610	673,782	4,860,225	10.3	10.9	78.8
Iowa.....	1,276,069	539,465	372,177	364,427	42.3	29.2	28.5
Kentucky.....	2,809,901	745,573	1,194,335	869,993	26.5	42.5	31.0
Louisiana.....	5,874,037	643,631	5,230,406	--	11.0	89.0	--
Maine.....	2,284,614	200,328	2,084,286	--	8.8	91.2	--
Maryland.....	9,366,948	488,037	7,387,686	1,491,225	5.2	78.9	15.9
Massachusetts.....	8,873,526	690,492	8,183,034	--	7.8	92.2	--
Michigan.....	3,187,957	1,088,527	1,637,853	461,577	34.1	51.4	14.5
Minnesota.....	10,222,450	723,426	1,296,817	8,202,207	7.1	12.7	80.2
Mississippi.....	1,506,298	509,605	822,309	174,384	33.8	54.6	11.6
Missouri.....	2,657,899	741,620	663,600	1,252,679	27.9	25.0	47.1
Montana.....	761,964	162,211	180,189	419,564	21.3	23.6	55.1
New Hampshire.....	981,319	93,224	199,603	688,492	9.5	20.3	70.2
New Jersey.....	8,016,526	771,038	4,492,838	2,752,650	9.6	56.1	34.3
New Mexico.....	1,188,984	255,397	933,587	--	21.5	78.5	--
New York.....	85,485,029	1,727,226	39,561,311	44,196,492	2.0	46.3	51.7
North Dakota.....	1,182,288	218,125	613,333	350,830	18.4	51.9	29.7
Ohio.....	15,941,041	1,316,127	425,023	14,199,891	8.2	2.7	89.1
Oklahoma.....	1,654,187	485,196	1,061,392	107,599	29.3	64.2	6.5
Oregon.....	3,908,844	354,383	3,010,282	544,179	9.1	77.0	13.9
Pennsylvania.....	21,807,792	1,350,527	2,430,070	18,027,195	6.2	11.1	82.7
Puerto Rico.....	1,853,438	652,197	1,201,241	--	35.2	64.8	--
Rhode Island.....	1,265,736	182,399	1,083,337	--	14.4	85.6	--
South Carolina.....	1,135,780	543,379	574,033	18,368	47.9	50.5	1.6
South Dakota.....	927,300	186,200	599,400	141,700	20.1	64.6	15.3
Tennessee.....	2,497,798	749,085	1,199,070	549,643	30.0	48.0	22.0
Texas.....	2,495,061	1,288,351	414,899	791,811	51.7	16.6	31.7
Utah.....	1,156,311	251,180	905,131	--	21.7	78.3	--
Vermont.....	1,133,641	144,552	789,121	199,968	12.8	69.6	17.6
Virgin Islands.....	235,749	89,167	146,582	--	37.8	62.2	--
Virginia.....	6,372,388	667,489	3,017,753	2,687,146	10.5	47.3	42.2
Washington.....	6,851,246	473,927	6,377,319	--	6.9	93.1	--
West Virginia.....	2,736,537	301,681	1,061,422	1,373,434	11.0	38.8	50.2
Wisconsin.....	8,969,800	657,100	5,765,800	2,546,900	7.3	64.3	28.4
Wyoming.....	357,683	111,359	146,477	99,847	31.1	41.0	27.9

[1] Includes expenditures for day care services. For scope and limitations of data, see table 33.
[2] Includes approximately $3.3 million earmarked for day care services.

Table 35.--EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES: TOTAL AND PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES, BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1964[1]

State	Federal, State and local funds		State and local funds only	
	Total	Per capita[2]	Total	Per capita[2]
United States estimated total.....	$313,000,000	$3.99	$284,200,000	$3.62
Alabama.....	1,970,330	1.32	1,283,585	.86
Alaska.....	714,169	6.00	610,649	5.13
Arizona.....	1,508,496	2.21	1,222,477	1.79
Arkansas.....	1,114,304	1.39	689,721	.86
California.....	33,206,733	4.74	31,482,535	4.49
Colorado.....	3,445,979	4.25	3,092,321	3.82
Connecticut.....	8,203,544	7.78	7,866,522	7.46
Delaware.....	949,340	4.68	835,631	4.12
Dist. Columbia.....	3,614,946	12.86	3,484,578	12.40
Florida.....	3,716,342	1.73	3,027,831	1.41
Georgia.....	3,122,003	1.68	2,410,879	1.30
Hawaii.....	997,542	3.15	834,660	2.63
Idaho.....	186,798	.61	75,392	.25
Illinois.....	10,813,801	2.65	9,740,807	2.39
Indiana.....	6,168,617	3.12	5,534,007	2.79
Iowa.....	1,276,069	1.14	736,604	.66
Kentucky.....	2,809,901	2.11	2,064,328	1.55
Louisiana.....	5,874,037	3.77	5,230,406	3.36
Maine.....	2,284,614	5.61	2,084,286	5.12
Maryland.....	9,366,948	6.65	8,878,911	6.30
Massachusetts.....	8,873,526	4.37	8,183,034	4.03
Michigan.....	3,187,957	.93	2,099,430	.61
Minnesota.....	10,222,450	6.87	9,499,024	6.38
Mississippi.....	1,506,298	1.41	996,693	.93
Missouri.....	2,657,899	1.56	1,916,279	1.13
Montana.....	761,964	2.49	599,753	1.96
New Hampshire.....	981,319	3.85	888,095	3.48
New Jersey.....	8,016,526	3.21	7,245,488	2.90
New Mexico.....	1,188,984	2.46	933,587	1.93
New York.....	85,485,029	13.14	83,757,803	12.87
North Dakota.....	1,182,288	4.09	964,163	3.34
Ohio.....	15,941,041	3.88	14,624,914	3.56
Oklahoma.....	1,654,187	1.70	1,168,991	1.20
Oregon.....	3,908,844	5.28	3,554,461	4.80
Pennsylvania.....	21,807,792	4.98	20,457,265	4.67
Puerto Rico.....	1,853,438	1.40	1,201,241	.90
Rhode Island.....	1,265,736	3.72	1,083,337	3.19
South Carolina.....	1,135,780	.97	592,401	.51
South Dakota.....	927,300	3.00	741,100	2.40
Tennessee.....	2,497,798	1.61	1,748,713	1.12
Texas.....	2,495,061	.56	1,206,710	.27
Utah.....	1,156,311	2.49	905,131	1.95
Vermont.....	1,133,641	6.75	989,089	5.89
Virgin Islands.....	235,749	11.79	146,582	7.33
Virginia.....	6,372,388	3.51	5,704,899	3.14
Washington.....	6,851,246	5.62	6,377,319	5.23
West Virginia.....	2,736,537	3.61	2,434,856	3.22
Wisconsin.....	8,969,800	5.28	8,312,700	4.89
Wyoming.....	357,683	2.43	246,324	1.68

[1] Includes expenditures for day care services. For scope and limitations of data, see table 33.
[2] Per capita expenditures based on child population under 21 years of age.

Table 36.--FOSTER CARE PAYMENTS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1964[1]

State	Amount				Percentage distribution		
	Total	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds
United States estimated total..	$204,300,000	$3,300,000	$107,300,000	$93,700,000	1.6	52.5	45.9
Alabama	977,958	21,853	956,105	--	2.2	97.8	--
Alaska	566,565	--	566,565	--	--	100.0	--
Arizona	948,624	300	938,888	9,436	(2)	99.0	1.0
Arkansas	637,750	286	608,376	29,088	(2)	95.4	4.6
California	19,019,754	--	11,088,309	7,931,445	--	58.3	41.7
Colorado	2,015,293	--	925,474	1,089,819	--	45.9	54.1
Connecticut	6,875,556	--	6,804,335	71,221	--	99.0	1.0
Delaware	599,501	--	599,501	--	--	100.0	--
Dist. Columbia	1,990,970	--	1,990,970	--	--	100.0	--
Florida	2,082,736	223,872	306,707	1,552,157	10.8	14.7	74.5
Georgia	1,648,733	32,703	394,512	1,221,518	2.0	23.9	74.1
Hawaii	531,549	583	530,966	--	0.1	99.9	--
Idaho	52,843	31,515	21,328	--	59.6	40.4	--
Illinois	6,522,283	95,688	5,057,175	1,369,420	1.5	77.5	21.0
Indiana	4,254,259	333,034	--	3,921,225	7.8	--	92.2
Iowa	584,375	219,948	--	364,427	37.6	--	62.4
Kentucky	913,717	73,645	440,058	400,014	8.0	48.2	43.8
Louisiana	4,031,378	7,057	4,024,321	--	0.2	99.8	--
Maine	1,516,885	24,309	1,492,576	--	1.6	98.4	--
Maryland	6,010,930	10,257	4,993,855	1,006,818	0.2	83.1	16.7
Massachusetts	6,209,119	--	6,209,119	--	--	100.0	--
Michigan	1,207,412	147,712	742,245	317,455	12.2	61.5	26.3
Minnesota	5,672,016	28,753	744,314	4,898,949	0.5	13.1	86.4
Mississippi	470,646	91,820	235,696	143,130	19.5	50.1	30.4
Missouri	1,065,947	35,818	212,728	817,401	3.4	19.9	76.7
Montana	359,606	25,396	75,448	258,762	7.1	21.0	71.9
New Hampshire	694,881	93	6,296	688,492	(2)	0.9	99.1
New Jersey	5,572,083	--	2,819,433	2,752,650	--	50.6	49.4
New Mexico	668,746	61,248	607,498	--	9.2	90.8	--
New York	65,888,888	575,091	33,468,066	31,845,731	0.9	50.8	48.3
North Dakota	589,715	--	469,253	120,462	--	79.6	20.4
Ohio	10,585,082	778,797	--	9,806,285	7.4	--	92.6
Oklahoma	401,622	--	306,652	94,970	--	76.4	23.6
Oregon	2,572,552	160,824	1,867,549	544,179	6.2	72.6	21.2
Pennsylvania	17,129,621	15,356	1,738,431	15,375,834	0.1	10.1	89.8
Puerto Rico	587,374	14,861	572,513	--	2.5	97.5	--
Rhode Island	680,264	--	680,264	--	--	100.0	--
South Carolina	597,308	38,950	558,358	--	6.5	93.5	--
South Dakota	545,500	52,100	351,700	141,700	9.5	64.5	26.0
Tennessee	853,079	--	303,436	549,643	--	35.6	64.4
Texas	513,914	--	--	513,914	--	--	100.0
Utah	546,354	--	546,354	--	--	100.0	--
Vermont	737,314	27,765	509,581	199,968	3.8	69.1	27.1
Virgin Islands	73,140	--	73,140	--	--	100.0	--
Virginia	3,700,394	--	2,027,434	1,672,960	--	54.8	45.2
Washington	4,115,598	--	4,115,598	--	--	100.0	--
West Virginia	1,678,368	49,000	255,934	1,373,434	2.9	15.3	81.8
Wisconsin	4,832,200	12,200	3,970,100	849,900	0.3	82.1	17.6
Wyoming	149,465	46,534	71,537	31,394	31.1	47.9	21.0

[1] For scope and limitations of data, see table 33.
[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 37.--FOSTER CARE PAYMENTS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF FOSTER CARE, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1964[1]

State	Amount			Percentage distribution	
	Total	Payment for children living in-		Payment for children living in-	
		Foster family homes supervised by public welfare agencies	Foster family homes and institutions supervised or administered by voluntary agencies	Foster family homes supervised by public welfare agencies	Foster family homes and institutions supervised or administered by voluntary agencies
United States estimated total	$204,300,000	$120,100,000	$84,200,000	58.8	41.2
Alabama	977,958	974,222	3,736	99.6	0.4
Alaska	566,565	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Arizona	948,624	900,116	48,508	94.9	5.1
Arkansas	637,750	637,750	--	100.0	--
California	19,019,754	19,012,688	7,066	99.9	0.1
Colorado	2,015,293	1,412,793	602,500	70.1	29.9
Connecticut	6,875,556	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Delaware	599,501	529,325	70,176	88.3	11.7
Dist. Columbia	1,990,970	1,563,792	427,178	78.5	21.5
Florida	2,082,736	2,016,513	66,223	96.8	3.2
Georgia	1,648,733	1,485,525	163,208	90.1	9.9
Hawaii	531,549	386,713	144,836	72.8	27.2
Idaho	52,843	52,843	--	100.0	--
Illinois	6,522,283	3,564,325	2,957,958	54.6	45.4
Indiana	4,254,259	3,074,837	1,179,422	72.3	27.7
Iowa	584,375	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Kentucky	913,717	906,419	7,298	99.2	0.8
Louisiana	4,031,378	2,991,282	1,040,096	74.2	25.8
Maine	1,516,885	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Maryland	6,010,930	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Massachusetts	6,209,119	4,874,224	1,334,895	78.5	21.5
Michigan	1,207,412	638,079	569,333	52.8	47.2
Minnesota	5,672,016	4,316,385	1,355,631	76.1	23.9
Mississippi	470,646	439,447	31,199	93.4	6.6
Missouri	1,065,947	1,046,611	19,336	98.2	1.8
Montana	359,606	214,290	145,316	59.6	40.4
New Hampshire	694,881	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
New Jersey	5,572,083	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
New Mexico	668,746	617,572	51,174	92.3	7.7
New York	65,888,888	14,050,796	51,838,092	21.3	78.7
North Dakota	589,715	246,553	343,162	41.8	58.2
Ohio	10,585,082	9,055,859	1,529,223	85.6	14.2
Oklahoma	401,622	401,622	--	100.0	--
Oregon	2,572,552	1,897,166	675,386	73.7	26.3
Pennsylvania	17,129,621	4,269,657	12,859,964	24.9	75.1
Puerto Rico	587,374	562,267	25,107	95.7	4.3
Rhode Island	680,264	611,585	68,679	89.9	10.1
South Carolina	597,308	597,308	--	100.0	--
South Dakota	[3] 545,500	329,900	179,500	64.8	35.2
Tennessee	853,079	816,079	37,000	95.7	4.3
Texas	513,914	470,111	43,803	91.5	8.5
Utah	546,354	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Vermont	737,314	684,021	53,293	92.8	7.2
Virgin Islands	73,140	73,140	--	100.0	--
Virginia	3,700,394	3,685,592	14,802	99.6	0.4
Washington	4,115,598	2,631,235	1,484,363	63.9	36.1
West Virginia	1,678,368	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Wisconsin	4,832,200	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Wyoming	149,465	104,363	45,102	69.8	30.2

[1] For scope and limitations of data, see table 33.
[2] Breakdown not available.
[3] Includes $36,100 which cannot be allocated by type of foster care.

Table 38.--EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR PROFESSIONAL AND FACILITATING SERVICES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1964[1]

State	Amount				Percentage distribution		
	Total	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds
United States estimated total..	$100,300,000	$24,800,000	$48,500,000	$27,000,000	24.7	48.3	27.0
Alabama	953,303	625,823	327,480	--	65.6	34.4	--
Alaska	147,604	103,520	44,084	--	70.1	29.9	--
Arizona	550,342	276,189	229,436	44,717	50.2	41.7	8.1
Arkansas	422,689	370,432	52,257	--	87.6	12.4	--
California	14,181,314	1,718,533	8,926,870	3,535,911	12.1	63.0	24.9
Colorado	1,419,434	343,238	115,157	961,039	24.2	8.1	67.7
Connecticut	1,327,988	337,022	948,574	42,392	25.4	71.4	3.2
Delaware	349,839	113,709	236,130	--	32.5	67.5	--
Dist. Columbia	1,623,023	129,415	1,493,608	--	8.0	92.0	--
Florida	1,633,606	464,639	1,014,305	154,662	28.4	62.1	9.5
Georgia	1,473,270	678,421	363,654	431,195	46.0	24.7	29.3
Hawaii	463,117	159,423	303,694	--	34.4	65.6	--
Idaho	133,955	79,891	54,064	--	59.6	40.4	--
Illinois	4,189,907	960,688	2,761,706	467,513	22.9	65.9	11.2
Indiana	1,910,056	297,274	673,782	939,000	15.6	35.3	49.1
Iowa	690,998	318,821	372,177	--	46.1	53.9	--
Kentucky	1,870,064	645,808	754,277	469,979	34.5	40.4	25.1
Louisiana	1,842,659	636,574	1,206,085	--	34.5	65.5	--
Maine	767,729	176,019	591,710	--	22.9	77.1	--
Maryland	3,338,584	460,346	2,393,831	484,407	13.8	71.7	14.5
Massachusetts	2,664,407	690,492	1,973,915	--	25.9	74.1	--
Michigan	1,959,089	919,359	895,608	144,122	46.9	45.7	7.4
Minnesota	4,428,515	654,801	479,893	3,293,821	14.8	10.8	74.4
Mississippi	1,035,652	417,785	586,613	31,254	40.3	56.7	3.0
Missouri	1,583,180	697,030	450,872	435,278	44.0	28.5	27.5
Montana	402,358	136,815	104,741	160,802	34.0	26.0	40.0
New Hampshire	286,438	93,131	193,307	--	32.5	67.5	--
New Jersey	2,439,592	766,187	1,673,405	--	31.4	68.6	--
New Mexico	509,245	183,156	326,089	--	36.0	64.0	--
New York	12,619,712	1,152,135	6,093,245	5,374,332	9.1	48.3	42.6
North Dakota	589,315	214,867	144,080	230,368	36.5	24.4	39.1
Ohio	5,294,422	475,793	425,023	4,393,606	9.0	8.0	83.0
Oklahoma	1,201,770	434,401	754,740	12,629	36.1	62.8	1.1
Oregon	1,336,292	193,559	1,142,733	--	14.5	85.5	--
Pennsylvania	4,110,110	1,318,158	635,591	2,156,361	32.1	15.5	52.4
Puerto Rico	1,229,427	600,699	628,728	--	48.9	51.1	--
Rhode Island	584,735	181,662	403,073	--	31.1	68.9	--
South Carolina	538,472	504,429	15,675	18,368	93.7	2.9	3.4
South Dakota	381,800	134,100	247,700	--	35.1	64.9	--
Tennessee	1,642,691	747,057	895,634	--	45.5	54.5	--
Texas	1,980,705	1,288,351	414,899	277,455	65.1	20.9	14.0
Utah	609,957	251,180	358,777	--	41.2	58.8	--
Vermont	396,327	116,787	279,540	--	29.5	70.5	--
Virgin Islands	145,476	89,167	56,309	--	61.3	38.7	--
Virginia	2,671,994	667,489	990,319	1,014,186	25.0	37.1	37.9
Washington	2,732,088	470,367	2,261,721	--	17.2	82.8	--
West Virginia	1,058,169	252,681	805,488	--	23.9	76.1	--
Wisconsin	4,097,400	604,700	1,795,700	1,697,000	14.8	43.8	41.4
Wyoming	208,218	64,825	74,940	68,453	31.1	36.0	32.9

[1] For scope and limitations of data, see table 33. Expenditures for professional and facilitating services include all reported expenditures except payments for foster care of children and provision of day care services for children.

Table 39.--EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR PROFESSIONAL AND FACILITATING SERVICES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1964[1]

State	Amount				Percentage distribution		
	Total	Personnel	Educational leave	Other	Personnel	Educational leave	Other
United States estimated total..	$100,300,000	$82,500,000	$3,000,000	$14,800,000	82.2	3.0	14.8
Alabama	953,303	559,462	52,350	341,491	58.7	5.5	35.8
Alaska	147,604	140,420	--	7,184	95.1	--	4.9
Arizona	550,342	447,471	12,698	90,173	81.3	2.3	16.4
Arkansas	422,689	377,779	32,809	12,101	89.4	7.7	2.9
California	14,181,314	11,775,682	297,155	2,108,477	83.0	2.1	14.9
Colorado	1,419,434	1,222,957	7,190	189,287	86.2	0.5	13.3
Connecticut	1,327,988	1,124,026	12,363	191,597	84.7	0.9	14.4
Delaware	349,839	294,442	12,602	42,795	84.2	3.6	12.2
Dist. Columbia	1,623,023	1,502,872	--	120,151	92.6	--	7.4
Florida	1,633,606	1,138,798	38,650	456,158	69.7	2.4	27.9
Georgia	1,473,270	1,123,835	55,079	294,356	76.3	3.7	20.0
Hawaii	463,117	406,707	3,772	52,638	87.8	0.8	11.4
Idaho	133,955	111,113	13,726	9,116	82.9	10.3	6.8
Illinois	4,189,907	3,254,422	187,999	747,486	77.7	4.5	17.8
Indiana	1,910,056	1,664,021	30,112	215,923	87.1	1.6	11.3
Iowa	690,998	583,945	10,787	96,266	84.5	1.6	13.9
Kentucky	1,870,064	1,417,830	43,146	409,088	75.8	2.3	21.9
Louisiana	1,842,659	1,404,903	66,000	371,756	76.2	3.6	20.2
Maine	767,729	561,476	47,246	159,007	73.1	6.2	20.7
Maryland	3,338,584	2,784,309	103,521	450,754	83.4	3.1	13.5
Massachusetts	2,664,407	2,160,277	87,753	416,377	81.1	3.3	15.6
Michigan	1,959,089	1,633,673	80,318	245,098	83.4	4.1	12.5
Minnesota	4,428,515	3,517,800	151,620	759,095	79.4	3.4	17.2
Mississippi	1,035,652	753,902	72,984	208,766	72.8	7.0	20.2
Missouri	1,583,180	1,375,686	43,095	164,399	86.9	2.7	10.4
Montana	402,358	318,067	13,165	71,126	79.0	3.3	17.7
New Hampshire	286,438	218,166	62	68,210	76.2	(2)	23.8
New Jersey	2,439,592	2,199,547	94,277	145,768	90.1	3.9	6.0
New Mexico	509,245	396,168	--	113,077	77.8	--	22.2
New York	12,619,712	10,798,354	394,280	1,427,078	85.6	3.1	11.3
North Dakota	589,315	474,978	17,149	97,188	80.6	2.9	16.5
Ohio	5,294,422	4,280,752	158,136	855,534	80.8	3.0	16.2
Oklahoma	1,201,770	885,494	65,587	250,689	73.7	5.5	20.8
Oregon	1,336,292	1,051,007	60,759	224,526	78.7	4.5	16.8
Pennsylvania	4,110,110	3,568,382	207,303	334,425	86.8	5.1	8.1
Puerto Rico	1,229,427	1,055,347	31,620	142,460	85.8	2.6	11.6
Rhode Island	584,735	514,677	14,974	55,084	88.0	2.6	9.4
South Carolina	538,472	536,012	--	2,460	99.5	--	0.5
South Dakota	381,800	298,900	24,600	58,300	78.3	6.4	15.3
Tennessee	1,642,691	1,323,487	29,700	289,504	80.6	1.8	17.6
Texas	1,980,705	1,686,712	491	293,502	85.2	(2)	14.8
Utah	609,957	486,398	8,976	114,583	79.7	1.5	18.8
Vermont	396,327	314,676	5,168	76,483	79.4	1.3	19.3
Virgin Islands	145,476	105,521	14,400	25,555	72.5	9.9	17.6
Virginia	2,671,994	2,319,538	17,757	334,699	86.8	0.7	12.5
Washington	2,732,088	2,249,938	48,971	433,179	82.3	1.8	15.9
West Virginia	1,058,169	898,121	36,033	124,015	84.9	3.4	11.7
Wisconsin	4,097,400	3,383,200	147,400	566,800	82.6	3.6	13.8
Wyoming	208,218	187,774	16,945	3,499	90.2	8.1	1.7

[1] For scope and limitations of data, see table 33. Expenditures for professional and facilitating services include all reported expenditures except payments for foster care of children and provision of day care services for children.
[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 40. --FEDERAL GRANTS-IN-AID TO STATES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES: AMOUNTS AUTHORIZED, APPROPRIATED, AND EXPENDED BY STATES, FISCAL YEARS 1936 TO 1964

Fiscal year	Federal funds for child welfare services		
	Authorized	Appropriated	Expended by States[1]
1936	$1,500,000	$625,000	$84,956
1937	1,500,000	1,376,457	851,089
1938	1,500,000	1,499,543	1,312,077
1939	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,526,678
1940	1,510,000	1,505,000	1,492,315
1941	1,510,000	1,510,000	1,523,985
1942	1,510,000	1,510,000	1,554,183
1943	1,510,000	1,510,000	1,495,994
1944	1,510,000	1,510,000	1,473,349
1945	1,510,000	1,510,000	1,365,007
1946	1,510,000	1,510,000	1,276,426
1947	3,500,000	3,500,000	1,852,470
1948	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,077,148
1949	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,749,322
1950	3,500,000	3,500,000	4,046,120
1951	10,000,000	7,075,000	4,858,064
1952	10,000,000	7,590,400	7,116,856
1953	10,000,000	4,370,922	7,409,061
1954	10,000,000	7,228,900	6,988,709
1955	10,000,000	7,228,900	6,883,876
1956	10,000,000	7,228,900	6,933,148
1957	10,000,000	8,361,000	7,908,291
1958	12,000,000	10,000,000	9,541,099
1959	17,000,000	12,000,000	11,940,334
1960	17,000,000	13,000,000	13,024,352
1961	25,000,000	13,666,000	13,695,310
1962	25,000,000	18,750,000	17,811,076
1963[2]	30,000,000	25,795,960	26,119,703
1964[2]	35,000,000	29,000,000	28,805,957

[1] Checks issued less refunds.

[2] Includes Federal funds earmarked for day care services. In fiscal year 1963, $5,000,000 were authorized, $800,000 were appropriated, and $734,331 were expended for day care services under the earmarked funds. In fiscal year 1964, the corresponding amounts were $10,000,000 authorized, $4,000,000 appropriated, and $3,282,451 expended.

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Children's Bureau

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JUVENILE COURT STATISTICS – 1964

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The statistics in this publication represent the volume of children's cases disposed of by juvenile courts. They are affected by several factors. Ages of children and types of cases (e.g., traffic violations) over which courts have jurisdiction are established by State law and often differ for courts in different States and sometimes for courts within the same State. This affects the number of cases reported and consequently the comparability of the reports from the various courts.

The number of children's cases reported by different courts is also greatly influenced by variations in the organization and scope of the services of other agencies. Many communities have established agencies, such as a juvenile division of the police department, that adjust many cases or refer them to other community agencies rather than to the juvenile courts. In some communities the juvenile court is one of the few agencies providing social services to children. In others, programs of social services for children are well established; in these, the juvenile court is only one of many agencies dealing with children and is primarily used only when its authority as a judicial agency is needed.

Furthermore, whether a child comes to the attention of the court is influenced by community and parental attitudes toward a child's behavior, and these attitudes vary from place to place.

Because of these and other limitations (many of which are not statistically assessable), juvenile court statistics, when taken by themselves, cannot measure the full extent of either delinquency, dependency, or neglect. They may be particularly misleading when used to make comparisons between one community and another. They do, however, indicate how frequently one important community resource, the juvenile court, is utilized for dealing with such cases.

statistical series no. 83

JUVENILE COURT STATISTICS 1964

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
WELFARE ADMINISTRATION
Children's Bureau
1965

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SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic)

Extent (Table 1)

About 686,000 juvenile delinquency cases (excluding traffic offenses) were handled by juvenile courts in the United States in 1964. The estimated number of different children involved in these cases was somewhat lower (591,000) since the same child may have been referred more than once during the year. These children represent 2.0 percent of all children aged 10 through 17 in the country. (Note: These data are not comparable to those reported for years prior to 1957 when traffic offenses were not separately identifiable and were included with other delinquency cases. See section on "Traffic Cases" below.) The percentage of children involved in juvenile court delinquency cases in one year is frequently cited to show the size of the delinquency problem. Another way of looking at its size is to determine the probability of a child coming to the attention of a juvenile court for delinquent behavior during his adolescence. Generally, the vulnerable period covers 8 years, from 10 through 17 years of age. Allowing for repeaters, who are involved in about one-third of the delinquency cases, it is roughly estimated that 11 percent (or about 1 in 9) of all children will be referred to juvenile courts for an act of delinquency (excluding traffic) prior to their 18th birthday. Considering boys alone, the probability is much greater--about 1 in every 6; for girls alone, much less--1 in 23. The probability for boys is much higher than for girls because they contribute about four times as much to delinquency as do girls, whereas the sex distribution in the general child population is almost equal.

Trend (Tables 4, 9 and chart)

The year 1964 again showed an increase in delinquency cases over the previous year. The increase for 1964 was 14 percent while the child population, aged 10 through 17, increased by only 4 percent. Thus, the upward trend noted every year beginning with 1949, except for 1961, continues. And again, as in most previous years in the past decade, the increase in delinquency cases exceeded the increase in the child population.

Juveniles born in the late 1940's when birth rates were high are now swelling the ranks of the 16- and 17-year-olds. These are peak ages for juvenile delinquency. They coincide with the critical time when compulsory school attendance ends in many States, when many young persons are making the difficult transition from school to work and when all young persons experience the pressures of trying to bridge the gap between childhood and adulthood status.

While the overall national increase in 1964 was 14 percent, urban courts experienced a smaller increase in the number of delinquency cases handled that year (10 percent) than did the semi-urban and rural courts--24 and 20 percent respectively. Thus, the pattern noted in 1963 of delinquency cases increasing faster in semi-urban areas (predominantly middle-sized communities) than elsewhere continues again in 1964.

Data for all courts combined show that the percentage increases between 1963 and 1964 were slightly higher for boys' than for girls' delinquency cases. This was also true in the urban and semi-urban courts considered separately. In the rural courts, however, girls' cases showed an increase of 51 percent in 1964, while the boys' cases in those courts increased 15 percent. Although the actual number of girls' delinquency cases in rural areas is relatively small (9,200 in 1964), this large increase is significant in its implication for services to such girls in these areas.

Increases in 1964 in delinquency cases handled nonjudicially were higher than those handled judicially, and this was true in all types of courts. The higher percentage increases in nonjudicial cases may indicate that relatively more minor cases came to the courts' attention but often they reflect merely a change in the manner of handling such cases within a court. A court may revise its procedures so as to handle more cases nonjudicially. In one large State, for example, a legal change in court structure established an "intake service" which caused a reduction in the number of formal (judicial) proceedings but resulted in an increase in the number of nonjudicial handlings.

Sex ratio (Table 1)..... Delinquency remains primarily a boys' problem; boys are referred to court more than four times as often as girls.

Manner of handling. (Table 2) Cases handled nonjudicially--without filing a petition--are included in the data of this report. Over half of the delinquency cases were disposed of in this way. The proportion of cases handled nonjudicially was higher in urban and semi-urban courts than in rural courts, owing perhaps to the availability of specialized intake or probation staff in the larger courts. (For a discussion of a policy consideration in the nonjudicial disposition of cases, see Standards for Specialized Courts Dealing with Children, Children's Bureau Publication No. 346, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1954, pp. 43-45.)

Differential rates... (Table 3) The rate of delinquency cases (the number of cases per 1,000 child population aged 10 through 17) was more than three times higher in predominantly urban areas than in predominantly rural areas. Courts in predominantly urban areas handled more than two-thirds of all the delinquency cases in the country.

More and more of our youth are living in urban areas. Much of the population growth in urban areas is due to the migration from rural into urban areas and is more pronounced for nonwhites than for whites.

There are many positive influences associated with urban living--more abundant educational opportunities, more health and welfare services, more exposure to cultural activities, more diverse job opportunities, etc. But for some individuals, urbanization brings with it a host of problems. Within the boundaries of most urban areas are certain sectors which are plagued with a host of social, economic and health problems. Such sectors are characterized by high percentages of economically deprived breadwinners, poorly assimilated in-migrants, poor housing, etc. Such neighborhoods usually are centers for crime and delinquency, and the inhabitants are culturally isolated from people living more productive lives. Such conditions contribute heavily to the high rates of delinquency noted in urban areas.

Reason for referral.. (Table 5 and Appendix Table B) Most of the offenses for which juveniles are referred to court are those committed against property. Relatively few are offenses against a person. According to reports from courts serving very large cities (see "Sources of Data"), 41 percent of the offenses for which juveniles were referred to court were against property (larceny, auto theft, burglary, robbery, vandalism). Only 9 percent were offenses against a person (homicide, assault, rape, other sex offenses). Other major categories of offenses committed were offenses against public order and decency (weapons, drugs, drunkenness, disorderly conduct)--11 percent; serious motor vehicle violations (hit and run, driving without a license, driving while intoxicated)--3 percent; and offenses applicable to juveniles only (running away, ungovernable, truancy, curfew, etc.)--27 percent.

Boys and girls were referred to the large city courts for considerably different reasons. More than half (54 percent) of the girls were referred to court for conduct which characterizes juvenile misbehavior but is not ordinarily considered a crime--running away, truancy, curfew, ungovernable behavior, etc. A fifth of the boys were involved in offenses of this nature. On the other hand, almost half (46

percent) of the offenses for which boys were referred to large city courts were acts against property; about a sixth of the girls were involved in such cases.

Boys were referred to court primarily for the following offenses (listed in their order of frequency): larceny, burglary, and auto theft. Girls were most frequently referred for running away, being ungovernable, larceny and sex offenses.

It is often assumed that delinquency cases handled nonjudicially (without petition) represent minor delinquency offenses. Table 5 reveals a significantly higher proportion of the "less serious" offenses (disorderly conduct, petit larceny, running away) are handled nonjudicially than are handled judicially. Nevertheless, among the cases handled nonjudicially are found sizable numbers of the "more serious" offenses, such as, assault, burglary, auto theft, robbery (see Appendix Table B).

Disposition.....About 3 of every 10 delinquency cases referred to courts serving large cities (see "Sources of Data") were dismissed with warning or adjustment. This high proportion of dismissals does not mean that the children were not involved in delinquent acts. (In about 8 percent of all cases in large cities, the complaints were not substantiated.) Rather, the stability of the child's family and his potential for receiving proper parental supervision seemed to warrant that type of disposition.

There appear to be no large differences in the disposition of boys' and girls' cases even though the reasons for referral to court for boys are significantly different from those for girls (see "Reason for referral" above). However, the types of dispositions vary significantly between judicial and nonjudicial cases. This is to be expected since certain actions taken by the court that curtail or deny the freedom of the child or the rights of the parents to the child's care, custody and control usually are handled in an official manner with full hearing.

Thus, in almost half of the delinquency cases handled judicially, the child is placed on probation; in one-fifth of the cases, the child is committed to care and custody of an agency or institution. Almost half of the cases handled nonjudicially are dismissed with warning or adjustment, indicating perhaps that in more such cases the offense is relatively minor or the child has had no serious delinquency pattern previously.

Traffic Cases

Extent (Table 7)..... In addition to the 686,000 juvenile delinquency cases, about 442,000 traffic cases were disposed of by juvenile courts in the country in 1964. These cases involved roughly 381,000 different children or 1.3 percent of the child population. These traffic cases do not represent all traffic cases of juveniles since many juvenile courts do not have jurisdiction in such cases. They represent only those coming to the attention of juvenile courts.

Change from previous year (Table 8)..... Traffic cases handled by juvenile courts, like delinquency cases, showed an increase in 1964 over 1963. However, the increase (21 percent) was much higher than the 14 percent increase in delinquency cases (excluding traffic). The semi-urban courts experienced the greatest increase in traffic cases.

Discussion..... In former years, data on traffic cases handled by juvenile courts were included with other types of juvenile delinquency cases and could not be separately identified. Since 1957, courts have been requested to report data on traffic cases separately. The reasons for doing this are as follows:

First, most traffic offenses can hardly be considered in the same category as other types of delinquency. Most do not involve the types of behavior or circumstances that require the study and specialized handling necessary in dealing with other forms of misconduct. This is recognized by the Standard Family and Juvenile Court Acts which permit special handling of juvenile traffic cases in a summary manner, without social investigation. It is generally believed therefore (and recommended by the National Council of Juvenile Court Judges) that traffic offenses should be analyzed separately from other types of delinquency. This was not very important 10 years or so ago when traffic cases comprised a small proportion of all juvenile delinquency cases. In recent years, however, greater use of the auto by juveniles has accounted for increasingly more juvenile traffic cases.

Second, in at least one State, legislation prohibits the classification of traffic offenses under the heading of "juvenile delinquency," unless specifically adjudicated as such.

Third, some courts have jurisdiction in traffic cases and others do not. This disturbs the comparability of reporting. By reporting traffic cases separately, the data on delinquency cases (excluding traffic cases) become more precise.

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Also any changes in the methods of handling traffic cases (i.e., the increasing trend toward handling juvenile traffic cases in traffic courts) will only affect the series of data on traffic cases and not the other series on delinquency cases excluding traffic. Since traffic cases have been included with other delinquency cases previously, the question may appropriately be raised as to whether the rise in delinquency noted in the past may reflect merely the increased number of traffic offenses. For some observations on this, see "Discussion" under traffic cases in Juvenile Court Statistics, 1961, Statistical Series No. 69.

Other Cases

Dependency and neglect (*Tables 10-12*) ..... Most juvenile courts by statute have jurisdiction over court actions involving dependent and neglected children as well as delinquent children. Dependency and neglect cases in the United States totaled 150,000 in 1964. Such cases increased by 3 percent between 1963 and 1964. Thus, the upward trend is maintained which began in 1951 and continued in each subsequent year except 1956. The increases in the last 4 years, however, have barely exceeded the percent increases in the child population. Thus, the rate of juvenile court dependency and neglect cases has remained relatively constant during that period--about 21 cases per 10,000 child population under 18 years of age.

Special proceedings. (*Appendix Table A*) A small proportion of all court cases are those involving adoption, custody, consent to marry and other "special proceedings." Courts vary in the types of such cases handled.

SOURCES OF DATA

1. Data on the number of juvenile delinquency cases are based on reports from a national sample of juvenile courts.

   The national sample of juvenile courts, drawn from the Current Population Survey Sample of the Bureau of the Census, is representative of the country as a whole. For this sample, the United States was first divided into about 2,000 primary sampling units, each consisting of a county or a number of contiguous counties, such as those in a standard metropolitan area. The 2,000 primary sampling units were then subdivided into 230 groups, each consisting of a set of sampling units as much alike as possible in such characteristics as regional location, population density, percent of nonwhite population, rate of growth, etc. From each group a single primary sample unit was selected at random, resulting in 230 sampling units in which 502 courts were located. (For a more detailed

description of the Current Population Survey Sample, see Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 2, Bureau of the Census.)

As shown below, the majority of the urban courts serve large areas of 100,000 or more population; semi-urban courts serve medium-sized areas; and rural courts, small areas of under 20,000.

Type of court	All courts	Number of courts serving populations of:				
		100,000 or over	50,000-99,999	20,000-49,999	10,000-19,999	Under 10,000
Total	502	187	70	123	61	61
Urban.	202	151	21	26	1	3
Semi-urban . . .	170	36	43	54	13	24
Rural	130	-	6	43	47	34

2. Data on reasons for referral to court and on dispositions of delinquency cases were requested on a special monthly report from juvenile courts serving the 30 largest cities in the country. The following 19 of the 30 cities provided usable reports which form the basis for the analysis on reasons for referral to court and on dispositions of cases: Boston, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dallas, Denver, Detroit, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Mo., Los Angeles, Memphis, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Newark, St. Louis, San Antonio, San Diego, San Francisco and Washington, D.C.

3. Data on dependency and neglect cases are based on all the courts reporting on such cases to the Children's Bureau. The national sample was not used here since data on these cases were not available for a sizable number of courts in the national sample. In 1964, 1,735 courts reported on dependency and neglect cases. These courts included in their jurisdictions about three-fourths of the child population under 18 years of age.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Juvenile delinquency cases are those referred to courts for acts defined in the statutes of the State as the violation of a law or municipal ordinance by children or youth of juvenile court age, or for conduct so seriously antisocial as to interfere with the rights of others or to menace the welfare of the delinquent himself or of the community. This broad definition of delinquency includes types of conduct which are violations of law only when committed by children, e.g., truancy, ungovernable behavior and running away. Also included, but separately reported, are traffic violations whenever the juvenile court has jurisdiction in such cases.

Dependency and neglect cases are those referred to the court because of some form of neglect or inadequate care on the part of the parents or guardians (e.g., lack of adequate care or support resulting from the death, absence or physical or mental incapacity of the parents, abandonment or desertion, abuse or cruel treatment, improper or inadequate condition in the home).

Special proceedings are cases involving children referred to court for reasons other than delinquency, dependency or neglect. They include adoption, institutional commitments for special purposes, material witnesses, application for consent to marry or to enlist in the armed forces, determination of custody or guardianship of a child, and permission to hospitals for the performance of an operation on a child.

Unit of count is the case disposed of by the court. A case is counted each time a child is referred to court during the year on a new referral in delinquency, dependency or neglect cases or in special proceedings. Referrals for alleged, as well as adjudged, delinquency cases are included. Not included are many children who have presented similar problems of conduct but who either were not apprehended or were dealt with by the police, by social agencies, by schools, or by youth-serving agencies without referral to court.

Type of court is determined by the percentage of the population it serves that live in urban areas (as classified by the Bureau of the Census): for "urban courts," 70 percent or more; for "semi-urban courts," 30 to 69 percent; for "rural courts," under 30 percent. Up through 1959, data from the 1950 decennial census were used as a basis for classifying the type of court. Since 1960, data from the 1960 decennial census were used which resulted in a shift in type for some courts.

Method of handling cases is classified into judicial and nonjudicial, sometimes referred to as official and unofficial. "Judicial cases" are those that are placed on the official court calendar for adjudication by judge or referee, through filing a petition or other legal paper to initiate court action. "Nonjudicial cases" are those not placed on the official court calendar through filing a petition or affidavit but adjusted by the judge, referee, probation officer, or other officer of the court.

Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic)

Table 1.--Number of Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic) Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1964

Type of court	Total		Boys		Girls	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	686,000	100	555,000	100	131,000	100
Urban	456,000	67	365,000	66	91,000	69
Semi-urban	181,000	26	150,200	27	30,800	24
Rural	49,000	7	39,800	7	9,200	7

Table 2.--Manner of Handling Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic) Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1964

Type of court	Total		Judicially		Nonjudicially	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	686,000	100	333,000	49	353,000	51
Urban	456,000	100	230,000	50	226,000	50
Semi-urban	181,000	100	77,000	43	104,000	57
Rural	49,000	100	26,000	53	23,000	47

Table 3.--Rate of Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic) Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1964

Type of court	Rate per 1,000 child population[a]			
	All courts	Age jurisdiction of court		
		Under 16	Under 17	Under 18[b]
Urban	33.9	29.8	29.9	37.7
Semi-urban	23.6	10.1	22.3	26.5
Rural	10.6	4.0	8.0	13.3

[a] These differential rates are calculated on the basis of the 1960 child population at risk; that is, from age 10 to the upper limit of the court's jurisdiction.

[b] A small number of courts having jurisdiction under 21 years of age are included here. The number of cases involved does not seriously affect the rates of the courts in this column.

Table 4.--Percent Change in Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic) Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1963-1964

Type of court	Total	Boys	Girls	Judicial cases	Nonjudicial cases
Total	+14	+14	+12	+12	+16
Urban	+10	+11	+8	+10	+11
Semi-urban	+24	+25	+20	+19	+29
Rural	+20	+15	+51	+13	+36

Table 5.--Reason for Referral to Court in Delinquency Cases Disposed of by a Selected Group of Juvenile Courts, 1964[a] (percentage distribution)

Offense	Total	Boys	Girls	Judicial cases	Nonjudicial cases
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses Applicable to Both Juveniles and Adults					
Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	.1	.1	(b)	.2	--
Manslaughter by negligence	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
Forcible rape	.2	.2	--	.3	.1
Robbery	2.0	2.3	.6	3.0	1.2
Assault: Aggravated	2.3	2.5	1.4	3.3	1.6
Other	2.5	2.6	1.9	3.5	1.7
Burglary--breaking and entering	10.8	13.0	1.8	14.2	8.2
Larceny--theft (except auto)					
Under $50	11.6	11.7	11.2	11.4	11.7
$50 or more	2.8	3.2	1.0	1.5	3.7
Auto theft: Unauthorized use	8.7	10.3	1.4	13.5	4.9
Other	1.1	1.3	.5	1.3	1.0
Weapons--carrying, possessing, etc	1.6	1.9	.3	.9	2.2
Sex offenses (except forcible rape)	3.5	2.2	9.1	4.2	3.0
Drug laws: Narcotic	.6	.6	.5	1.1	.2
Other	.5	.6	.3	.8	.3
Drunkenness	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.9	2.2
Driving while intoxicated	.2	.2	.1	.2	.2
Hit and run	.3	.3	.3	.1	.4
Driving without a license	2.8	2.9	2.5	1.2	4.1
Disorderly conduct	5.8	6.3	3.9	2.8	8.1
Vandalism	3.5	4.1	1.1	2.1	4.6
Other	10.1	11.0	6.7	6.7	12.9
Offenses Applicable to Juveniles Only					
Running away	8.0	4.6	22.0	7.7	8.3
Truancy	3.3	2.8	5.7	4.3	2.6
Curfew	3.8	3.9	3.4	1.6	5.4
Ungovernable	8.5	5.8	19.8	10.4	7.0
Other	3.2	3.3	2.7	1.7	4.3

[a] Data are from monthly reports from 19 of the 30 courts serving the largest cities in the United States. See section on "Sources of Data" for specific cities included and Appendix Table B for the consolidated data reported. Traffic offenses are excluded except for driving while intoxicated, hit and run and driving without a license.

[b] Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 6.--Disposition of Delinquency Cases Disposed of by a Selected Group of Juvenile Courts, 1964[a] (percentage distribution)

Type of disposition	Total	Boys	Girls	Judicial cases	Nonjudicial cases
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Dismissed -- not involved or complaint not substantiated	8.2	8.6	6.6	8.2	8.2
Dismissed -- warned or adjusted	29.7	28.9	33.2	10.8	44.3
Probation	21.3	20.9	23.0	49.0	--
Informal supervision	9.3	8.9	10.6	--	16.4
Commitment	9.0	9.1	8.7	20.8	--
Other	22.5	23.6	17.9	11.2	31.1

[a] Data are from monthly reports from 19 of the 30 courts serving the largest cities in the United States. See section on "Sources of Data" for specific cities included and Appendix Table B for the consolidated data reported. Traffic offenses are excluded except for driving while intoxicated, hit and run and driving without a license.

Traffic Cases

Table 7.--Number and Manner of Handling Traffic Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1964

Type of court	Total		Judicially		Nonjudicially	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	442,000	100	101,500	100	340,500	100
Urban	331,000	75	65,500	65	265,500	78
Semi-urban	87,500	20	18,500	18	69,000	20
Rural	23,500	5	17,500	17	6,000	2

Table 8.--Percent Change in Traffic Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1963-1964

Type of court	Total	Judicial cases	Nonjudicial cases
Total	+21	+16	+22
Urban	+19	+14	+20
Semi-urban	+33	+21	+37
Rural	+11	+15	-5

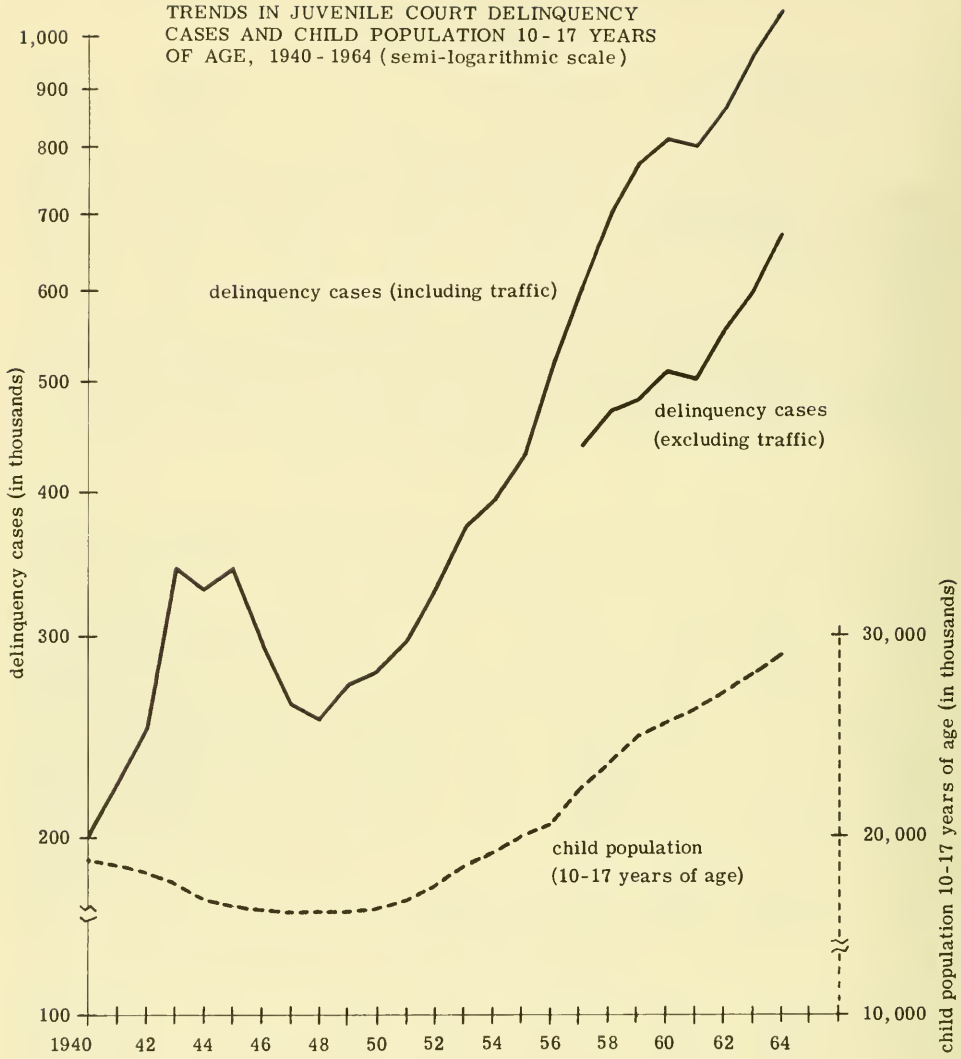

TRENDS IN JUVENILE COURT DELINQUENCY CASES AND CHILD POPULATION 10-17 YEARS OF AGE, 1940-1964 (semi-logarithmic scale)
delinquency cases (including traffic)
delinquency cases (excluding traffic)
child population (10-17 years of age)
delinquency cases (in thousands)
child population 10-17 years of age (in thousands)
1,000
900
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
30,000
20,000
10,000
1940
42
44
46
48
50
52
54
56
58
60
62
64

Table 9.--Trend in Delinquency Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1940-1964

Year	Delinquency cases[a]		Child population of U.S. (10-17 years of age)[b]
	Including traffic	Excluding traffic	
1940	200,000		19,138,000
1941	224,000		18,916,000
1942	250,000		18,648,000
1943	344,000		18,309,000
1944	330,000		17,738,000
1945	344,000		17,512,000
1946	295,000		17,419,000
1947	262,000		17,344,000
1948	254,000		17,314,000
1949	272,000		17,365,000
1950	280,000		17,398,000
1951	298,000		17,705,000
1952	332,000		18,201,000
1953	374,000		18,980,000
1954	395,000		19,551,000
1955	431,000		20,112,000
1956	520,000		20,623,000
1957	603,000	440,000	22,173,000
1958	[c] 703,000	473,000	23,443,000
1959	[c] 773,000	483,000	24,607,000
1960	813,000	510,000	25,364,000
1961	801,000	503,000	26,023,000
1962	867,000	555,000	26,936,000
1963	967,000	601,000	27,983,000
1964	1,128,000	686,000	29,119,000

[a] Data for 1955-1964 estimated from the national sample of juvenile courts. Data prior to 1955 estimated by the Children's Bureau, based on reports from a comparable group of courts. Inclusion of data for Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1960 does not materially affect the trend.

[b] Data based on estimates from Bureau of Census, U.S. Department of Commerce (Current Population Reports, Series P-25).

[c] Much of the increase is accounted for in one State by an administrative change in the method of handling juvenile traffic cases.

Dependency and Neglect Cases

Table 10.--Number and Rate of Dependency and Neglect Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1964[a]

Type of court	Number of cases	Rate per 1,000 child population[b]			
		All courts	Age jurisdiction of court		
			Under 16	Under 17	Under 18[c]
Urban	103,000	2.9	2.3	3.7	2.6
Semi-urban	34,000	2.5	1.6	3.0	2.6
Rural	13,000	1.7	1.1	1.7	2.0

[a] Estimates based on data from 1,735 courts whose jurisdictions include about three-fourths percent of the child population under 18 years of age.

[b] Calculated on basis of the 1960 child population at risk; that is, the child population under 16 for courts whose age jurisdiction is under 16, etc.

[c] A small number of courts having jurisdiction under 21 years of age are included here. The number of cases involved does not seriously affect the rates of the courts in this column.

Table 11.--Percent Change in Dependency and Neglect Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1963-1964[a]

Type of court	Total	Judicial cases	Nonjudicial cases
Total	+3	+1	+6
Urban	+2	(b)	+7
Semi-urban	(b)	+1	-2
Rural	+17	+11	+48

a Estimates based on data from 1,593 courts reporting both years whose jurisdiction include over two-thirds of the child population under 18 years of age.
b Less than 0.5 percent change.

Table 12.--Trend in Dependency and Neglect Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1946-1964

Year	Dependency and neglect cases[a]	Child population of U.S. (under 18 years of age)[b]
1946	101,000	41,759,000
1947	104,000	43,301,000
1948	103,000	44,512,000
1949	98,000	45,775,000
1950	93,000	47,017,000
1951	97,000	48,598,000
1952	98,000	50,296,000
1953	103,000	51,987,000
1954	103,000	53,737,000
1955	106,000	55,568,000
1956	105,000	57,377,000
1957	114,000	59,336,000
1958	124,000	61,238,000
1959	128,000	63,038,000
1960	131,000	64,553,000
1961	140,000	65,940,000
1962	141,500	67,377,000
1963	146,000	68,707,000
1964	150,000	70,054,000

a Data for 1955-64 estimated from courts serving about two-thirds of the child population under 18 years of age in the United States. Data prior to 1955 estimated by the Children's Bureau, based on reports from a smaller but comparable group of courts. Inclusion of estimates for Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1960 does not materially affect the trend.
b Data based on estimates from Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce (Current Population Report, Series P-25).

APPENDIX

Table A.--CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1964[a]

Area served by court[b]	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	JUDICIAL CASES				NONJUDICIAL CASES			
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
ALABAMA:									
Jefferson Co. (Birmingham)	[c] 16, 18	1,357	29	794	--	783	17	560	--
Madison Co. (Huntsville)	16	632	10	69	--	2	--	--	--
Mobile Co. (Mobile)	16	482	3	532	--	236	--	249	--
Montgomery Co. (Montgomery)	[c] 16, 18	501	1	148	--	1,355	--	36	--
Tuscaloosa Co. (Tuscaloosa)	16	221	5	177	--	--	--	--	--
62 small courts	16	1,207	72	1,174	--	303	14	26	--
ALASKA:									
6 small courts	18	534	--	--	--	143	--	--	--
ARIZONA:									
1 small court	18	76	4	69	8	425	276	--	--
ARKANSAS:									
Pulaski Co. (Little Rock)	21	253	(d)	168	4	499	1	221	--
35 small courts	21	800	(d)	201	56	477	(d)	148	72
CALIFORNIA:									
Alameda Co. (Oakland)	[c] 21	2,716	246	666	107	5,468	14,133	1,241	1,132
Contra Costa Co. (Richmond)	[c] 21	1,106	29	422	3	1,769	36	187	408
Fresno Co. (Fresno)	[c] 21	1,359	21	309	1	932	928	19	55
Humboldt Co. (Eureka)	[c] 21	128	7	96	--	635	1,319	118	1
Kern Co. (Bakersfield)	[c] 21	878	20	472	5	2,212	6,715	309	317
Los Angeles Co. (Lake Angeles)	[c] 21	10,889	66	2,390	252	5,204	120,037	506	1,767
Marin Co. (Ross Valley)	[c] 21	273	5	97	3	868	53	146	155
Monterey Co. (Salinas)	[c] 21	431	4	110	1	1,305	86	80	162
Orange Co. (Anaheim)	[c] 21	2,365	103	436	2	2,962	21,666	433	573
Riverside Co. (Riverside)	[c] 21	1,112	14	429	2	1,305	5,245	138	84
Sacramento Co. (Sacramento)	[c] 21	1,092	12	444	6	3,795	6,694	294	273
San Bernardino Co. (San Bernardino)	[c] 21	1,497	109	643	1	1,617	9,134	235	8
San Diego Co. (San Diego)	[c] 21	2,552	25	1,579	14	5,194	21,865	1,217	977
San Francisco Co. (San Francisco)	[c] 21	1,402	45	866	3	4,078	4,319	971	17
San Joaquin Co. (Stockton)	[c] 21	729	40	166	6	1,282	9	223	179
San Mateo Co. (San Mateo)	[c] 21	890	8	321	--	1,500	6,208	277	1
Santa Barbara Co. (Santa Barbara)	[c] 21	376	6	111	2	834	2,726	26	168
Santa Clara Co. (San Jose)	[c] 21	1,466	30	768	8	4,524	12,316	985	456
Solano Co. (Vallejo)	[c] 21	305	20	178	--	380	727	99	120
Sonoma Co. (Santa Rosa)	[c] 21	317	8	190	--	861	600	136	200
Stanislaus Co. (Modesto)	[c] 21	474	16	208	2	684	8	50	166
Tulare Co. (Visalia)	[c] 21	503	13	195	4	419	2,458	38	126
Ventura Co. (Oxnard)	[c] 21	612	4	149	7	1,336	4,011	150	294
35 small courts	[c] 21	2,665	156	1,192	16	7,514	5,174	546	492
COLORADO:									
Adams Co. (Westminster)	18	135	--	66	314	22	--	2	--
Denver (City and Co.)	18	1,593	--	275	1,665	75	--	--	5
El Paso Co. (Colorado Springs)	18	69	--	1	--	283	--	1	--
Jefferson Co. (Lakewood)	18	73	--	--	125	--	--	1	--
Pueblo Co. (Pueblo)	18	13	--	1	205	314	--	3	4
8 small courts	18	428	--	50	--	36	1	--	1
CONNECTICUT:									
First District (Bridgeport)	16	290	(d)	364	354	2,670	(d)	--	--
Second District (New Haven)	16	504	(d)	476	625	3,475	(d)	--	--
Third District (Hartford)	16	510	(d)	504	528	1,816	(d)	--	--
DELAWARE:									
New Castle Co. (Wilmington)	18	3,069	1,209	--	--	--	--	--	--
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington (City)	18	2,540	238	325	--	1,471	24	10	--
FLORIDA:									
Brevard Co. (Melbourne)	17	437	216	92	--	668	165	78	--
Broward Co. (Fort Lauderdale)	17	641	610	581	126	1,275	1,147	613	--
Dade Co. (Miami)	17	2,777	44	757	285	1,716	6	54	1
Duval Co. (Jacksonville)	17	1,104	774	1,097	241	3,846	15	2,260	--
Escambia Co. (Pensacola)	17	764	527	864	72	351	7	445	--
Hillsborough Co. (Tampa)	17	1,368	1,755	2,307	117	1,167	13	182	1
Orange Co. (Orlando)	17	590	167	253	102	979	551	41	--
Palm Beach Co. (W. Palm Beach)	17	860	109	288	46	1,327	70	493	6
Pinellas Co. (St. Petersburg)	17	570	1,290	285	312	952	2	169	--
Polk Co. (Lakeland)	17	341	658	227	18	933	41	213	3
Volusia Co. (Daytona Beach)	17	267	46	138	10	1,129	326	329	--
56 small courts	17	4,126	1,668	1,881	76	2,641	850	837	2
GEORGIA:									
Bibb Co. (Macon)	17	655	22	271	119	--	--	--	--
Chatham Co. (Savannah)	17	236	(d)	118	--	1,006	--	80	--
Cobb Co. (Marietta)	17	514	163	129	--	47	200	--	--
Dekalb Co. (Decatur)	17	279	10	47	141	1,389	2,441	143	544
Fulton Co. (Atlanta)	17	1,764	1,823	480	262	2,519	49	326	1,132
Muscogee Co. (Columbus)	17	1,621	91	189	--	--	--	--	--

Table A.--CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1964[a]--Continued

Area served by court[b]	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	JUDICIAL CASES				NONJUDICIAL CASES			
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
GEORGIA--Continued									
Richmond Co. (Augusta)	17	318	17	161	44	64	--	30	100
20 small courts	17	2,250	509	745	207	732	7	194	111
HAWAII:									
First Circuit (Honolulu)	18	1,680	886	87	737	1,195	1,425	7	--
ILLINOIS:									
Cook Co. (Chicago)	c 17, 18	7,853	(d)	1,962	57	33	(d)	531	15
Du Page Co. (York)	c 17, 18	139	(d)	149	399	--	(d)	--	--
Kane Co. (Aurora)	c 17, 18	147	(d)	196	289	140	(d)	318	--
Lake Co. (Waukegan)	c 17, 18	277	(d)	488	417	57	(d)	24	--
Madison Co. (Alton)	c 17, 18	81	(d)	150	239	174	(d)	166	--
Peoria Co. (Peoria)	c 17, 18	80	(d)	204	338	35	(d)	15	--
St. Clair Co. (E. St. Louis)	c 17, 18	146	(d)	151	352	--	(d)	--	--
Will Co. (Joliet)	c 17, 18	52	(d)	67	169	13	(d)	12	--
Winnebago Co. (Rockford)	c 17, 18	105	(d)	142	339	605	(d)	241	--
11 small courts	c 17, 18	208	(d)	198	529	109	(d)	--	--
INDIANA:									
Allen Co. (Fort Wayne)	18	407	--	4	2	819	4	4	--
Delaware Co. (Muncie)	18	145	1	118	4	389	10	--	--
Elkhart Co. (Elkhart)	18	97	--	42	--	130	3	--	--
Lake Co. (Gary)	18	897	1	188	6	1,009	10	12	5
Marion Co. (Indianapolis)	18	2,374	25	119	1	41	--	--	--
St. Joseph Co. (South Bend)	18	120	--	--	--	184	3	--	--
Vanderburg Co. (Evansville)	18	393	2	195	8	880	8	6	8
Vigo Co. (Terre Haute)	18	120	--	18	101	87	--	--	--
69 small courts	18	2,235	107	141	32	2,670	197	38	5
IOWA:									
Black Hawk Co. (Waterloo)	18	163	(d)	65	(d)	737	(d)	20	(d)
Linn Co. (Cedar Rapids)	18	70	(d)	37	(d)	789	(d)	45	(d)
Polk Co. (Des Moines)	18	343	(d)	166	(d)	930	(d)	59	(d)
Scott Co. (Davenport)	18	132	(d)	68	(d)	460	(d)	41	(d)
Woodbury Co. (Sioux City)	18	151	(d)	101	(d)	242	(d)	176	(d)
86 small courts	18	1,525	(d)	665	(d)	2,422	(d)	619	(d)
KANSAS:									
Johnson Co. (Prairie View)	c 16, 18	164	200	88	--	537	--	41	--
Sedgwick Co. (Wichita)	c 16, 18	794	189	181	--	--	--	--	--
Shawnee Co. (Topeka)	c 16, 18	165	69	191	--	377	41	338	--
Wyandotte Co. (Kansas City)	c 16, 18	229	58	93	--	588	26	189	--
99 small courts	c 16, 18	668	379	507	--	1,614	337	178	--
KENTUCKY:									
Fayette Co. (Lexington)	18	996	--	--	3	200	--	--	--
Kenton Co. (Covington)	18	361	--	149	16	719	5	16	--
68 small courts	18	2,855	400	1,201	75	375	208	382	35
LOUISIANA:									
Caddo Parish (Shreveport)	17	265	--	108	290	616	1,041	--	--
East Baton Rouge (Baton Rouge)	17	453	428	150	--	753	8	135	--
Jefferson Parish (Gretna)	17	769	295	9	311	--	--	--	--
Orleans Parish (New Orleans)	17	1,721	--	361	--	4,997	--	543	--
50 small courts	17	3,083	1,039	1,332	669	3,435	372	605	350
MAINE:									
Aroostook Co. (Presque Isle)	17	177	13	19	--	2	--	--	--
Penobscot Co. (Bangar)	17	217	--	10	--	27	--	2	--
26 small courts	17	807	10	4	10	67	--	--	1
MARYLAND:									
Anne Arundel Co. (Annapolis)	18	739	(d)	232	3	319	(d)	--	--
Baltimore (City)	16	4,298	(d)	2,644	48	--	(d)	--	--
Baltimore Co. (Cantonsville)	18	1,716	(d)	498	5	--	(d)	--	--
Montgomery Co. (Silver Spring)	18	807	2,557	220	5	657	3	124	--
Prince Georges Co. (Hyattsville)	18	1,718	(d)	337	18	123	(d)	5	--
19 small courts	18	2,158	--	826	32	208	3	7	1
MASSACHUSETTS:[g]									
Boston:									
Boston (Central Section)	17	561	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Brighton	17	60	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Charlestown	17	81	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Dorchester	17	270	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
East Boston	17	117	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Roxbury	17	702	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
South Boston	17	141	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
West Roxbury	17	2,292	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
DISTRICT:									
Worcester Central (Worcester)	17	772	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
E. Norfolk (Quincy)	17	375	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
E. Middlesex, 1st (Malden)	17	358	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Lawrence (Lawrence)	17	280	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--

Table A.--CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1964[a]--Continued

Area served by court[b]	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	JUDICIAL CASES				NONJUDICIAL CASES			
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Trsffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
MASSACHUSETTS--Continued									
Lowell (Lowell)	17	277	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Bristol, 2nd (Fall River)	17	369	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Southern Essex (Lynn)	17	317	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Springfield (Springfield)	17	538	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Bristol 3rd (New Bedford)	17	362	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
E. Middlesex, 3rd (Cambridge)	17	334	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
E. Middlesex, 4th (Woburn)	17	218	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
North Norfolk (Wellesley)	17	153	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Essex, 1st (Salem)	17	157	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
E. Middlesex (Waltham)	17	253	(e)	--	--	(f)	---	--	--
51 small courts	17	2,843	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
MICHIGAN:									
Bay Co. (Bay City)	17	138	--	48	58	36	506	--	--
Berrien Co. (Benton Harbor)	17	152	--	51	172	564	480	--	--
Calhoun Co. (Battle Creek)	17	301	--	147	130	79	355	--	--
Genesee Co. (Flint)	17	543	--	451	440	190	950	--	--
Ingham Co. (Lansing)	17	349	--	276	210	17	--	--	--
Jackson Co. (Jackson)	17	370	--	228	189	--	--	--	--
Kalamazoo Co. (Kalamazoo)	17	166	--	116	144	552	1,247	--	--
Kent Co. (Grand Rapids)	17	239	--	149	323	129	2,133	--	--
Macomb Co. (Warren)	17	542	--	170	441	315	1,664	--	--
Monroe Co. (Monroe)	17	79	--	105	110	6	292	--	--
Muskegon Co. (Muskegon)	17	215	--	171	124	532	393	--	--
Oakland Co. (Pontiac)	17	695	--	290	726	1,326	3,916	--	--
Saginaw Co. (Saginaw)	17	265	--	123	157	96	1,023	--	--
St. Clair Co. (Port Huron)	17	132	--	70	73	8	245	--	--
Washtenaw Co. (Ann Harbor)	17	144	--	122	282	509	162	--	--
Wayne Co. (Detroit)	17	2,374	--	1,520	1,696	2,988	13,535	--	--
67 small courts	17	2,170	--	1,375	1,445	501	3,937	--	--
MINNESOTA:[g]									
Hennepin Co. (Minneapolis)	18	1,440	3,888	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ramsey Co. (St. Paul)	18	1,394	2,369	--	--	--	--	--	--
85 small courts	18	5,765	7,194	--	--	1,024	--	--	--
MISSISSIPPI:									
Harrison Co. (Biloxi)	18	240	1	740	--	112	--	156	--
Hinds Co. (Jackson)	18	307	--	233	--	301	2	6	--
76 small courts	18	1,514	13	872	--	1,162	5	198	--
MISSOURI:									
Greene Co. (Springfield)	17	82	6	130	119	370	407	7	--
Jackson Co. (Kansas City)	17	1,184	178	243	557	1,745	2,255	352	7
St. Louis Co. (University City)	17	1,135	26	274	666	2,317	1,279	310	2
St. Louis (City)	17	977	1	560	868	4,967	1	467	21
99 small courts	17	1,658	422	725	1,179	2,061	1,131	256	11
MONTANA:									
Glacier County (Cut Bank)	18	24	64	4	--	79	--	--	--
NEBRASKA:									
Lancaster Co. (Lincoln)	18	192	36	20	2	295	23	24	5
12 small courts	18	145	3	48	--	17	--	1	1
NEW HAMPSHIRE:									
71 small courts	18	405	--	15	3	38	--	--	--
NEW JERSEY:									
Atlantic Co. (Atlantic City)	18	551	--	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Bergen Co. (Fairlawn)	18	2,423	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Burlington Co. (New Hanover)	18	632	28	--	--	33	2	--	--
Camden Co. (Camden)	18	1,135	--	1	24	--	--	--	11
Essex Co. (Newark)	18	7,184	--	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Middlesex Co. (Edison)	18	1,673	178	--	197	135	--	--	--
Monmouth Co. (Middletown)	18	831	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Morris Co. (Parsipny-Troy Hills)	18	282	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ocean Co. (Point Pleasant)	18	413	65	--	--	--	--	--	--
Somerset Co. (No. Plainfield)	18	656	34	--	--	89	13	--	238
Union Co. (Elizabeth)	18	1,790	--	5	--	283	--	--	--
2 small courts	18	417	22	198	112	21	--	56	169
NEW MEXICO:[g]									
Bernalillo Co. (Albuquerque)	18	311	79	--	--	2,539	4,946	--	--
32 small courts	18	1,272	2,352	--	--	4,557	1,164	--	--
NEW YORK:									
Albany Co. (Albany)	c 16	448	--	183	152	3	--	--	--
Broome Co. (Binghamton)	c 16	140	--	88	146	--	--	--	--
Chautauqua Co. (Jamestown)	c 16	118	--	33	91	--	--	--	--
Dutchess Co. (Poughkeepsie)	c 16	160	--	14	118	--	--	--	--
Erie Co. (Buffalo)	c 16	1,914	--	306	720	1,041	--	1	--
Monroe Co. (Rochester)	c 16	580	--	123	515	776	--	69	--
Nsssu Co. (Hempstead)	c 16	789	--	111	753	1,530	--	230	--

Table A.--CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1964[a]--Continued

Area served by court[b]	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	JUDICIAL CASES				NONJUDICIAL CASES			
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
NEW YORK--Continued									
New York (City)	[c] 16	9,954	--	3,066	2,384	5,534	--	--	--
Niagara Co. (Niagara Falls)	[c] 16	113	--	93	160	377	--	91	--
Oneida Co. (Utica)	[c] 16	125	--	11	185	--	--	--	--
Onondaga Co. (Syracuse)	[c] 16	232	--	116	329	1,051	--	107	--
Orange Co. (Newburgh)	[c] 16	263	--	40	99	--	--	--	--
Rensselaer Co. (Troy)	[c] 16	180	--	52	55	185	--	6	--
Rockland Co. (Orangetown)	[c] 16	89	--	9	111	52	--	12	--
St. Lawrence Co. (Ogdensburg)	[c] 16	116	--	201	57	--	--	--	--
Schenectady Co. (Schenectady)	[c] 16	158	--	38	85	190	--	63	--
Suffolk Co. (Islip)	[c] 16	726	--	96	420	371	--	46	--
Ulster Co. (Kingston)	[c] 16	17	--	--	54	--	--	--	--
Westchester Co. (Yonkers)	[c] 16	324	--	81	550	796	--	37	--
39 small courts	[c] 16	1,314	--	1,323	1,215	309	--	118	--
NORTH CAROLINA:									
Buncombe Co. (Asheville)	16	315	5	123	20	37	1	22	9
Cumberland Co. (Fayetteville)	16	214	1	156	--	37	2	18	3
Durham Co. (Durham)	16	340	11	17	--	2	--	--	--
Forsyth Co. (Winston-Salem)	16	302	9	124	167	74	2	4	--
Gaston Co. (Gastonia)	16	224	7	102	108	123	5	114	8
Guilford Co. (Greensboro)	16	310	5	211	125	396	10	--	2
Mecklenburg Co. (Charlotte)	16	414	33	78	358	734	1	153	14
Wake Co. (Raleigh)	16	524	21	179	377	56	2	4	4
98 small courts	16	2,203	49	610	51	641	30	52	11
NORTH DAKOTA:									
First Judicial District (Fargo)	18	726	210	30	9	161	805	11	--
5 small Judicial Districts	18	276	18	118	20	2,122	1,947	117	4
OHIO:									
Allen Co. (Lima)	18	243	373	152	4	548	255	--	--
Butler Co. (Hamilton)	18	114	1,421	175	48	900	192	--	2
Clark Co. (Springfield)	18	136	48	127	--	446	462	--	--
Columbiana Co. (E. Liverpool)	18	162	198	18	--	245	28	--	--
Cuyahoga Co. (Cleveland)	18	3,353	5,137	416	114	2,184	626	--	--
Franklin Co. (Columbus)	18	350	3,485	546	40	1,122	--	59	29
Hamilton Co. (Cincinnati)	18	1,688	3,231	603	--	4,656	--	85	--
Lake Co. (Willowick)	18	209	31	78	8	460	555	5	2
Lorain Co. (Lorain)	18	251	625	261	1	878	136	46	1
Lucas Co. (Toledo)	18	950	2,516	233	587	3,046	392	6	80
Mahoning Co. (Youngstown)	18	80	1	209	5	1,341	966	44	6
Montgomery Co. (Dayton)	18	1,008	2,080	227	243	3,104	1,742	4	12
Richland Co. (Mansfield)	18	409	486	59	--	29	12	--	--
Stark Co. (Canton)	18	526	6	181	--	--	--	--	--
Summit Co. (Akron)	18	2,062	2,716	210	36	743	--	1	2
Trumbull Co. (Warren)	18	174	132	114	23	581	506	12	--
71 small courts	18	5,971	9,792	2,098	937	3,681	1,309	125	100
OKLAHOMA:									
Oklahoma Co. (Oklahoma City)	[c] 16, 18	1,060	24	704	301	721	--	55	--
Tulsa Co. (Tulsa)	[c] 16, 18	363	199	624	89	916	5	135	36
6 small courts	[c] 16, 18	154	18	80	42	66	1	83	37
OREGON:									
Clackamas Co. (Milwaukie)	18	345	487	192	34	544	192	48	41
Lane Co. (Eugene)	18	819	73	165	19	1,357	51	43	15
Marion Co. (Salem)	18	580	210	237	23	836	35	106	5
Multnomah Co. (Portland)	18	1,596	3,911	546	241	3,643	3,841	489	302
29 small courts	18	4,886	2,631	693	139	6,639	1,437	800	673
PENNSYLVANIA:									
Allegheny Co. (Pittsburgh)	18	2,738	--	717	--	3,563	--	917	--
Beaver Co. (Aliquippa)	18	39	1	43	--	425	9	16	--
Berks Co. (Reading)	18	270	15	96	3	285	7	8	--
Blair Co. (Altoona)	18	161	10	62	--	291	8	--	--
Bucks (Bristol)	18	276	--	145	20	443	--	--	--
Chester Co. (West Chester)	18	460	3	29	--	266	7	7	--
Delaware Co. (Chester)	18	798	--	--	--	247	--	--	--
Erie Co. (Erie)	18	183	--	67	--	222	--	12	--
Fayette Co. (Uniontown)	18	86	8	--	3	467	9	--	--
Lackawana Co. (Scranton)	18	129	72	--	--	15	--	--	--
Lehigh Co. (Allentown)	18	204	4	104	4	135	--	3	--
Luzerne Co. (Wilkes-Barre)	18	492	6	8	12	--	--	--	127
Mercer Co. (Sharon)	18	147	--	92	--	16	--	--	--
Montgomery Co. (Morristown)	18	122	29	--	--	813	--	--	--
Northampton Co. (Bethlehem)	18	213	5	63	--	374	15	22	--
Philadelphia (City & Co.)	18	10,565	--	1,495	140	3,422	--	--	--
Schuykill Co. (Pottsville)	18	230	10	--	--	188	--	--	--
Washington Co. (Washington)	18	179	16	40	--	276	--	--	--
Westmoreland Co. (New Kensington)	18	111	--	--	--	433	--	--	--
York Co. (York)	18	114	8	8	--	604	--	--	--
5 small courts	18	122	2	18	--	374	1	11	--
PUERTO RICO:[g]									
Ponce (Ponce)	18	1,368	119	--	--	410	17	--	--

Table A.--CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1964[a]--Continued

Area served by court[b]	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	JUDICIAL CASES				NONJUDICIAL CASES			
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
PUERTO RICO[g]--Continued									
San Juan (San Juan)	18	634	180	--	--	774	243	--	--
7 small courts	18	3,106	243	--	--	725	47	--	--
RHODE ISLAND:									
State (Providence)	18	626	939	187	843	153	--	--	--
SOUTH CAROLINA:									
Greenville Co. (Greenville)	18	648	10	9	512	219	--	9	156
Spartanburg Co. (Spartanburg)	18	235	6	--	302	203	5	--	159
6 small courts	18	1,042	54	368	206	146	--	91	14
SOUTH DAKOTA:									
44 small courts	18	1,278	201	157	108	1,806	228	12	21
TENNESSEE:									
Sullivan Co. (Kingsport)	18	75	44	5	5	18	3	7	3
93 small courts	18	2,865	1,470	656	174	849	445	460	63
TEXAS:									
Bexar Co. (San Antonio)	[c] 17, 18	736	--	--	--	2,282	--	--	--
Cameron Co. (Brownsville)	[c] 17, 18	66	--	--	--	476	--	--	--
Dallas Co. (Dallas)	[c] 17, 18	1,046	4	477	1,149	5,460	24	1,522	--
Harris Co. (Houston)	[c] 17, 18	1,555	28	355	1,331	2,545	--	1,392	814
Hidalgo Co. (McAllen)	[c] 17, 18	7	--	--	1	383	2	--	2
Jefferson Co. (Beaumont)	[c] 17, 18	154	3	--	192	961	--	--	--
Lubbock Co. (Lubbock)	[c] 17, 18	101	--	--	12	705	7	--	7
McLennan Co. (Waco)	[c] 17, 18	110	--	61	128	1,145	--	265	91
Nueces Co. (Corpus Christi)	[c] 17, 18	338	--	--	--	589	--	--	--
Potter Co. (Amarillo)	[c] 17, 18	147	--	--	--	279	--	--	--
Tarrant Co. (Fort Worth)	[c] 17, 18	206	3	393	169	1,761	--	2,295	92
Taylor Co. (Abilene)	[c] 17, 18	80	--	6	--	212	--	--	--
149 small courts	[c] 17, 18	2,966	12	263	209	6,793	60	582	12
UTAH:									
First District (Ogden)	18	741	4,908	150	--	1,533	--	75	--
Second District (Salt Lake City)	18	954	3,516	272	--	1,323	--	257	--
Third District (Provo)	18	814	2,480	123	--	1,430	--	179	--
3 small Districts	18	1,427	3,157	119	--	1,634	--	77	--
VERMONT:									
17 small courts	16	175	(d)	394	2	(f)	--	--	--
VIRGINIA:									
Arlington Co	18	675	1,080	168	360	428	--	--	--
Fairfax Co	18	1,215	60	386	379	--	--	--	--
Henrico Co	18	368	405	32	111	--	--	--	--
Newport News (City)	18	638	403	53	140	--	--	--	--
Norfolk (City)	18	1,872	805	274	339	--	--	--	--
Portsmouth (City)	18	502	171	57	240	--	--	--	--
Richmond (City)	18	1,426	925	587	661	355	--	23	29
115 small courts	18	8,209	6,153	1,700	1,432	1,177	24	304	277
VIRGIN ISLANDS:									
3 small courts	16	126	24	224	13	--	--	--	--
WASHINGTON:									
King Co. (Seattle)	18	4,150	7,866	2,036	961	496	32	478	80
Pierce Co. (Tacoma)	18	622	3,524	508	446	705	10	480	17
Snohomish Co. (Everett)	18	203	1,245	457	244	300	1	438	33
Spokane Co. (Spokane)	18	282	1,290	257	74	1,110	732	474	5
Yakima Co. (Yakima)	18	194	956	193	89	979	389	386	2
25 small courts	18	1,729	1,740	1,290	657	4,916	3,896	1,839	62
WEST VIRGINIA:									
Cabell Co. (Huntington)	18	276	9	20	119	104	--	--	--
Kanawha Co. (Charleston)	18	1,004	--	118	269	5	--	4	--
53 small courts	18	1,958	25	708	631	787	7	224	74
WISCONSIN:									
Brown Co. (Green Bay)	18	113	4	25	99	410	14	--	7
Dane Co. (Madison)	18	209	9	50	2	1,864	1,063	300	16
Kenosha Co. (Kenosha)	18	89	328	96	42	1	--	--	--
Milwaukee Co. (Milwaukee)	18	2,708	1,174	815	728	7,297	112	285	16
Outagamie Co. (Appleton)	18	67	4	42	37	51	49	--	--
Racine Co. (Racine)	18	65	3	21	32	250	537	1	--
Rock Co. (Janesville)	18	351	163	35	24	130	372	1	--
Waukesha Co. (Waukesha)	18	241	298	45	30	429	114	3	--
Winnebago Co. (Oshkosh)	18	140	370	36	18	119	2	1	1
62 small courts	18	2,608	1,078	697	444	2,038	991	15	7

[a] NOTE WELL: This table is not limited to the sample group of courts but rather includes all courts that transmitted reports to the Children's Bureau. The data in this table should not be used to make comparisons between communities regarding the extent of delinquency. Questions concerning changes in an individual court's data from one year to another should be directed to that individual court.

[b] Courts serving areas with population of 100,000 or more are listed separately, showing the chief city located in each area. Courts serving areas with less than 100,000 population are combined for each State and are presented as "small courts."

[c] Where the age under which the court has original jurisdiction is different for boys and girls, the age for boys appears first. In California, the jurisdiction of the adult court rather than the juvenile court is usually invoked for those 18 years of age or over. In Illinois, the age jurisdiction is 18 for both boys and girls in dependency and neglect cases.

In New York under the new Family Court Act, the definition of "juvenile delinquency" is now limited to those offenses of children under 16 years of age which would constitute crimes if the child were over 16 years of age. A new type of offense (relating to persons in need of supervision) has been added which covers cases of truancy, runaways, disobedience or incorrigibility. These are included in our tables under "delinquency" and the age limit for them as well as for neglect cases is 16 for boys and 18 for girls.

[d] Inapplicable -- juvenile court does not have jurisdiction over juvenile traffic cases.

[e] Data on traffic cases not reported or not reported separately from other types of delinquency cases. In the latter case they are included under "Delinquency - except traffic."

[f] Reported on official cases only.

[g] No report on dependency and neglect cases or special proceedings.

Table B.--DELINQUENCY CASES DISPOSED OF BY A SELECTED GROUP OF JUVENILE COURTS, 1964[a]

Offense	Disposition																	
	Judicial cases										Nonjudicial cases							
	Dismissed--not involved		Adjudged delinquent								Complaint not substantiated		Adjusted		Informal supervision		Other	
			Dismissed, warned, adjusted		Probation		Commitment		Other									
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
TOTAL	3,520	825	4,587	1,132	20,663	5,259	8,992	1,990	5,042	909	4,933	694	23,944	6,461	8,836	2,416	18,226	3,183
OFFENSES APPLICABLE TO BOTH JUVENILES & ADULTS																		
Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	23	--	2	2	13	4	22	3	15	--	4	--	1	--	2	--	4	1
Manslaughter by negligence	6	1	--	1	9	3	7	2	1	2	10	2	31	4	3	--	3	2
Forcible rape	32	--	15	--	54	--	41	--	13	--	20	--	8	--	3	--	13	--
Robbery	224	15	96	13	638	48	437	16	111	5	265	7	275	9	149	11	91	7
Assault:																		
Aggravated	297	42	112	16	633	86	356	18	152	9	227	9	461	95	152	28	104	15
Other	208	49	241	50	770	141	269	18	66	16	170	15	579	131	145	17	112	6
Burglary--breaking or entering	467	19	587	30	4,053	122	1,705	32	532	12	868	14	2,339	121	1,657	54	558	19
Larceny--theft (except auto):																		
Under $50	398	56	675	201	2,634	497	957	79	505	71	749	65	3,878	1,175	1,282	255	486	161
$50 or more	92	9	68	4	356	44	166	9	65	6	71	9	1,367	105	557	28	382	24
Auto theft:																		
Unauthorized use	440	18	432	24	3,789	128	1,641	25	655	15	740	17	1,145	63	893	32	465	7
Other	28	--	74	4	333	37	175	6	20	2	113	5	179	21	234	16	101	14
Weapons--carrying, possessing, etc	40	--	78	7	196	11	80	3	36	2	85	2	330	18	117	2	937	25
Sex offenses (except forcible rape)	160	68	105	101	651	608	176	169	105	62	193	157	420	365	307	331	93	215
Drug laws:																		
Narcotic	40	7	32	6	245	77	134	18	14	4	9	7	9	4	53	13	5	1
Other	9	3	47	7	234	21	92	3	26	1	27	2	56	7	95	11	1	5
Drunkenness	46	6	143	12	440	104	113	14	121	14	172	15	861	180	175	15	74	21
Driving while intoxicated	5	2	16	--	61	2	8	--	13	--	15	4	90	7	27	2	2	3
Hit and run	7	1	2	1	34	6	7	2	12	5	5	1	133	43	21	2	46	9
Driving without a license	36	3	106	12	126	21	33	2	240	33	1	1	1,033	341	110	14	1,145	137
Disorderly conduct	164	32	200	38	534	85	166	42	183	28	169	30	2,291	410	353	48	2,112	173
Vandalism	149	10	194	3	533	36	128	2	56	1	230	13	1,386	75	384	13	980	102
All other	217	44	405	73	717	159	300	138	1,317	165	262	25	2,016	322	526	171	5,116	427
OFFENSES APPLICABLE TO JUVENILES ONLY																		
Running away	101	201	195	200	711	1,132	556	557	230	186	108	79	1,583	1,380	321	447	944	844
Truancy	55	60	135	75	834	355	441	152	106	59	51	30	507	178	386	199	257	185
Curfew	61	18	166	17	236	83	105	28	120	19	122	19	816	231	129	95	2,053	269
Ungovernable	164	152	227	192	1,582	1,364	792	615	241	184	176	150	1,357	997	557	551	659	331
Other	51	9	234	43	247	85	85	37	87	8	71	16	793	179	198	61	1,483	180

[a] Data are from monthly reports from 19 of the 30 courts serving the largest cities in the United States. See section on "Sources of Data" for specific cities included. Traffic offenses are excluded except for driving while intoxicated, hit and run and driving without a license.

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DEPOSITORY

CHILD WELFARE STATISTICS – 1965

This report includes statistics for the United States and for each reporting State on--

Children receiving services from public and voluntary child welfare agencies and institutions

Day Care services and facilities

Adoption of children

Personnel employed in public child welfare agencies

Personnel granted educational leave by public child welfare agencies

Expenditures for public child welfare services

The Children's Bureau gratefully acknowledges the cooperation of the State and local departments of public welfare in collecting the data summarized in this report. The collaborative efforts of many voluntary child-caring agencies and institutions, of courts handling adoption proceedings, and of public institutions are greatly appreciated also.

Detailed analyses of particular subjects covered in this report are issued from time to time in the Bureau's Statistical Series.

Suggestions for improving the report and increasing its usefulness are invited. They should be addressed to the Child Welfare Studies Branch of the Children's Bureau.

statistical series no. 84

CHILD WELFARE STATISTICS

1965

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SUMMARY

Children Receiving Services from Public and Voluntary Child Welfare Agencies and Institutions (Tables 1-13)

A total of about 697,300 children were receiving service from public and voluntary child welfare agencies and institutions in the United States on March 31, 1965, or 7 percent more than were being served a year earlier.

The child welfare agencies serving these children include State and local departments of public welfare, voluntary children's casework agencies, and the following types of children's institutions: public and voluntary institutions for dependent and neglected children, residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children, voluntary institutions for delinquent children, and maternity homes for unmarried mothers.[1]

Of the 697,300 children being served on March 31, 1965, 483,800 (69 percent) were served primarily by public agencies and institutions and 213,500 (31 percent) primarily by voluntary agencies and institutions. The rate was 87 children served per 10,000 children in the population, compared with 83 per 10,000 in 1964. Forty-two percent of the total lived with parents or relatives, or, in the case of older teenagers, on their own; 30 percent were in foster family homes; 16 percent were in institutions; 10 percent were in adoptive homes; and the other 2 percent were in other kinds of living arrangements.

The total number of children served by child welfare agencies and institutions who were in foster care was 283,300, including 206,000 in foster family homes, 75,500 in institutions for dependent and neglected children, and 1,800 in group homes. Public agencies carried the principal responsibility for 61 percent of these children and voluntary agencies for 39 percent. The number of children in foster care increased slightly less (4 percent) from 1964 to 1965 than did the total number of children served by all child welfare agencies and institutions (7 percent).

Three-fourths of all children served by public and voluntary child welfare agencies and institutions were directly or indirectly receiving service from State and local departments of public welfare, including more than 40,000 also served by another (usually a voluntary) child welfare agency under some kind of cooperative plan. Departments of public welfare were providing child welfare services on March 31, 1965, to 531,200 children, a 9 percent increase over the previous year's figure. The rate of public welfare service went up from 62 per 10,000 children in the population in 1964 to 67 per 10,000 in 1965.

The number of children living in child welfare institutions under public auspices was relatively small, 13,700 or only about 2 percent of all 697,300 children receiving child welfare services.

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[1] For information on public training schools see Statistics on Public Institutions for Delinquent Children, 1964. Children's Bureau Statistical Series No. 81, 1965, 39 pp.

Children served by voluntary child welfare agencies numbered 141,300 and those in voluntary child welfare institutions numbered 78,500, with some overlapping between the two groups. The best estimate of the unduplicated number of children receiving some type of child welfare service under voluntary auspices is approximately the 213,500 mentioned above as served primarily by voluntary agencies and institutions. These 213,500 children amounted to nearly one-third of all 697,300 children receiving child welfare services. The rate of voluntary service was 27 children per 10,000 children in the population, the same as the 1964 rate.

From 1964 to 1965 the increase in the total number of children served by public and voluntary child welfare agencies and institutions was more than 45,000, the greatest increase ever recorded in a single year. Also, the percentage increase of 7 percent slightly exceeded the average annual increase of 5.5 percent during the four previous years.

As has been true for a number of years, growth in the child welfare programs of departments of public welfare accounted for most of the increase. Departments of public welfare reported 29,000 more children in 1965 than in 1964 who were provided with child welfare services in homes of parents or relatives, an increase of 13 percent in this type of service. They also served 16,800 (nearly 8 percent) more children in foster care, and 2,900 (nearly 9 percent) more in adoptive homes.

For voluntary child welfare agencies and institutions there was a substantial increase from 1964 to 1965 only in adoption service. These agencies served 2,100, or 7 percent, more children in adoptive homes.

Trends in child welfare services are presented in Tables 11 to 13 and Charts A and B.

Day Care Services and Facilities (Tables 14 to 17)

Day care is defined as a child welfare service which supplements parental care by providing for the care and protection of children who need care outside their own homes for part of the day because their parents are working or seeking work or otherwise absent from the home, or unable for other reasons to provide adequate parental supervision. Nursery schools, kindergartens, day camps or other facilities, the purpose of which is primarily educational, recreational, or for medical treatment, are not included under this definition.

Day care is provided in day care centers or in family day care homes. Public centers are those operated by a unit of State or local government. Voluntary centers are those operated by a non-profit organization under voluntary auspices, such as a social agency, settlement, church, etc. Independent centers are proprietary centers operated for the financial profit of the owners, operators, or managers. Family day care homes may be supervised directly by a public or voluntary agency or may be independent. Independent or proprietary homes are those not supervised directly by any agency.

For the past two years, the Children's Bureau has operated a national reporting system designed to secure basic statistics on children provided day care under State plans for day care services as authorized by the Public Welfare Amendments of 1962. The children receiving care under these provisions could be cared for in day-care centers or family day-care homes, under public or voluntary auspices or in independent facilities. In order to gain some knowledge of the numbers of facilities and their capacity in the United States the reporting system also made provision for ascertaining the numbers and aggregate capacity of licensed or approved day care facilities in each State.

As of September 1965, 50 States had approved State plans for day care services. Thirty-seven of the 50 States were providing day care for 4,582 children under these plans. Of this number, 3,253 children were provided care in day care centers and 1,329 children in family day care homes.

There were about 7,334 licensed or approved day care centers in the Nation with an aggregate capacity estimated at 252,000 children as of September 1965. There were also about 16,373 licensed family day care homes with an aggregate capacity estimated at 58,400 children. The aggregate capacity for all facilities as of September 1965 of 310,400 represents a 19 percent increase over the capacity reported a year earlier. These statistics exclude facilities not licensed or approved and understate particularly the number of family day care homes since many of these facilities have not been licensed.

Of the licensed centers, 347 were public, 2,234 voluntary, and 4,753 independent. Of the licensed homes, 10,626 were supervised by public agencies, 251 by voluntary agencies, and 5,496 were independent. There were 274 day care centers located in 24 States primarily serving special groups of children. Most of these centers were operated by voluntary agencies for mentally retarded children.

Adoptions[1]
(Tables 18 to 25)

An estimated 135,000 children were adopted in the United States in the year 1964. This figure includes not only adoptions of children by adoptive parents who were not related to them but adoptions by stepparents and other relatives as well. About 71,600 (53 percent) of the 135,000 children were adopted by nonrelatives. The remaining 63,400 (47 percent) were adopted by relatives. The total number of adoptions completed during the year was 6.4 percent higher in 1964 than in 1963 in 49 States from which reports were received in both years.

The percentage increase in adoptions by nonrelatives was a little greater than that in adoptions by relatives. The increase was 7.1 percent in nonrelative adoptions and 5.7 percent in relative adoptions in 41 States for which information on relationship was obtained.

[1] Adoption statistics in this report are for 1964 rather than 1965. These statistics, which in most States are collected on a calendar year basis, become available considerably later than the other child welfare statistics included in this report.

About 48,000 adoptions in the United States in 1964, or two-thirds of all adoptions by nonrelatives, were arranged by social agencies. The number of nonrelative adoptions arranged independently--that is, without agency assistance--was only about one-half as large, or 23,600. One of the most marked changes in adoption over the past decade and a half has been the steadily growing proportion of adoptions arranged by social agencies. In 1951, agency and independent adoptions were nearly equal in number.

About 82,400 of the children adopted in 1964 were born out of wedlock. They included an estimated 59,400 adopted by nonrelatives, or 83 percent of all nonrelative adoptions, and 23,000 adopted by relatives, or 36 percent of all relative adoptions. These 82,400 out-of-wedlock children who were adopted amounted to about one-third of the total number of children born out of wedlock in the previous year.

It is estimated that 13,500 nonwhite children were adopted in 1964, or ten percent of the total number of children adopted--the same percentage reported for a number of years. Nearly 11,000 (8 percent of the total) were Negro, including 6,000-7,000 children adopted by relatives and 4,000-5,000 adopted by nonrelatives. Possibly five or six hundred more Negro children were adopted in 1964 than in 1963. Of all children adopted by relatives an estimated 89 percent were white, 10 percent were Negro, and 1 percent were of other races, while of those adopted by nonrelatives 91 percent were white, 6 percent were Negro, and 3 percent were of other races. Among nonrelative adoptions the proportion of agency placements was about 53 percent for Negro children compared with about 68 percent for white children.

The age at which children were placed in adoptive homes in 1964 showed practically no change from 1963. In States for which this information was reported, 82 percent of children adopted by nonrelatives were placed at under one year of age. The children in about 76 percent of the independent adoptions and 52 percent of the agency adoptions were placed at under 3 months of age.

The original sources of data on adoption are the courts in each State that have authority to grant adoption petitions. The Children's Bureau's national statistics are compiled from annual reports on adoptions prepared by the State departments of public welfare. These departments, in turn, collect information from the courts, or, in some instances, from the State registrar of vital statistics or from social agencies that provide adoption services. The State departments of public welfare vary in their ability to obtain adoption data, chiefly because of provisions of State adoption laws. The States that can report to the Children's Bureau most readily are those in which courts are required by law to refer every adoption petition to the department of public welfare for a social study.

The national estimate of the total number of children adopted in 1964 is based upon reports from 51 States (including the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands) and estimates for two States which did not report this information. These two States had a relatively small population.

National estimates of the social characteristics of adoptions (relationship of petitioner to child, type of placement, age, race and birth status) are based upon substantially complete reports received from 44 States in 1964. The nine States that did not report this type of information were mainly small States whose aggregate child population amounted to 9 percent of the U.S. child population in 1963.

Trends in adoptions are presented in Table 25 and Charts C and D.

Personnel and Educational Leave in Public Child Welfare Agencies (Tables 26 to 37)

A total of 11,429 persons were employed full-time in professional positions in the child welfare programs of State and local public welfare agencies on June 30, 1965. This is a rise of 10 percent over the number employed a year earlier. In addition to those in professional positions, 3,197 clerical workers were employed full-time in these programs on June 30, 1965.

Services to children by public welfare agencies are also provided by workers who devote less than full-time to this work. Typically, these are "general welfare workers" who give part-time to child welfare and devote most of their time to the public assistance programs.

Thirty-four percent of the counties in the United States do not have full-time public child welfare services available, not even under multicounty arrangements that spread these services over several counties. These uncovered counties, in which 11 percent of the Nation's children reside, are mainly rural, about six rural counties for every urban county. The number of covered counties has been increasing steadily. The number of counties covered in 1965 represents a net increase of 115 since 1964.

In 1965, the median salary of public child welfare caseworkers, by far the largest group of child welfare employees in professional positions, was $463 a month ($5,556 a year), a 3 percent rise over 1964.

The median caseload of children served by public child welfare workers was 51 in 1965. Seven hundred and seventy-nine workers (10 percent of the total) had caseloads of 100 or more children. Caseload statistics, however, are only partial measures of the workload of child welfare workers, much of whose time is spent on activities such as foster home recruitment and study, investigating homes for licensing, developing community resources for children, and other activities that do not involve direct service to children and therefore do not enter into a caseload count. More than 800 caseworkers spent all their time on such activities in 1965 and did not carry a caseload.

Vacancies and a large turnover in personnel continued to pose critical administrative problems for the public child welfare agencies. On June 30, 1965, 1,298 professional positions were vacant, 10 percent of all such positions. More than a fourth of all employees in professional positions left their jobs in 1965, a separation rate that has prevailed for more than a decade.

The number of persons granted full-time educational leave from the child welfare program by public welfare agencies in 1965 was 1,018, a reduction of 5 percent from the number granted leave in 1964. All but a few of these persons received agency payments to help finance their professional education. The duties of an additional 178 employees were sufficiently reduced to permit their being granted educational leave for part of a regular work week to attend classes during 1965.

Trends in child welfare personnel are presented in Tables 32 and 33, and in Charts E and F.

Expenditures for Public Child Welfare Services (Tables 38 to 47)

State and local public welfare agencies spent an estimated $352.0 million in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1965 for public child welfare services, a 12 percent increase compared with 1964. This amount includes expenditures of $176.0 million from State funds (50 percent of the national total), $141.8 million from local funds (40 percent), and $34.2 million from Federal funds (10 percent).

Included in the total expenditures was an estimated $12.2 million expended for day care services. Of this amount, $0.4 million came from State funds (3 percent), $7.2 million from local funds (59 percent), and $4.6 million from Federal funds (38 percent).

An estimated $228.9 million (65 percent of the national total) was used to pay for the foster care of children; $9.2 million (3 percent) for provision of day care; $93.5 million (26 percent) for personnel; $3.2 million (1 percent) for educational leave to provide professional education for promising workers; and $17.2 million (5 percent) for other purposes. While Federal funds amounted only to 2 percent of the national expenditure for foster care of children they accounted for 25 percent of all expenditures for professional and facilitating services.

The States varied widely in expenditures for public child welfare services. Annual expenditures per child under 21 in the State population ranged from a low of $0.69 in Texas to a high of $14.63 in New York.

Expenditures listed here are those reported to the Children's Bureau as expenditures of State and local public welfare agencies from Federal, State and local funds for child welfare and day care services, including expenditures for personnel, educational leave, foster care payments, provision of day care, and other expenditures. Excluded are expenditures of public institutions, appropriations made by legislatures directly to voluntary agencies or institutions, expenditures of courts serving children, and public assistance expenditures for children. Not shown here, in order to preserve comparability with previous years, are $17.2 million in expenditures of State and local public welfare agencies for operation of institutions and group homes for dependent and neglected children. This item has not been reported in previous years.

Foster care payments are money payments by State and local public welfare agencies for the care of children in foster family homes or institutions. Such payments include expenditures for board, clothing, medical care and other expenses. The value of goods in kind is excluded as are also contributions or regular payments by parents or relatives, funds from voluntary sources, OASDI payments and Veterans Administration insurance payments. Expenditures for professional and facilitating services include all reported expenditures except payments for foster care of children and expenditures for provision of day care. "Provision of day care" includes expenditures for the establishment and operation of day care centers, and for purchase of family or group day care for children.

Trends in child welfare expenditures are presented in Tables 45 to 47 and Charts G and H.

chart A

CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FROM PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, March 31, 1955 to 1965

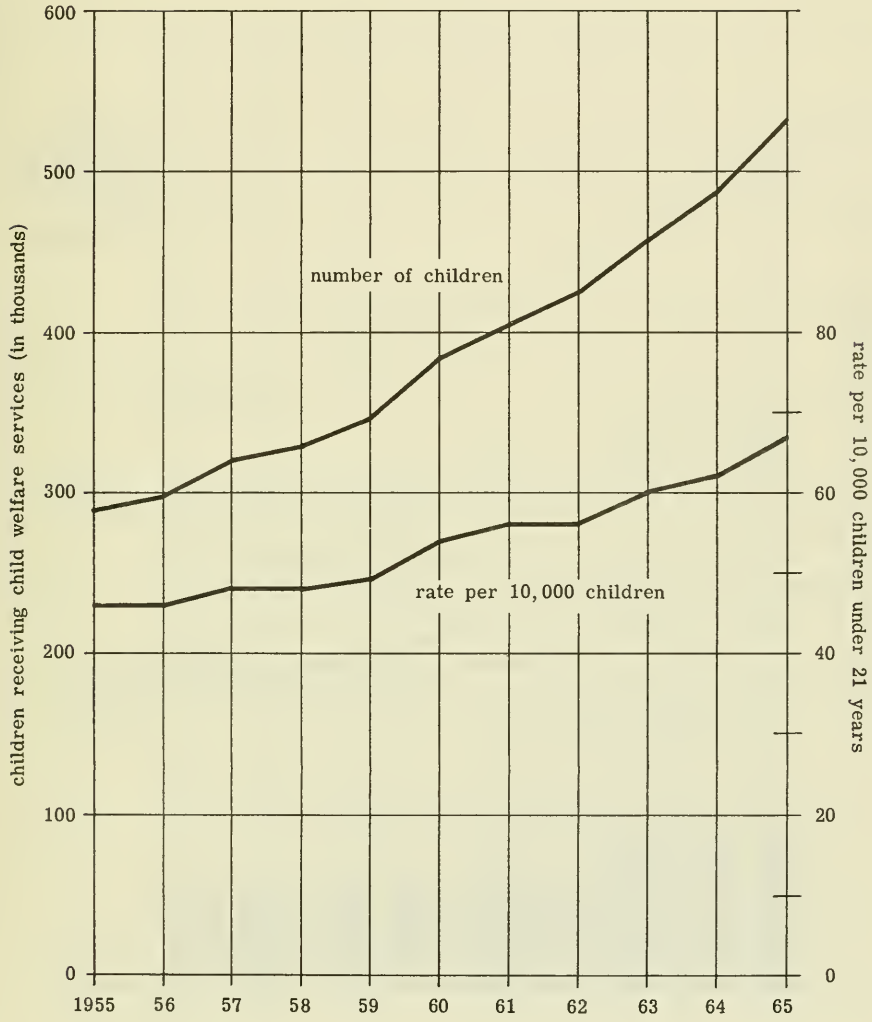


chart B CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FROM PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, by living arrangement, March 31, 1957 to 1965

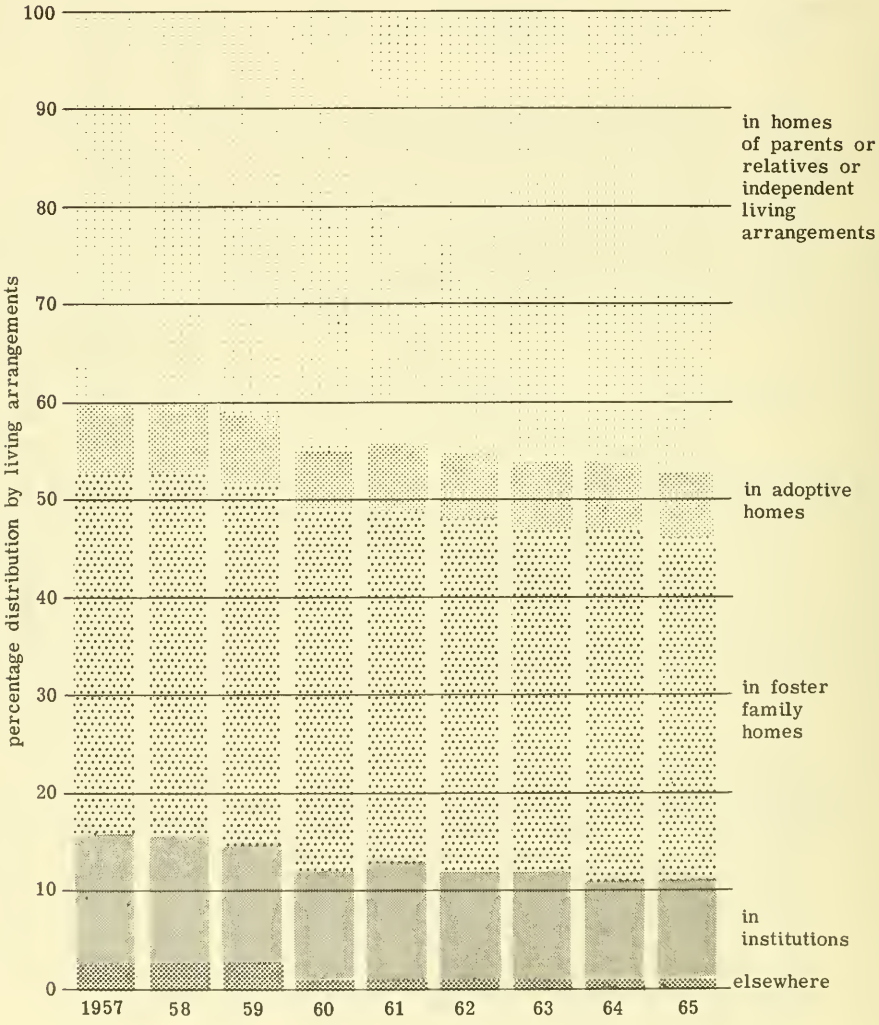


chart C **CHILDREN ADOPTED IN THE UNITED STATES, by relationship of adopting parents to child, 1955 to 1964**

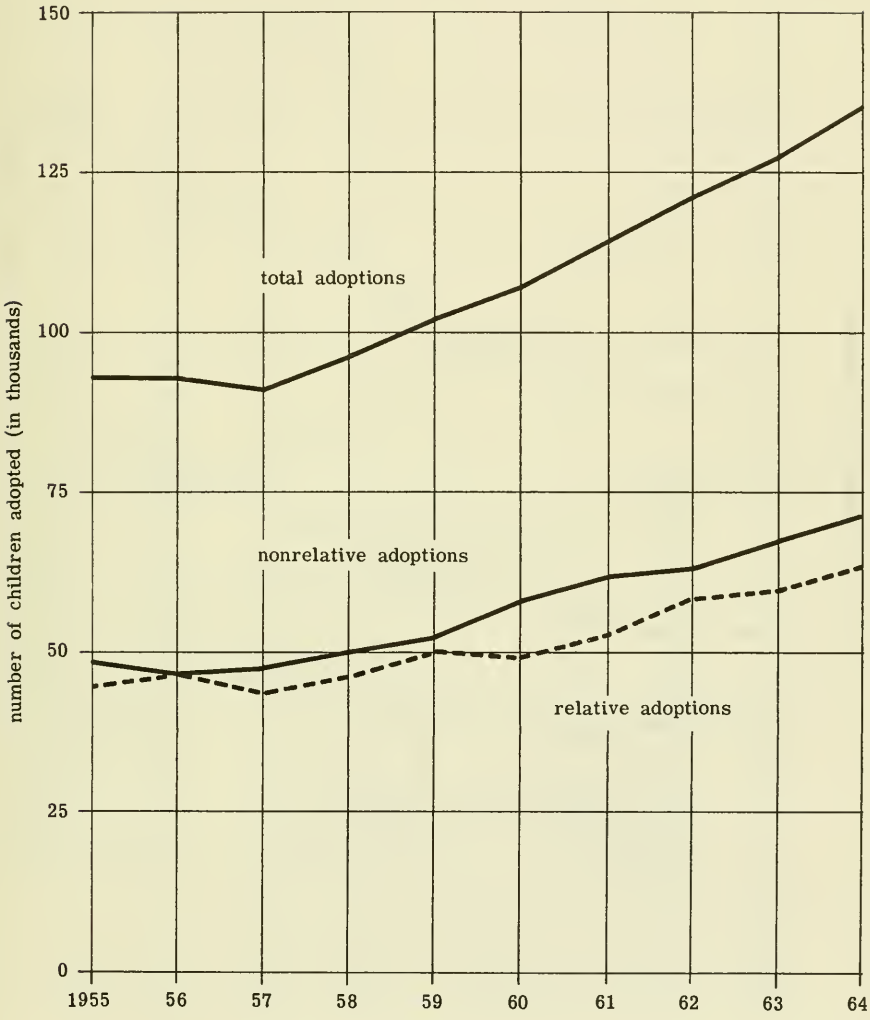


chart D CHILDREN ADOPTED BY NONRELATIVES, by type of placement, 1955 to 1964

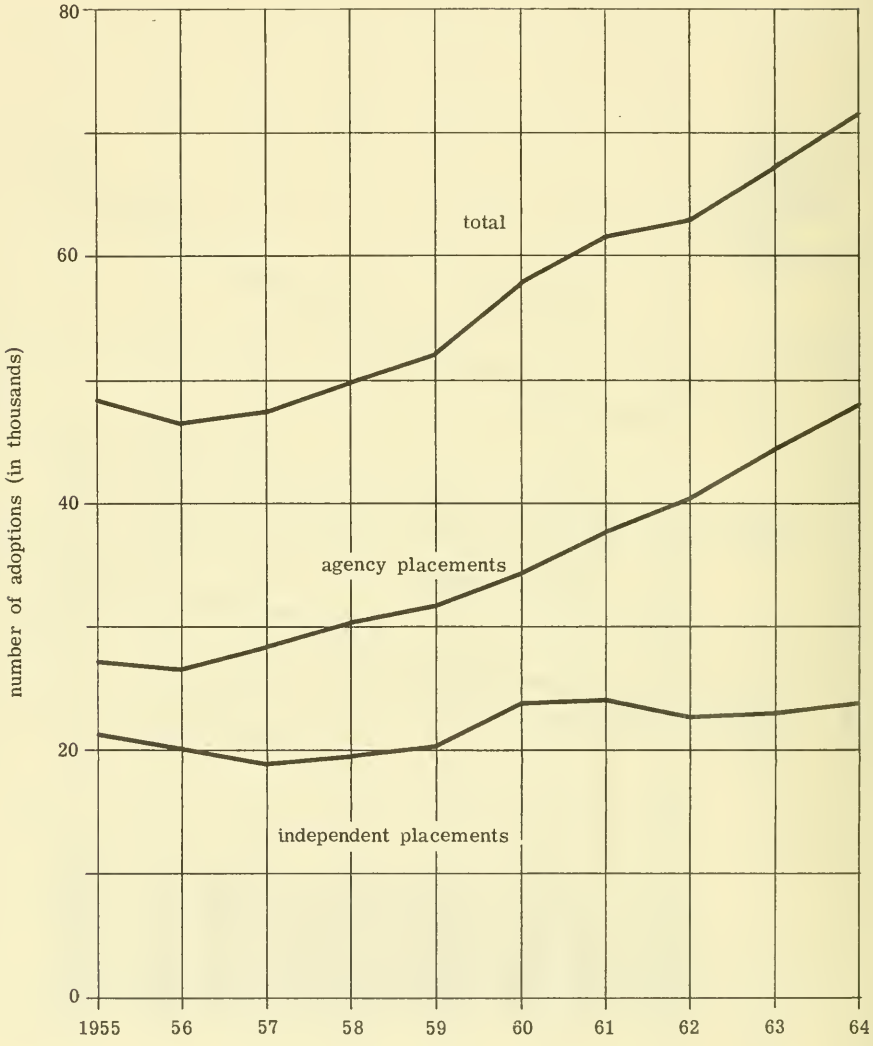


chart E **FULL-TIME PROFESSIONAL CHILD WELFARE EMPLOYEES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, June 30, 1955 to 1965**

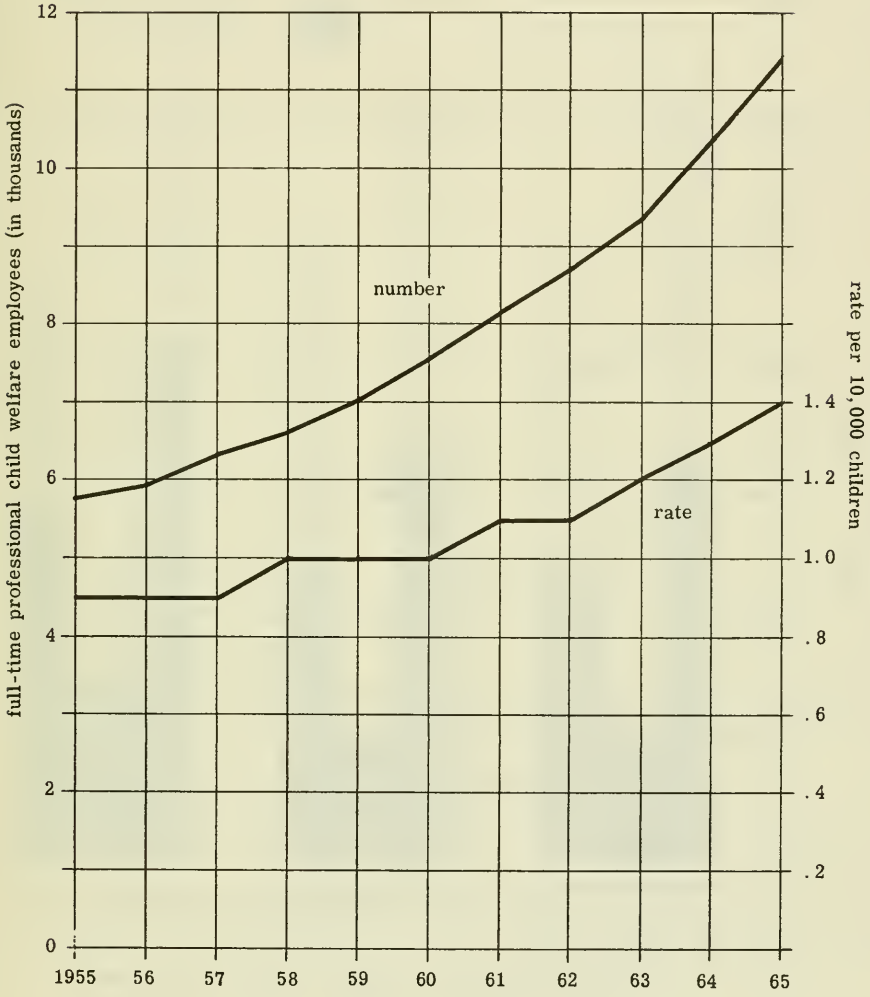


chart F **COUNTIES SERVED BY FULL-TIME CHILD WELFARE CASEWORKERS IN STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, 1955, 1960, 1965**

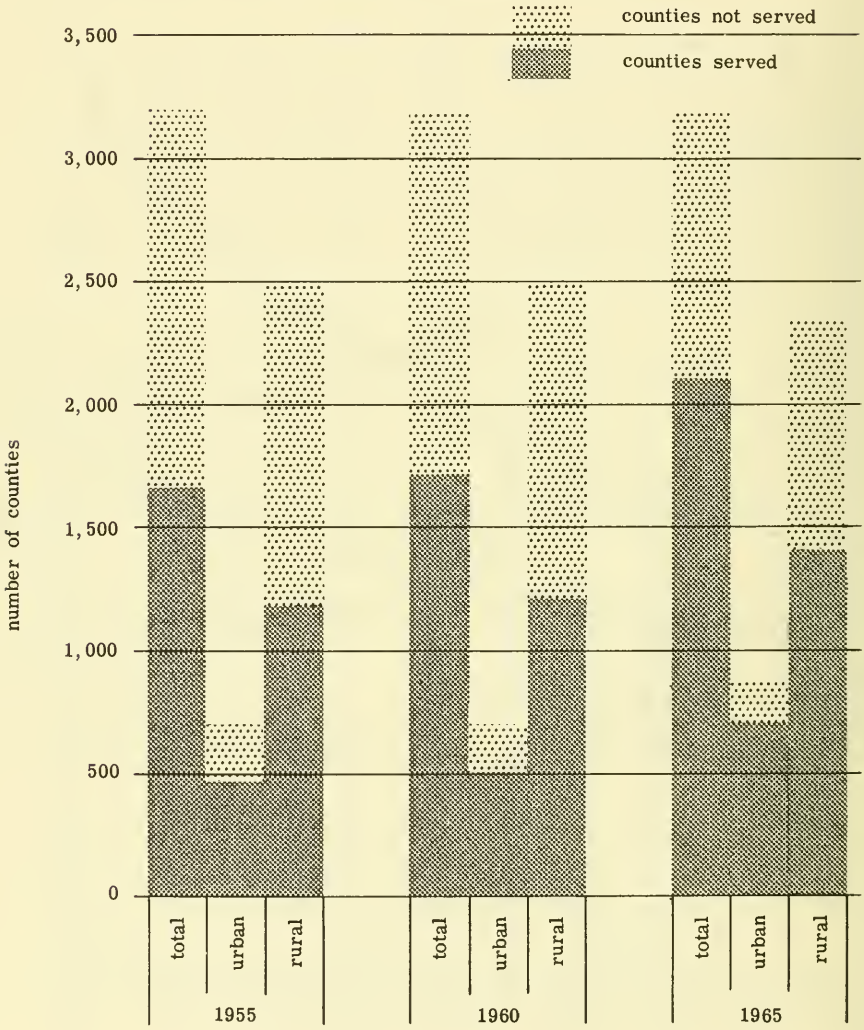
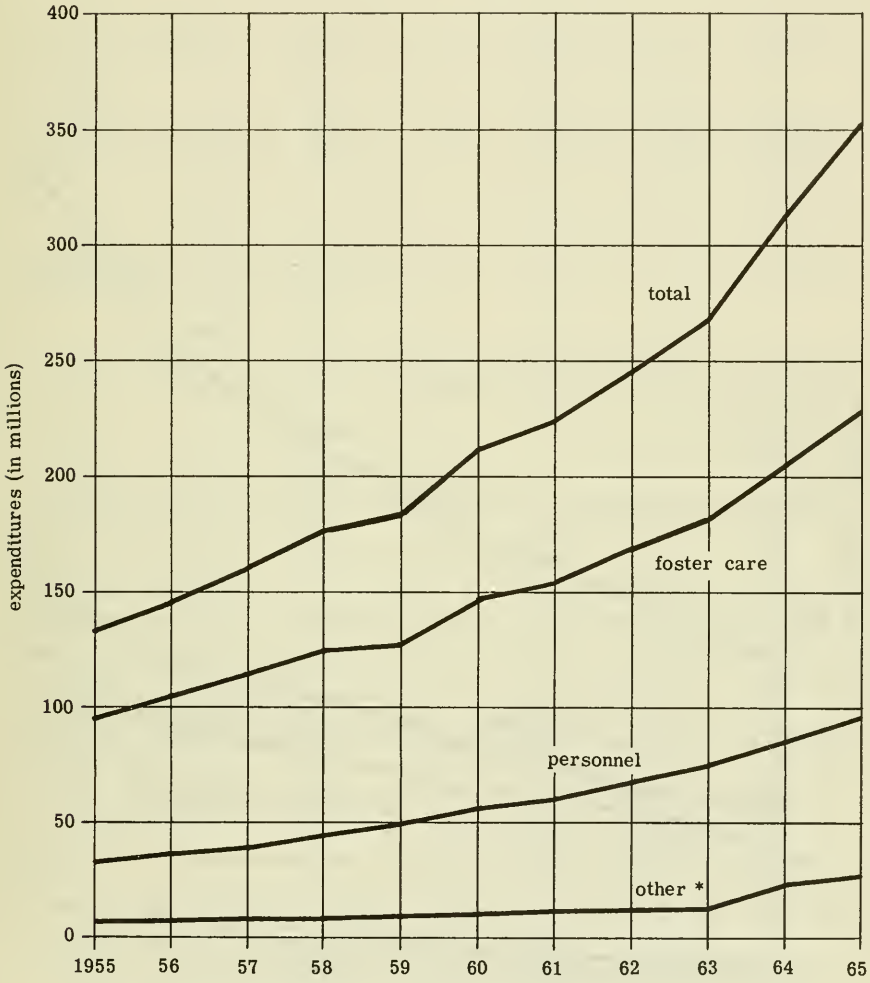


chart G EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES, by purpose of expenditure, fiscal years 1955 to 1965



* includes provision of day care, beginning in 1963.

chart H EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES, by source of funds, fiscal years 1955 to 1965

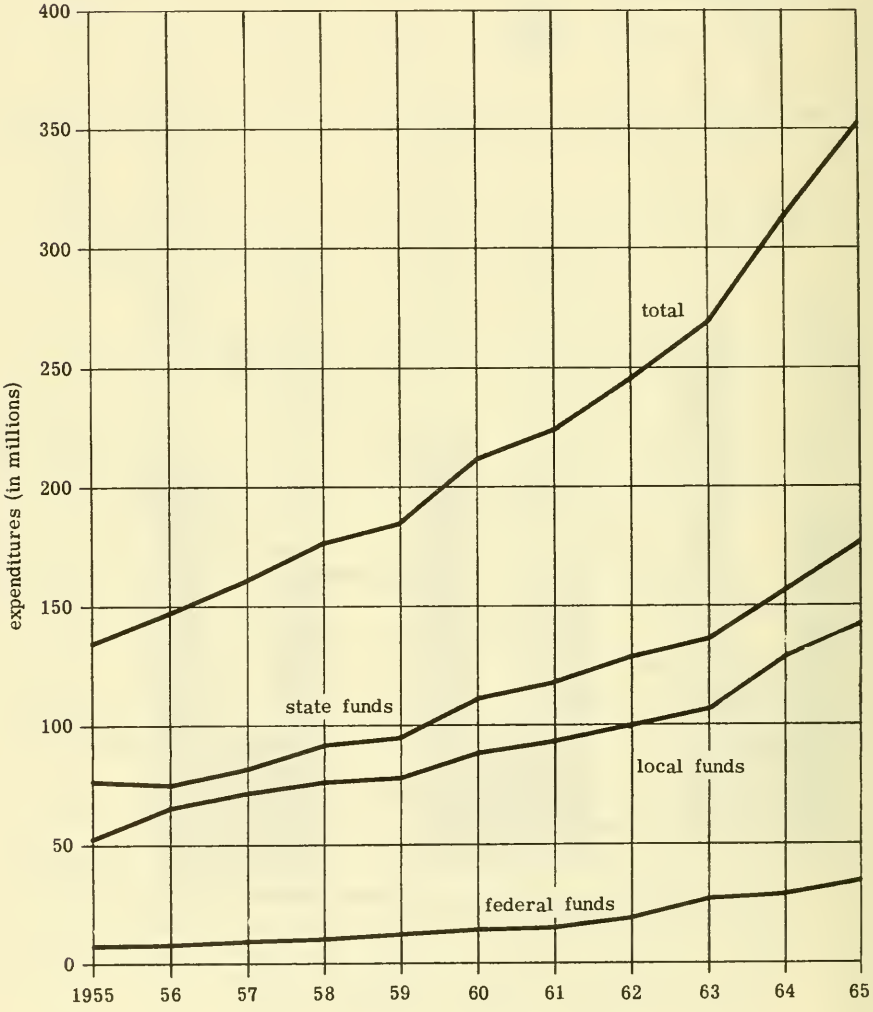


Table 1.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY LIVING ARRANGEMENT, MARCH 31, 1965

Living arrangement	Children served[1]					
	Total		Primarily by public agencies		Primarily by voluntary agencies	
	Number	Percentage distribution	Number	Percentage distribution	Number	Percentage distribution
United States estimated total	697,300	100	483,800	100	213,500	100
In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements	298,000	43	246,400	51	51,600	24
In adoptive homes	66,900	10	33,800	7	33,100	16
In foster care						
Foster family homes	206,000	30	162,000	34	44,000	21
Group homes	1,800	(2)	800	(2)	1,000	(2)
Institutions[3]	107,600	16	28,200	6	79,400	37
In temporary shelters	3,100	(2)	1,700	1	1,400	1
Elsewhere	8,600	1	5,800	1	2,800	1
Living arrangements not reported[4]	5,300	--	5,100	--	200	--

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangements on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.
[2] Less than 0.5 percent.
[3] Includes both groups of institutions shown in table 2.
[4] These are children for whom an agency makes a payment only or exercises legal custody only.

Table 2.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS, BY LIVING ARRANGEMENT, MARCH 31, 1965

Living arrangement	Children served[1]		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
United States estimated total	697,300	483,800	213,500
In homes of parents	254,900	208,300	46,600
In homes of relatives	35,100	32,600	2,500
In independent living arrangements	8,000	5,500	2,500
In adoptive homes	66,900	33,800	33,100
In foster family homes	206,000	162,000	44,000
In group homes	1,800	800	1,000
In selected institutions[2]	92,200	13,700	78,500
Institutions for dependent and neglected children	75,500	11,100	64,400
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	4,700	--	4,700
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	6,500	2,600	3,900
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	5,500	--	5,500
In other institutions[3]	15,400	14,500	900
Public training schools for delinquent children	7,000	6,900	100
Institutions for mentally retarded children	5,500	5,000	500
Institutions for physically handicapped children	800	700	100
Other institutions	2,100	1,900	200
In temporary shelters	3,100	1,700	1,400
Elsewhere	8,600	5,800	2,800
Living arrangements not reported[4]	5,300	5,100	200

[1] See footnote 1, table 1.
[2] Includes all children living in these institutions.
[3] Includes all children living in these institutions who were receiving casework from a child welfare agency.
[4] These are children for whom an agency makes a payment only or exercises legal custody only.

Table 3.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS, BY LIVING ARRANGEMENT, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1965

State	Total	In homes of parents	In homes of relatives	In independent living arrangements	In adoptive homes	In foster family homes	In group homes	In institutions	Elsewhere[1]	Living arrangement not reported
United States estimated total	697,300	254,900	35,100	8,000	66,900	206,000	1,800	107,600	11,700	5,300
Alabama	11,736	5,938	[2] 1,489	([3])	745	2,444	--	1,039	81	--
Alaska	1,310	252	77	34	101	463	--	372	11	--
Arizona	5,556	1,516	451	79	1,091	1,793	15	513	91	7
Arkansas	3,382	807	297	5	224	1,113	--	918	18	--
Connecticut	10,956	2,421	710	270	1,140	4,486	33	1,498	200	198
Delaware	2,936	855	158	--	400	1,035	65	409	14	--
Dist. Columbia	7,590	2,641	257	44	250	1,902	34	2,114	220	128
Florida	13,626	3,568	511	144	2,908	4,486	187	1,632	190	--
Georgia	12,691	3,945	816	208	2,875	2,408	--	2,287	142	10
Hawaii	1,754	746	165	37	156	523	--	113	14	--
Illinois	20,646	3,047	485	225	2,033	8,018	16	6,370	452	--
Indiana	15,990	4,989	1,511	([3])	2,305	4,903	103	2,125	54	--
Iowa	13,744	9,020	523	221	1,369	1,451	29	1,010	40	81
Kansas	6,001	1,973	319	169	742	1,070	28	1,474	201	25
Kentucky	11,584	4,207	897	168	973	1,651	--	3,511	177	--
Louisiana	13,763	4,712	[2] 995	[2] 85	1,705	4,656	--	1,475	135	--
Maine	5,686	2,126	428	119	274	2,016	--	635	9	79
Maryland	21,262	9,567	776	58	772	8,293	--	1,155	641	--
Massachusetts	17,089	6,569	490	493	1,969	5,732	43	1,456	337	--
Michigan	18,485	6,371	550	124	3,004	5,089	46	3,196	94	11
Minnesota	33,583	17,888	1,624	596	2,097	5,307	140	2,767	144	3,020
Mississippi	7,823	4,752	823	11	54	1,176	--	891	116	--
Missouri	13,936	7,367	759	93	1,329	2,556	49	1,718	65	--
Montana	1,980	578	88	15	281	389	--	547	82	--
Nebraska	4,756	1,187	93	71	659	595	--	2,113	38	--
Nevada	1,173	210	23	29	193	583	--	105	10	20
New Hampshire	3,416	1,453	142	58	189	1,165	9	384	16	--
New Mexico	3,601	716	195	108	964	1,110	71	361	69	7
New York	56,188	9,783	980	481	4,538	26,584	119	10,715	2,988	--
North Carolina	25,887	10,405	2,427	58	3,190	4,220	6	5,163	418	--
North Dakota	4,423	2,934	120	25	357	604	--	323	60	--
Ohio	48,252	21,273	2,741	429	3,263	12,801	86	6,089	559	1,011
Oklahoma	7,952	3,321	287	9	508	1,256	81	2,407	83	--
Oregon	9,126	3,130	524	118	861	3,726	38	640	51	38
Pennsylvania	42,632	17,133	1,020	231	1,948	11,848	4	10,023	425	--
Puerto Rico	22,759	16,375	1,609	143	27	2,165	4	2,379	57	--
Rhode Island	4,310	2,235	173	46	197	1,047	--	500	112	--
South Dakota	2,270	677	156	25	239	676	13	289	96	99
Tennessee	9,809	3,187	534	([3])	1,184	1,634	--	3,100	170	--
Texas	21,515	8,299	1,109	206	1,981	2,222	105	7,313	265	15
Utah	3,912	1,125	174	274	544	1,795	--	--	--	--
Vermont	2,692	954	170	46	269	803	21	391	34	4
Virgin Islands	681	318	81	11	40	143	--	88	--	--
Washington[4]	12,086	3,784	736	274	1,070	4,878	--	958	386	--
West Virginia	8,556	3,755	739	209	243	2,668	--	899	39	4
Wisconsin	20,767	8,928	1,131	369	1,692	6,446	79	1,672	98	352
Wyoming	605	166	26	9	30	203	--	168	1	2

[1] Includes children in temporary shelters.
[2] Incomplete. Some additional children included in other clases.
[3] Included in other classes.
[4] 1964 data.

Table 4.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY LIVING ARRANGEMENT, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1965

State	In homes of parents	In homes of relatives	In independent living arrangements	In adoptive homes	In foster family homes	In group homes	In institutions	Elsewhere[1]
United States estimated total								
Number	254,900	35,100	8,000	66,900	206,000	1,800	107,600	11,700
Percent	37	5	1	10	30	(2)	16	1
Alabama	50	[3] 13	(4)	6	21	--	9	1
Alaska	19	6	3	8	35	--	28	1
Arizona	27	8	2	20	32	(2)	9	2
Arkansas	24	9	(2)	7	33	--	27	(2)
Connecticut	22	7	2	11	42	(2)	14	2
Delaware	29	5	--	14	35	2	14	1
Dist. Columbia	35	3	1	3	26	1	28	3
Florida	26	4	1	21	33	1	12	2
Georgia	31	6	2	23	19	--	18	1
Hawaii	43	9	2	9	30	--	6	1
Illinois	15	2	1	10	39	(2)	31	2
Indiana	31	10	(4)	14	31	1	13	(2)
Iowa	66	4	2	10	11	(2)	7	(2)
Kansas	33	5	3	12	18	1	25	3
Kentucky	36	8	2	8	14	--	30	2
Louisiana	34	[3] 7	[3] 1	12	34	--	11	1
Maine	38	8	2	5	36	--	11	(2)
Maryland	45	4	(2)	4	39	--	5	3
Massachusetts	38	3	3	12	34	(2)	8	2
Michigan	34	3	1	16	28	(2)	17	1
Minnesota	59	5	2	7	17	(2)	9	1
Mississippi	61	11	(2)	1	15	(2)	11	1
Missouri	53	5	1	10	18	(2)	12	1
Montana	29	4	1	14	20	--	28	4
Nebraska	25	2	1	14	13	--	44	1
Nevada	18	2	2	17	51	--	9	1
New Hampshire	43	4	2	6	34	(2)	11	(2)
New Mexico	20	5	3	27	31	2	10	2
New York	18	2	1	8	47	(2)	19	5
North Carolina	40	10	(2)	12	16	(2)	20	2
North Dakota	66	3	1	8	14	--	7	1
Ohio	45	6	1	7	27	(2)	13	1
Oklahoma	42	4	(2)	6	16	1	30	1
Oregon	34	6	1	10	41	(2)	7	1
Pennsylvania	40	2	1	5	28	(2)	23	1
Puerto Rico	72	7	1	(2)	10	(2)	10	(2)
Rhode Island	52	4	1	4	24	--	12	3
South Dakota	31	7	1	11	31	1	13	5
Tennessee	32	5	(4)	12	17	--	32	2
Texas	39	5	1	9	10	1	34	1
Utah	29	4	7	14	46	--	--	--
Vermont	35	6	2	10	30	1	15	1
Virgin Islands	47	12	1	6	21	--	13	--
Washington[5]	31	6	2	9	41	--	8	3
West Virginia	44	9	2	3	31	--	11	(2)
Wisconsin	44	6	2	8	32	(2)	8	(2)
Wyoming	28	4	1	5	34	--	28	(2)

[1] Includes children in temporary shelters.
[2] Less than 0.5 percent.
[3] Incomplete. Some additional children included in other classes.
[4] Included in other classes.
[5] 1964 data.

Table 5.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY AGENCY AUSPICES, AND RATE PER 10,000 CHILD POPULATION, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1965

State	Number of children served-			Percentage distribution of children served primarily by-		Rate per 10,000 child population[1] of children served-		
	By all agencies	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies	Public agencies	Voluntary agencies	By all agencies	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
United States estimated total.	697,300	483,800	213,500	69	31	87	60	27
Alabama	11,736	9,862	1,874	84	16	78	66	12
Alaska	1,310	983	327	75	25	112	84	28
Arizona	5,556	4,388	1,168	79	21	77	61	16
Arkansas	3,382	2,532	850	75	25	41	31	10
Connecticut	10,956	7,233	3,723	66	34	101	67	34
Delaware	2,936	2,201	735	75	25	140	105	35
Dist. Columbia	7,590	6,241	1,349	82	18	258	212	46
Florida	13,626	8,984	4,642	66	34	61	40	21
Georgia	12,691	10,307	2,384	81	19	67	55	12
Hawaii	1,734	1,075	679	61	39	56	34	22
Illinois	20,646	9,014	11,632	44	56	50	22	28
Indiana	15,990	13,195	2,795	83	17	79	65	14
Iowa	13,744	11,491	2,253	84	16	123	103	20
Kansas	6,001	4,735	1,266	79	21	67	53	14
Kentucky	11,584	8,223	3,361	71	29	87	62	25
Louisiana	13,763	11,229	2,534	82	18	87	71	16
Maine	5,686	4,615	1,071	81	19	140	114	26
Maryland	21,262	16,198	5,064	76	24	146	111	35
Massachusetts	17,089	7,646	9,443	45	55	83	37	46
Michigan	18,485	5,950	12,535	32	68	53	17	36
Minnesota	33,583	29,229	4,354	87	13	223	194	29
Mississippi	7,823	7,180	643	92	8	73	67	6
Missouri	13,936	10,180	3,756	73	27	81	59	22
Montana	1,980	1,470	510	74	26	65	48	17
Nebraska	4,756	1,743	3,013	37	63	79	29	50
Nevada	1,173	1,048	125	89	11	67	60	7
New Hampshire	3,416	2,587	829	76	24	131	99	32
New Mexico	3,601	2,962	639	82	18	73	60	13
New York	56,188	26,254	29,934	47	53	84	39	45
North Carolina	25,887	22,042	3,845	85	15	123	105	18
North Dakota	4,423	3,660	763	83	17	156	129	27
Ohio	48,252	36,050	12,202	75	25	116	87	29
Oklahoma	7,952	5,899	2,053	74	26	82	61	21
Oregon	9,126	7,016	2,110	77	23	122	94	28
Pennsylvania	42,632	19,670	22,962	46	54	97	45	52
Puerto Rico	22,759	22,061	698	97	3	169	164	5
Rhode Island	4,310	2,850	1,460	66	34	125	83	42
South Dakota	2,270	1,755	515	77	23	73	56	17
Tennessee	9,809	7,065	2,744	72	28	62	45	17
Texas	21,515	9,697	11,818	45	55	48	22	26
Utah	3,912	2,336	1,576	60	40	82	49	33
Vermont	2,692	1,939	753	72	28	159	115	44
Virgin Islands	681	660	21	97	3	310	300	10
Washington[2]	12,086	8,137	3,949	67	33	99	67	32
West Virginia	8,556	7,829	727	92	8	116	106	10
Wisconsin	20,767	16,491	4,276	79	21	120	95	25
Wyoming	605	538	67	89	11	41	37	4

[1] Based on estimated population under 21 years of age, January 1, 1965. Bureau of the Census.
[2] 1964 data.

Table 6. --NUMBER OF PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY INSTITUTIONS OF SPECIFIED TYPES, AND RESIDENT CHILD POPULATION OF THESE FACILITIES, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1965

State	Total institutions						Institutions for dependant and neglected children[1]						Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children						Maternity homes for unmarried mothers		Institutions for delinquent children	
	Total		Public		Voluntary		Total		Public		Voluntary		Total		Public		Voluntary		Voluntary		Voluntary	
	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population
United States estimated total...	1,649	92,200	174	13,700	1,475	78,500	1,246	75,500	125	11,100	1,121	64,400	147	6,500	[1] 49	[1] 2,600	98	3,900	189	4,700	67	5,500
Alabama.....	21	1,039	--	--	21	1,039	17	951	--	--	17	951	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	88	--	--
Alaska.....	19	327	--	--	19	327	18	319	--	--	18	319	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	8	--	--
Arizona.....	15	462	--	--	15	462	6	123	--	--	6	123	2	24	--	--	2	24	[2] 1	[2] 50	6	265
Arkansas.....	12	825	--	--	12	825	10	778	--	--	[2] 10	[2] 778	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	47	--	--
California.....	73	3,525	--	--	73	3,525	65	3,023	--	--	65	3,023	--	--	--	--	(2)	(2)	8	502	--	--
Connecticut.....	18	910	2	142	16	768	9	477	1	103	8	374	5	226	1	39	4	187	2	61	2	146
Delaware.....	7	341	1	110	6	231	5	207	--	--	5	207	1	110	1	110	--	--	1	24	--	--
Dist. Columbia..	11	1,240	1	880	10	360	6	1,099	1	880	5	219	2	28	--	--	2	28	3	113	--	--
Florida.....	25	1,456	4	306	21	1,150	21	1,341	4	306	[2] 17	[2] 1,035	--	--	--	--	(2)	(2)	[2] 4	[2] 115	--	--
Georgia.....	37	1,931	2	92	35	1,839	35	1,863	2	92	33	1,771	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	68	--	--
Hawaii.....	4	110	--	--	4	110	3	90	--	--	3	90	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	20	--	--
Illinois.....	101	5,846	8	480	93	5,366	86	5,497	[2] 2	[2] 285	84	5,212	7	210	6	195	1	15	8	139	--	--
Indiana.....	49	1,978	14	604	35	1,374	36	1,230	14	604	[2] 22	[2] 626	2	63	--	--	2	63	5	142	6	543
Iowa.....	22	935	3	488	19	447	13	719	2	451	11	268	5	136	1	37	4	99	4	80	--	--
Kansas.....	19	594	2	122	17	472	13	312	1	32	12	280	3	191	1	90	2	101	2	48	1	43
Kentucky.....	51	2,689	4	447	47	2,242	49	2,639	4	447	45	2,192	--	--	--	--	--	--	[2] 2	[2] 50	--	--
Louisiana.....	36	1,475	1	112	35	1,363	29	1,318	1	112	[2] 28	[2] 1,206	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	197	--	--
Maine.....	14	487	1	43	13	444	11	411	1	43	10	368	2	50	--	--	2	50	1	26	--	--
Maryland.....	22	903	2	75	20	828	15	612	1	40	14	572	4	103	1	35	3	68	[2] 2	[2] 28	1	160
Massachusetts...	31	1,242	--	--	31	1,242	9	483	--	--	9	483	17	604	--	--	17	604	5	155	--	--
Michigan.....	58	2,275	4	210	54	2,065	33	1,344	--	--	33	1,344	11	372	4	210	7	162	7	65	7	494
Minnesota.....	17	555	1	58	16	497	12	359	--	--	12	359	1	58	1	58	--	--	4	138	--	--
Mississippi....	13	580	--	--	13	580	11	559	--	--	11	559	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	21	--	--
Missouri.....	56	1,652	14	465	42	1,187	34	889	6	87	28	802	14	536	8	378	6	158	6	137	2	90
Montana.....	8	516	2	219	6	297	4	290	1	182	3	108	2	112	1	37	1	75	1	31	1	83
Nebraska.....	21	1,873	3	233	18	1,640	17	1,666	1	142	16	1,524	2	91	2	91	--	--	1	28	1	88
Nevada.....	1	60	1	60	--	--	1	60	1	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire...	9	343	--	--	9	343	8	310	--	--	8	310	1	33	--	--	1	33	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	6	350	--	--	6	350	5	340	--	--	5	340	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	10	--	--
New York.....	107	10,715	--	--	107	10,715	85	9,553	--	--	85	9,553	5	577	--	--	5	577	[2] 14	[2] 210	3	375
North Carolina..	34	2,856	2	36	32	2,820	28	2,727	--	--	28	2,727	3	51	2	36	1	15	3	78	--	--
North Dakota....	7	210	--	--	7	210	5	159	--	--	5	159	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	51	--	--
Ohio.....	104	5,667	52	3,156	52	2,511	76	4,391	48	2,876	28	1,515	10	556	4	280	6	276	12	365	6	355
Oklahoma.....	35	2,101	5	572	30	1,529	27	1,847	4	530	23	1,317	2	59	1	42	1	17	3	92	3	103
Oregon.....	11	576	--	--	11	576	6	314	--	--	6	314	2	63	--	--	2	63	[2] 1	[2] 44	2	155
Pennsylvania....	154	9,555	10	427	144	9,128	114	6,719	2	55	112	6,664	13	796	8	372	5	424	12	309	15	1,731
Puerto Rico.....	14	1,403	2	705	12	698	14	1,403	2	705	12	698	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island....	6	425	1	183	5	242	5	404	1	183	4	221	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	21	--	--
South Dakota....	8	231	--	--	8	231	6	194	--	--	6	194	1	18	--	--	1	18	1	19	--	--
Tennessee.....	44	3,100	8	1,049	36	2,051	40	3,009	8	1,049	32	1,960	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	91	--	--
Texas.....	105	7,124	7	762	98	6,362	81	6,045	[2] 6	[2] 686	75	5,359	8	558	1	76	7	482	14	350	2	171
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	7	336	--	--	7	336	5	286	--	--	5	286	1	22	--	--	1	22	1	28	--	--
Virgin Islands..	2	88	1	67	1	21	2	88	1	67	1	21	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington[3].....	36	958	--	--	36	958	25	731	--	--	25	731	2	74	--	--	2	74	9	153	--	--
West Virginia...	23	667	3	98	20	569	20	622	3	98	17	524	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	45	--	--
Wisconsin.....	35	1,527	6	583	29	944	15	699	2	323	13	376	11	426	4	260	7	166	5	128	4	274
Wyoming.....	4	136	1	69	3	67	4	136	1	69	3	67	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] These figures include some but not all special children's units of mental hospitals.

[2] Some institutions not reporting.

[3] 1964 data.

Table 7.--CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FROM STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: NUMBER AND RATE PER 10,000 CHILD POPULATION, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1965

State	Total		Primary casework service	Supplementary services			Payment only for board and care	Legal custody only
	Number	Rate per 10,000 child population[1]		Total	Purchase of service or care	Other supplementary service		
United States estimated total.	531,200	67	478,500	42,800	32,900	9,900	7,600	2,300
Alabama	10,819	72	9,862	957	--	957	--	--
Alaska	1,310	112	1,310	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	4,492	62	4,492	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	2,618	32	2,618	--	--	--	--	--
California	36,499	50	36,409	55	--	55	35	--
Colorado	5,909	71	5,909	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	7,652	71	7,276	142	142	--	151	83
Delaware	2,183	104	2,092	91	91	--	--	--
Dist. Columbia	6,393	217	6,265	--	--	--	128	--
Florida	8,859	40	8,837	22	22	--	--	--
Georgia	10,799	57	10,670	95	16	79	26	8
Hawaii	1,170	38	1,129	41	(2)	(2)	--	--
Idaho	1,508	49	1,508	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	9,798	24	8,879	919	919	--	--	--
Indiana	15,497	77	13,393	2,104	624	1,480	--	--
Iowa	11,096	99	10,707	271	213	58	113	5
Kansas	4,979	56	4,660	283	107	176	19	17
Kentucky	7,046	53	7,046	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	11,780	74	11,544	236	--	236	--	--
Maine	4,743	117	4,664	--	--	--	79	--
Maryland	16,912	116	16,120	792	727	65	--	--
Massachusetts	8,180	40	8,180	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	6,342	18	5,745	51	--	51	535	11
Minnesota	29,843	198	26,429	379	379	--	2,591	444
Mississippi	7,217	67	7,217	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	10,315	60	9,789	526	--	526	--	--
Montana	1,294	42	1,294	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	1,778	30	1,659	21	--	21	93	5
Nevada	988	57	968	--	--	--	12	8
New Hampshire	2,779	106	2,779	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	14,056	55	13,819	--	--	--	--	237
New Mexico	3,014	61	2,974	33	33	--	7	--
New York	49,066	74	25,169	23,897	22,150	1,747	--	--
North Carolina	23,335	111	23,335	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	4,305	152	3,703	602	441	161	--	--
Ohio	37,233	89	34,576	1,275	619	656	236	1,146
Oklahoma	5,478	56	5,478	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	7,451	100	7,024	418	--	418	5	4
Pennsylvania	29,761	68	19,950	8,061	5,784	2,277	1,750	--
Puerto Rico	21,529	160	21,529	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	2,792	81	2,752	40	--	40	--	--
South Carolina	7,929	68	7,897	--	--	--	20	12
South Dakota	1,914	61	1,693	54	54	--	83	84
Tennessee	6,533	42	6,533	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	9,602	21	9,184	410	--	410	3	5
Utah	2,336	49	2,336	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	2,070	122	2,033	33	--	33	--	4
Virgin Islands	681	310	681	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	15,674	86	15,674	--	--	--	--	--
Washington[3]	9,730	80	8,302	254	(2)	(2)	1,174	--
West Virginia	8,130	110	8,126	--	--	--	--	4
Wisconsin	17,201	100	15,792	633	327	306	568	208
Wyoming	609	41	516	62	49	13	29	2

[1] Based on estimated population under 21 years of age, January 1, 1965. Bureau of the Census.
[2] Not reported.
[3] 1964 data.

Table 8.--CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FROM STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, BY LIVING ARRANGEMENT, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1965

State	Living arrangement of children receiving primary or supplementary services[1]								
	Total	In homes of parents	In homes of relatives	In independent living arrangements	In adoptive homes	In foster family homes	In group homes	In institutions[2]	Elsewhere
United States estimated total..	521,300	209,000	33,000	5,700	36,100	179,500	800	51,300	5,900
Alabama	10,819	5,332	1,489	--	634	2,373	--	957	34
Alaska	1,310	252	77	34	101	463	--	372	11
Arizona	4,492	1,476	448	79	624	1,662	--	150	53
Arkansas	2,618	793	296	--	224	1,108	--	179	18
California	36,464	6,575	1,025	180	5,968	20,733	30	1,035	918
Colorado	5,909	2,602	345	179	444	1,800	27	425	87
Connecticut	7,418	1,181	646	217	96	4,055	--	1,096	127
Delaware	2,183	801	158	--	204	930	--	76	14
Dist. Columbia	6,265	2,070	240	13	79	1,780	21	1,884	178
Florida	8,859	2,779	484	128	1,526	3,601	22	208	111
Georgia	10,765	3,865	812	209	2,623	2,240	--	898	118
Hawaii	1,170	312	126	27	125	500	--	76	4
Idaho	1,508	1,169	67	--	--	240	--	16	16
Illinois	9,798	2,175	370	101	365	5,193	--	1,401	193
Indiana	15,497	5,200	1,613	117	1,922	4,727	100	1,805	13
Iowa	10,978	8,795	516	215	230	1,021	--	198	3
Kansas	4,943	1,880	318	126	410	982	27	1,005	195
Kentucky	7,046	3,561	834	166	631	780	--	1,017	57
Louisiana	11,780	4,140	995	85	1,224	4,730	--	497	109
Maine	4,664	1,871	426	27	99	1,915	--	317	9
Maryland	16,912	6,330	754	29	464	7,972	--	796	567
Massachusetts	8,180	1,149	421	338	400	4,935	--	736	201
Michigan	5,796	2,749	402	98	88	1,378	40	988	53
Minnesota	26,808	16,930	1,554	543	348	4,828	140	2,352	113
Mississippi	7,217	4,739	820	11	53	1,139	--	348	107
Missouri	10,315	5,922	683	60	1,002	2,243	--	392	13
Montana	1,294	575	88	14	144	366	--	74	33
Nebraska	1,680	706	76	23	88	385	--	396	6
Nevada	968	210	23	29	103	573	--	20	10
New Hampshire	2,779	1,238	137	16	86	1,075	3	211	13
New Jersey	13,819	4,285	894	214	719	6,619	13	969	106
New Mexico	3,007	667	185	74	893	1,008	49	62	69
New York	49,066	7,950	850	314	2,929	26,241	--	10,627	155
North Carolina	23,335	10,181	2,402	--	2,659	4,015	--	3,669	409
North Dakota	4,305	3,127	138	32	20	665	--	278	45
Ohio	35,851	15,927	2,345	269	1,466	11,264	26	4,230	324
Oklahoma	5,478	3,134	276	--	336	1,140	81	457	54
Oregon	7,442	2,923	574	87	290	3,398	--	124	46
Pennsylvania	28,011	11,164	852	140	348	10,521	--	4,917	69
Puerto Rico	21,529	16,375	1,609	143	27	2,165	4	1,149	57
Rhode Island	2,792	1,428	164	42	15	928	--	166	49
South Carolina	7,897	4,209	959	203	324	1,360	--	809	33
South Dakota	1,747	634	153	13	113	633	--	112	89
Tennessee	6,533	3,075	522	([3])	1,029	1,304	--	522	81
Texas	9,594	6,100	1,104	33	400	1,108	80	623	146
Utah	2,336	799	141	257	68	1,071	--	--	--
Vermont	2,066	764	167	12	150	770	4	169	30
Virgin Islands	681	318	81	11	40	143	--	88	--
Virginia	15,674	3,558	904	166	2,913	7,038	20	678	397
Washington[4]	8,556	3,140	656	190	198	3,820	--	325	227
West Virginia	8,126	3,744	738	179	173	2,626	--	630	36
Wisconsin	16,425	7,960	1,069	223	689	5,712	78	610	84
Wyoming	578	166	26	9	30	203	--	143	1

[1] Children for whom the agency makes payment only or exercises legal custody only are not included in this table.
[2] Includes only children receiving child welfare services from workers attached to State or local public welfare agencies.
[3] Included in other classes.
[4] 1964 data.

Table 9.--CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FROM STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY LIVING ARRANGEMENT, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1965

State	Percentage distribution of children receiving primary or supplementary services[1]							
	In homes of parents	In homes of relatives	In independent living arrangements	In adoptive homes	In foster family homes	In group homes	In institutions[2]	Elsewhere
United States estimated total								
Number	209,000	33,000	5,700	36,100	179,500	800	51,300	5,900
Percent	40	6	1	7	35	(3)	10	1
Alabama	49	14	--	6	22	--	9	(3)
Alaska	19	6	3	8	35	--	28	1
Arizona	33	10	2	14	37	--	3	1
Arkansas	30	11	--	9	42	--	7	1
California	18	3	(3)	16	57	(3)	3	3
Colorado	44	6	3	8	30	(3)	7	2
Connecticut	16	9	3	1	54	--	15	2
Delaware	37	7	--	9	43	--	3	1
Dist. Columbia	33	4	(3)	1	29	(3)	30	3
Florida	31	6	2	17	41	(3)	2	1
Georgia	36	8	2	24	21	--	8	1
Hawaii	27	11	2	11	43	--	6	(3)
Idaho	78	4	--	--	16	--	1	1
Illinois	22	4	1	4	53	--	14	2
Indiana	34	10	1	12	30	1	12	(3)
Iowa	80	5	2	2	9	--	2	(3)
Kansas	38	6	3	8	20	1	20	4
Kentucky	51	12	2	9	11	--	14	1
Louisiana	35	9	1	10	40	--	4	1
Maine	40	9	1	2	41	--	7	(3)
Maryland	37	5	(3)	3	47	--	5	3
Massachusetts	14	5	4	5	60	--	9	3
Michigan	47	7	2	1	24	1	17	1
Minnesota	63	6	2	1	18	1	9	(3)
Mississippi	66	11	(3)	1	16	--	5	1
Missouri	57	7	(3)	10	22	--	4	(3)
Montana	44	7	1	11	28	--	6	3
Nebraska	42	5	1	5	23	--	24	(3)
Nevada	22	2	3	11	59	--	2	1
New Hampshire	44	5	1	3	39	(3)	8	(3)
New Jersey	31	6	2	5	48	(3)	7	1
New Mexico	22	6	2	30	34	2	2	2
New York	16	2	1	6	53	--	22	(3)
North Carolina	44	10	--	11	17	--	16	2
North Dakota	73	3	1	1	15	--	6	1
Ohio	44	7	1	4	31	(3)	12	1
Oklahoma	57	5	--	6	21	2	8	1
Oregon	39	8	1	4	46	--	2	(3)
Pennsylvania	40	3	(3)	1	38	--	18	(3)
Puerto Rico	76	8	1	(3)	10	(3)	5	(3)
Rhode Island	51	6	1	1	33	--	6	2
South Carolina	53	12	3	4	17	--	10	1
South Dakota	36	9	1	7	36	--	6	5
Tennessee	47	8	(4)	16	20	--	8	1
Texas	64	11	(3)	4	12	1	6	2
Utah	34	6	11	3	46	--	--	--
Vermont	37	8	1	7	37	(3)	8	2
Virgin Islands	47	12	1	6	21	--	13	--
Virginia	23	6	1	19	45	(3)	4	2
Washington[5]	37	8	2	2	44	--	4	3
West Virginia	46	9	2	2	32	--	8	1
Wisconsin	48	7	1	4	35	(3)	4	1
Wyoming	29	4	2	5	35	--	25	(3)

[1] Children for whom the agency makes payment only or exercises legal custody only are not included in this table.
[2] Includes only children receiving child welfare services from workers attached to State or local public welfare agencies.
[3] Less than 0.5 percent.
[4] Included in other classes.
[5] 1964 data.

Table 10.--CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FROM VOLUNTARY AGENCIES, BY LIVING ARRANGEMENT, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1965

State	Total	Children receiving primary services									Children receiving supplementary services or payment or legal custody only
		Total	In homes of parents	In homes of relatives	In independent living arrangements	In adoptive homes	In foster family homes	In group homes	In institutions[1]	Elsewhere	
United States estimated total	141,300	136,600	44,000	2,300	2,000	31,800	42,400	600	11,200	2,300	4,700
Alabama	1,308	1,276	606	(2)	(2)	111	71	--	441	47	32
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	708	701	40	3	--	467	131	15	7	38	7
Arkansas	25	25	14	1	5	--	5	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	2,905	2,823	1,132	65	47	941	407	21	178	32	82
Delaware	514	514	54	--	--	196	189	65	10	--	--
Dist. Columbia	975	923	426	12	11	171	122	9	165	7	52
Florida	3,902	3,902	718	21	13	1,377	829	101	766	77	--
Georgia	520	514	83	9	1	254	136	--	26	5	6
Hawaii	590	576	436	43	11	36	38	--	7	5	14
Illinois	6,887	6,228	865	112	123	1,654	2,932	16	275	251	659
Indiana	1,984	1,774	246	62	(2)	629	393	3	400	41	210
Iowa	1,954	1,858	192	10	25	929	382	21	266	33	96
Kansas	842	831	103	10	46	380	199	1	74	18	11
Kentucky	739	739	313	12	2	238	174	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	847	847	572	(2)	(2)	157	92	--	--	26	--
Maine	532	532	196	2	92	133	100	--	9	--	--
Maryland	4,212	4,212	3,211	21	29	308	569	--	--	74	--
Massachusetts	8,461	8,177	5,380	69	155	1,468	791	43	156	115	284
Michigan	10,599	10,278	3,453	142	24	2,849	3,662	6	101	41	321
Minnesota	4,227	3,962	1,000	82	55	1,827	704	--	263	31	265
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	2,716	2,548	1,302	66	25	503	456	--	163	33	168
Montana	210	210	3	-	1	137	23	--	14	32	--
Nebraska	1,354	1,342	483	17	48	527	210	--	48	9	12
Nevada	133	133	--	--	--	90	10	--	33	--	--
New Hampshire	750	602	215	5	42	103	90	--	144	3	148
New Mexico	267	267	45	10	34	32	101	22	23	--	--
New York	19,236	18,474	1,395	94	94	3,250	11,589	37	1,424	591	762
North Carolina	1,108	1,060	181	22	54	531	204	6	57	5	48
North Dakota	553	553	5	7	--	344	182	--	--	15	--
Ohio	10,884	10,646	5,269	408	123	1,815	1,578	44	1,337	72	238
Oklahoma	394	394	178	7	2	122	46	--	36	3	--
Oregon	1,364	1,082	173	10	39	453	361	31	15	--	282
Pennsylvania	15,465	14,921	5,992	175	92	1,648	5,549	4	1,421	40	544
Puerto Rico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	1,193	1,185	831	12	4	182	126	--	16	14	8
South Dakota	286	273	38	3	8	126	61	13	17	7	13
Tennessee	505	505	112	12	--	115	239	--	17	10	--
Texas	6,293	6,086	2,136	70	153	1,608	1,060	22	987	50	207
Utah	1,576	1,576	326	33	17	476	724	--	--	--	--
Vermont	470	390	183	3	27	120	45	6	2	4	80
Virgin Islands	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington[3]	2,891	2,819	542	71	68	872	1,117	--	--	149	72
West Virginia	160	160	11	1	28	70	42	--	5	3	--
Wisconsin	3,483	3,374	1,069	104	154	1,009	899	1	124	14	109
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Includes only children receiving child welfare casework services from workers attached to voluntary child welfare agencies offering service other than institutional care.
[2] Included in other classes.
[3] 1964 data.

Table 11.--CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FROM STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: NUMBER AND RATE PER 10,000 CHILD POPULATION, MARCH 31, 1955 to 1965

Year (As of March 31)	Number[1]	Rate per 10,000 children[2]
1955	289,400	46
1956	297,500	46
1957	318,000	48
1958	328,300	48
1959	344,500	49
1960	382,500	54
1961	403,900	56
1962	422,800	56
1963	457,300	60
1964	487,500	62
1965	531,200	67

[1] Beginning with 1960, figures include children for whom a public agency made a payment only or had legal custody only; these children were not included in previous years. Also starting in 1960 the definition of child welfare services was somewhat broadened in other respects.
[2] Based on estimated population under 21 years of age for each year as reported by the Bureau of the Census.

Table 12.--CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FROM STATE AND LOCAL WELFARE AGENCIES: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY LIVING ARRANGEMENT, MARCH 31, 1957 to 1965

Year	Total number of children[1] (As of March 31)	Percentage distribution by living arrangements				
		In homes of parents or relatives or independent living arrangements[2]	In adoptive homes	In foster family homes	In institutions	Elsewhere[2]
1957	318,000	40	7	37	13	3
1958	328,300	40	7	37	13	3
1959	344,500	41	[3] 7	[3] 37	12	3
1960	369,400	45	6	37	11	1
1961	388,000	44	7	36	12	1
1962	408,400	45	7	36	11	1
1963	443,400	46	7	35	11	1
1964	472,400	46	7	36	10	1
1965	521,300	47	7	35	10	1

[1] Children for whom a public agency made a payment only or had legal custody only are not included in this table.
[2] Children in independent living arrangements were included under the heading "Elsewhere" previous to 1960.
[3] Estimated.

Table 13.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS: NUMBER AND RATE PER 10,000 CHILD POPULATION, MARCH 31, 1961 to 1965

Year (As of March 31)	Number	Rate per 10,000 children[1]
1961	552,200	76
1962	583,100	78
1963	619,000	81
1964	652,000	83
1965	697,300	87

[1] Based on estimated population under 21 years of age for each year as reported by the Bureau of the Census.

Table 14.--LICENSED DAY CARE CENTERS, BY AUSPICES AND CAPACITY, BY STATE, SEPTEMBER 30, 1965

State	Total		Public		Voluntary		Independent	
	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity
United States estimated total	7,334	252,000	347	20,000	2,234	92,000	4,753	140,000
Alabama	108	(1)	--	--	31	(1)	77	(1)
Alaska	7	197	--	--	2	56	5	141
Arizona	20	877	--	--	4	317	16	560
Arkansas	38	1,161	9	228	16	591	13	342
California	1,394	55,481	248	14,898	376	14,606	770	25,977
Colorado	256	6,742	2	37	22	1,038	232	5,667
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	21	694	--	--	6	282	15	412
Dist. Columbia	96	4,049	--	--	7	268	89	3,781
Florida	254	8,888	--	--	33	1,812	221	7,076
Georgia	288	11,734	--	--	31	1,592	257	10,142
Hawaii	107	5,095	--	--	70	3,450	37	1,645
Idaho[1]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	318	12,908	1	50	148	6,847	169	6,011
Indiana	34	1,506	--	--	24	1,251	10	255
Iowa	58	1,592	2	60	23	831	33	701
Kansas	75	1,269	--	--	32	643	43	626
Kentucky	103	2,446	1	22	18	574	84	1,850
Louisiana[2]	124	3,829	--	--	27	1,257	97	2,572
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	90	2,631	1	47	17	675	72	1,909
Massachusetts	95	2,998	--	--	23	1,115	72	1,883
Michigan	383	10,341	--	--	383	10,341	--	--
Minnesota	80	2,176	1	24	40	1,071	39	1,081
Mississippi	15	670	--	--	6	349	9	321
Missouri	128	4,123	1	35	28	1,224	99	2,864
Montana[1]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	23	713	1	38	7	246	15	429
Nevada	13	183	--	--	--	--	13	183
New Hampshire[1]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	128	4,306	9	285	29	1,239	90	2,782
New Mexico[2]	32	836	2	193	12	294	18	349
New York	321	12,863	--	--	185	8,899	136	3,964
North Carolina	249	7,978	--	--	75	3,840	174	4,138
North Dakota	5	113	4	98	--	--	1	15
Ohio	133	4,922	9	484	40	1,999	84	2,439
Oklahoma	177	5,444	--	--	27	1,575	150	3,869
Oregon	100	1,608	--	--	11	785	89	823
Pennsylvania	98	4,338	20	1,500	46	2,135	32	703
Puerto Rico	41	1,652	12	715	5	286	24	651
Rhode Island	14	855	--	--	8	520	6	335
South Carolina	116	2,869	1	32	7	231	108	2,606
South Dakota[1]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	439	14,155	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Texas	1,005	31,102	--	--	173	8,731	832	22,371
Utah	78	2,355	--	--	14	644	64	1,711
Vermont[1]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virgin Islands	4	76	--	--	1	16	3	60
Virginia	148	6,414	1	45	40	2,054	107	4,315
Washington	36	1,441	--	--	9	568	27	873
West Virginia	18	563	--	--	6	291	12	272
Wisconsin	53	1,799	1	35	37	1,450	15	341
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Not reported.
[2] Report incomplete.

Table 15. --LICENSED FAMILY DAY CARE HOMES, BY AUSPICES AND CAPACITY, BY STATE, SEPTEMBER 30, 1965

State	Total		Public		Voluntary		Independent	
	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity
United States estimated total	16,373	58,400	10,626	37,900	251	700	5,496	19,800
Alabama	102	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Alaska	1	6	--	--	--	--	1	6
Arizona	60	210	60	210	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	110	440	--	--	--	--	110	440
California	7,481	27,987	7,470	27,968	11	19	--	--
Colorado	631	2,076	3	12	--	--	628	2,064
Connecticut	223	646	--	--	16	70	207	576
Delaware	53	242	--	--	--	--	53	242
Dist. Columbia	152	424	21	56	35	65	96	303
Florida	17	499	--	--	--	--	17	499
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho[1]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	1,016	3,120	5	12	23	45	988	3,063
Indiana	567	2,224	562	2,211	5	13	--	--
Iowa	230	750	16	57	--	--	214	693
Kansas	450	1,379	450	1,379	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	15	90	--	--	--	--	15	90
Louisiana	9	38	8	35	--	--	1	3
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	1,160	3,208	1,148	3,165	12	43	--	--
Minnesota	1,107	3,116	--	--	--	--	1,107	3,116
Mississippi	3	17	3	17	--	--	--	--
Missouri	92	486	12	38	--	--	80	448
Montana[1]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	70	388	--	--	--	--	70	388
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire[1]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	38	109	38	109	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	4	(1)	3	(1)	--	--	1	(1)
New York	205	644	35	107	40	60	130	477
North Carolina	91	544	91	544	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	4	7	4	7	--	--	--	--
Ohio	241	817	15	39	--	--	226	778
Oklahoma	103	(1)	103	(1)	--	--	--	--
Oregon	14	35	--	--	14	35	--	--
Pennsylvania	15	(1)	--	--	15	(1)	--	--
Puerto Rico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	34	103	18	44	2	6	14	53
South Carolina	66	544	--	--	--	--	66	544
South Dakota[1]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	75	455	--	--	--	--	75	455
Texas	835	3,853	--	--	61	285	774	3,568
Utah	19	57	--	--	--	--	19	57
Vermont[1]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virgin Islands	1	6	1	6	--	--	--	--
Virginia	313	1,109	--	--	--	--	313	1,109
Washington	756	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Not reported.

Table 16.--LICENSED DAY CARE CENTERS FOR SPECIAL GROUPS OF CHILDREN, BY STATE, SEPTEMBER 30, 1965

State	Total	Type of children				
		Physically handicapped	Mentally retarded	Emotionally disturbed	In agricultural migrant families[1]	Other
United States estimated total..	274	29	179	2	59	5
Arkansas	2	2	--	--	--	--
California	5	[2] 4	--	--	1	--
Colorado	6	1	2	--	3	--
Georgia	1	--	1	--	--	--
Illinois	76	3	73	--	--	--
Indiana	2	--	--	--	2	--
Iowa	10	1	8	--	1	--
Kansas	19	--	19	--	--	--
Kentucky	6	--	5	--	--	1
Michigan	9	--	--	--	9	--
Minnesota	33	--	33	--	--	--
Missouri	1	1	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	6	--	--	--	6	--
New Mexico	2	1	--	1	--	--
New York	31	--	11	--	17	3
North Carolina	7	2	1	--	4	--
North Dakota	4	--	2	1	1	--
Ohio	7	--	1	--	6	--
Oklahoma	3	--	1	--	2	--
Pennsylvania	7	--	--	--	7	--
Puerto Rico	2	--	1	--	--	1
Utah	14	[2] 14	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	1	--	1	--	--	--
Wisconsin	20	--	20	--	--	--

[1] Many of these centers for children of migrants are open only during the summer months.
[2] Most of these centers serve children who are mentally retarded and/or emotionally disturbed.

Table 17.--CHILDREN PROVIDED CARE IN DAY CARE CENTERS AND FAMILY DAY CARE HOMES UNDER DAY CARE PROVISIONS OF STATE PLANS FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES, BY AUSPICES OF FACILITY, BY STATE, SEPTEMBER 30, 1965[1]

State	Total children under State plan	Enrolled in day care centers				Enrolled in family day care homes
		Total	Public centers	Voluntary centers	Independent centers	
United States	4,582	[2] 3,253	823	1,420	732	[3] 1,329
Alabama	329	278	--	([4])	([4])	51
Alaska	6	6	--	6	--	--
Arizona	285	84	--	50	34	201
Arkansas	203	203	203	--	--	--
California	510	235	102	98	35	275
Colorado	31	31	15	16	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dist. Columbia	12	10	--	10	--	2
Florida	115	115	--	115	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	2	2	--	2	--	--
Illinois	88	53	53	--	--	35
Indiana	104	51	51	--	--	53
Iowa	90	76	5	28	43	14
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	284	277	--	76	201	7
Louisiana	321	196	--	80	116	125
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	53	53	35	18	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	377	159	--	159	--	218
Minnesota	19	19	19	--	--	--
Mississippi	197	181	--	84	97	16
Missouri	32	32	32	--	--	--
Nebraska	38	38	38	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	108	62	1	3	58	46
New Mexico	39	26	20	2	4	13
New York	70	--	--	--	--	70
North Carolina	253	244	--	188	56	9
North Dakota	5	--	--	--	--	5
Ohio	307	282	99	183	--	25
Oklahoma	141	59	--	59	--	82
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	36	36	36	--	--	--
Puerto Rico	80	80	80	--	--	--
Rhode Island	7	--	--	--	--	7
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	8	--	--	--	--	8
Tennessee	56	56	--	56	--	--
Texas	129	129	--	126	3	--
Utah	106	106	--	58	48	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virgin Islands	37	33	--	3	30	4
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	70	7	--	--	7	63
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	34	34	34	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Fifty States included day care provisions in their State plans for child welfare services as of September 30, 1965. The non-participating States were Idaho, Montana, and New Hampshire.

[2] Includes 278 children served for whom information on auspices of the center was not reported.

[3] The great majority of these children were being cared for in family day care homes supervised by public agencies.

[4] Not reported.

Table 18.--CHILDREN FOR WHOM ADOPTION PETITIONS WERE GRANTED: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY RELATIONSHIP OF PETITIONER TO CHILD, BY STATE, 1964

State	Number				Percentage distribution	
	Total	Adopted by unrelated petitioners	Adopted by related petitioners	Relationship not reported	Adopted by unrelated petitioners	Adopted by related petitioners
United States estimated total[1]	135,000	71,600	63,400	--	53	[2] 47
Alabama	1,279	([3])	([3])	--	([3])	([3])
Alaska	453	243	210	--	54	46
Arizona	1,830	746	1,018	66	42	58
Arkansas	782	347	412	23	46	54
California	17,197	9,285	7,483	429	55	45
Colorado	[4] 727	([4])	([4])	--	([4])	([4])
Connecticut	1,628	850	777	1	52	48
Delaware	280	119	161	--	42	58
District of Columbia	809	579	224	6	72	28
Florida	4,832	2,730	2,102	--	56	44
Georgia	2,035	1,004	1,026	5	49	51
Hawaii	904	378	522	4	42	58
Idaho[3]	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	7,548	[5] 4,884	[5] 2,664	--	[5] 65	[5] 35
Indiana	4,175	1,844	2,170	161	46	54
Iowa	2,193	1,061	1,098	34	49	51
Kansas	1,588	878	701	9	56	44
Kentucky	1,563	753	733	77	51	49
Louisiana	2,180	1,100	1,076	4	51	49
Maine	1,078	385	677	16	36	64
Maryland	2,694	969	863	862	53	47
Massachusetts	[6] 3,470	1,718	[6] 1,695	57	[6] 51	[6] 49
Michigan	6,815	3,097	3,579	139	46	54
Minnesota	2,653	1,557	1,095	1	59	41
Mississippi	1,345	([3])	([3])	--	([3])	([3])
Missouri	2,608	1,404	1,190	14	54	46
Montana	722	[5] 480	[5] 242	--	[5] 66	[5] 34
Nebraska	1,112	([3])	([3])	--	([3])	([3])
Nevada	440	168	272	--	38	62
New Hampshire	422	217	199	6	52	48
New Jersey	3,249	2,110	1,139	--	65	35
New Mexico	884	403	480	1	46	54
New York	8,199	4,984	3,176	39	61	39
North Carolina	2,252	1,137	1,113	2	50	50
North Dakota	412	213	197	2	52	48
Ohio	6,291	3,302	2,977	12	52	48
Oklahoma	2,101	738	125	1,238	([7])	([7])
Oregon	2,021	1,012	1,008	1	50	50
Pennsylvania	6,083	3,279	2,786	18	54	46
Puerto Rico	236	134	102	--	57	43
Rhode Island	552	203	349	--	37	63
South Carolina	1,199	([3])	([3])	--	([3])	([3])
South Dakota	531	258	265	8	49	51
Tennessee	1,872	966	900	6	52	48
Texas	9,725	4,020	4,601	1,104	47	53
Utah	1,140	578	535	27	52	48
Vermont	390	267	123	--	69	31
Virgin Islands	12	4	8	--	([8])	([8])
Virginia	2,773	1,510	1,248	15	55	45
Washington	3,292	1,870	1,376	46	58	42
West Virginia	1,828	258	269	1,301	([7])	([7])
Wisconsin	2,405	1,325	1,080	--	55	45
Wyoming	297	72	--	225	([7])	([7])

[1] United States estimated total numbers of children adopted by unrelated and related petitioners, and percentage distribution by relationship are based on figures from 44 State departments of public welfare which reported on relationship of petitioner to child.
[2] Includes 39 percent adopted by stepparents and 8 percent by other relatives.
[3] Data not reported.
[4] Incomplete report.
[5] Adoptions by relatives other than stepparents are included under adoptions by unrelated petitioners.
[6] Adoptions by stepparents are estimated.
[7] Percent not computed because relationship of petitioner to child was not reported for a large proportion of children.
[8] Percent not computed (number of cases less than 50).

Table 19.--CHILDREN FOR WHOM ADOPTION PETITIONS WERE GRANTED: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY COLOR, BY RELATIONSHIP OF PETITIONER TO CHILD, BY STATE, 1964

State	All children adopted					Children adopted by unrelated petitioners					Children adopted by related petitioners[1]				
	Number			Percentage distribution		Number			Percentage distribution		Number			Percentage distribution	
	White	Non-white	Not reported	White	Non-white	White	Non-white	Not reported	White	Non-white	White	Non-white	Not reported	White	Non-white
United States estimated total[2]	121,500	13,500	--	90	10	65,200	6,400	--	91	9	56,300	7,100	--	89	11
Alaska	299	147	7	67	33	(3)	(3)	--	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	--	(3)	(3)
Arizona	1,295	124	411	91	9	549	58	139	90	10	746	66	272	92	8
Arkansas	678	89	15	88	12	313	34	--	90	10	365	55	15	87	13
California	8,866	1,034	7,297	(4)	(4)	8,343	926	16	90	10	523	108	7,281	(4)	(4)
Connecticut	1,499	129	--	92	8	794	56	--	93	7	705	73	--	91	9
Delaware	250	30	--	89	11	107	12	--	90	10	143	18	--	89	11
District of Columbia	491	318	--	61	39	451	128	--	78	22	40	190	--	17	83
Florida	2,811	357	1,664	(4)	(4)	2,506	221	3	92	8	305	136	1,661	(4)	(4)
Georgia	1,735	287	13	86	14	865	134	5	87	13	870	153	8	85	15
Hawaii	304	594	6	34	66	141	236	1	37	63	163	358	5	31	69
Illinois	6,922	626	--	92	8	4,479	405	--	92	8	2,443	221	--	92	8
Indiana	3,773	243	159	94	6	1,715	129	--	93	7	2,058	114	159	95	5
Iowa	2,075	75	43	97	3	999	61	1	94	6	1,076	14	42	99	1
Kansas	933	95	560	(4)	(4)	790	65	23	92	8	143	30	537	(4)	(4)
Kentucky	1,523	16	24	99	1	728	15	10	98	2	795	1	14	100	(5)
Louisiana	1,738	442	--	80	20	954	146	--	87	13	784	296	--	73	27
Maine	1,061	13	4	99	1	378	7	--	98	2	683	6	4	99	1
Maryland	1,583	253	858	(4)	(4)	858	104	7	89	11	725	149	851	(4)	(4)
Massachusetts	2,083	97	1,290	(4)	(4)	1,623	81	14	95	5	460	16	1,276	(4)	(4)
Michigan	5,924	752	139	89	11	2,842	255	--	92	8	3,082	497	139	86	14
Minnesota	2,150	49	454	98	2	1,484	43	30	97	3	666	6	424	99	1
Missouri	2,421	185	2	93	7	1,331	71	2	95	5	1,090	114	--	91	9
Nevada	398	42	--	90	10	153	15	--	91	9	245	27	--	90	10
New Hampshire	394	7	21	98	2	198	2	17	99	1	196	5	4	98	2
New Jersey	3,000	247	2	92	8	1,968	141	1	93	7	1,032	106	1	91	9
New Mexico	839	44	1	95	5	378	24	1	94	6	461	20	--	96	4
North Carolina	1,799	451	2	80	20	950	186	1	84	16	849	265	1	76	24
North Dakota	399	13	--	97	3	200	13	--	94	6	199	--	--	100	--
Oregon	980	64	977	(4)	(4)	756	55	201	93	7	224	9	776	(4)	(4)
Pennsylvania	5,564	488	31	92	8	3,018	241	20	92	8	2,546	247	11	91	9
Puerto Rico	211	25	--	89	11	119	15	--	89	11	92	10	--	90	10
Rhode Island	525	27	--	95	5	197	6	--	97	3	328	21	--	94	6
South Carolina	827	372	--	69	31	(3)	(3)	--	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	--	(3)	(3)
South Dakota	455	69	7	87	13	207	51	--	80	20	248	18	7	93	7
Tennessee	1,530	188	154	89	11	874	90	2	91	9	656	98	152	87	13
Texas	8,682	962	81	90	10	3,680	323	17	92	8	5,002	639	64	89	11
Utah	1,115	21	4	98	2	557	21	--	96	4	558	--	4	100	--
Vermont	387	3	--	99	1	264	3	--	99	1	123	--	--	100	--
Virginia	2,323	408	42	85	15	1,305	205	--	87	13	1,018	203	42	83	17
Washington	2,853	250	189	92	8	1,582	164	124	91	9	1,271	86	65	94	6
Wisconsin	2,291	105	9	96	4	1,245	80	--	94	6	1,046	25	9	98	2

[1] Includes a few children for whom it was not reported whether the adoptive parents were relatives or unrelated petitioners.
[2] United States estimated total numbers of white and nonwhite children for whom adoption petitions were granted, and percentage distribution by color are based on figures from 41 State departments of public welfare which reported on child's color and on relationship of petitioner to child.
[3] Data not reported.
[4] Percent not computed because color was not reported for a large proportion of children.
[5] Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 20.--CHILDREN FOR WHOM ADOPTION PETITIONS WERE GRANTED: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY BIRTH STATUS, BY RELATIONSHIP OF PETITIONER TO CHILD, BY STATE, 1964

State	All children adopted					Children adopted by unrelated petitioners					Children adopted by related petitioners[1]				
	Number			Percentage distribution		Number			Percentage distribution		Number			Percentage distribution	
	Born out of wedlock	Born in wedlock	Not reported	Born out of wedlock	Born in wedlock	Born out of wedlock	Born in wedlock	Not reported	Born out of wedlock	Born in wedlock	Born out of wedlock	Born in wedlock	Not reported	Born out of wedlock	Born in wedlock
United States estimated total[2]	82,400	52,600	--	61	39	59,400	12,200	--	83	17	23,000	40,400	--	36	64
Alaska	143	250	60	36	64	(3)	(3)	--	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	--	(3)	(3)
Arizona	854	891	85	49	51	613	104	29	85	15	241	787	56	23	77
Arkansas	371	388	23	49	51	245	102	--	71	29	126	286	23	31	69
California	8,593	1,244	7,360	(4)	(4)	8,300	916	69	90	10	293	328	7,291	(4)	(4)
Connecticut	1,030	594	4	63	37	769	78	3	91	9	261	516	1	34	66
Delaware	166	113	1	59	41	104	14	1	88	12	62	99	--	39	61
District of Columbia	733	70	6	91	9	555	20	4	97	3	178	50	2	78	22
Florida	2,412	661	1,759	(4)	(4)	2,210	426	94	84	16	202	235	1,665	(4)	(4)
Georgia	1,073	911	51	54	46	784	188	32	81	19	289	723	19	29	71
Hawaii	531	368	5	59	41	322	51	5	86	14	209	317	--	40	60
Illinois	3,812	3,736	--	51	49	3,331	1,553	--	68	32	481	2,183	--	18	82
Indiana	2,055	1,942	178	51	49	1,355	475	14	74	26	700	1,467	164	32	68
Iowa	1,070	1,072	51	50	50	788	249	24	76	24	282	823	27	26	74
Kansas	783	250	555	(4)	(4)	706	149	23	83	17	77	101	532	(4)	(4)
Kentucky	870	532	161	62	38	584	70	99	89	11	286	462	62	38	62
Louisiana	1,312	817	51	62	38	867	188	45	82	18	445	629	6	41	59
Maine	549	439	90	56	44	299	64	22	82	18	250	375	68	40	60
Maryland	1,124	705	865	(4)	(4)	782	173	14	82	18	342	532	851	(4)	(4)
Massachusetts	1,688	511	1,271	(4)	(4)	1,495	209	14	88	12	193	302	1,257	(4)	(4)
Michigan	3,774	2,900	141	57	43	2,407	688	2	78	22	1,367	2,212	139	38	62
Minnesota	1,646	920	87	64	36	1,380	155	22	90	10	266	765	65	26	74
Missouri	1,393	1,168	47	54	46	1,081	285	38	79	21	312	883	9	26	74
Nevada	177	254	9	41	59	121	43	4	74	26	56	211	5	21	79
New Hampshire	187	65	170	(4)	(4)	169	44	4	79	21	18	21	166	(4)	(4)
New Jersey	2,194	1,016	39	68	32	1,855	218	37	89	11	339	798	2	30	70
New Mexico	434	434	16	50	50	330	61	12	84	16	104	373	4	22	78
New York	5,466	2,643	90	67	33	4,349	554	81	89	11	1,117	2,089	9	35	65
North Carolina	1,458	782	12	65	35	965	162	10	86	14	493	620	2	44	56
North Dakota	229	183	--	56	44	181	32	--	85	15	48	151	--	24	76
Oregon	998	979	44	50	50	794	179	39	82	18	204	800	5	20	80
Pennsylvania	3,426	2,568	89	57	43	2,437	767	75	76	24	989	1,801	14	35	65
Puerto Rico	132	94	10	58	42	90	35	9	72	28	42	59	1	42	58
Rhode Island	281	271	--	51	49	171	32	--	84	16	110	239	--	32	68
South Dakota	294	222	15	57	43	224	28	6	89	11	70	194	9	27	73
Tennessee	910	896	66	50	50	718	247	1	74	26	192	649	65	23	77
Texas	2,861	4,605	2,259	(4)	(4)	1,606	584	1,830	(4)	(4)	1,255	4,021	429	(4)	(4)
Utah	522	553	65	49	51	460	70	48	87	13	62	483	17	11	89
Vermont	278	112	--	71	29	222	45	--	83	17	56	67	--	46	54
Virgin Islands	8	4	--	(5)	(5)	4	--	--	(5)	(5)	4	4	--	(5)	(5)
Virginia	1,674	1,071	28	61	39	1,206	291	13	81	19	468	780	15	38	62
Washington	1,867	1,371	54	58	42	1,577	266	27	86	14	290	1,105	27	21	79
Wisconsin	1,555	844	6	65	35	1,182	137	6	90	10	373	707	--	35	65

[1] Includes a few children for whom it was not reported whether the adoptive parents were relatives or unrelated petitioners.
[2] United States estimated total numbers of children born out of wedlock and in wedlock for whom adoption petitions were granted, and percentage distribution by birth status are based on figures from 42 State departments of public welfare which reported on child's birth status and on relationship of petitioner to child.
[3] Data not reported.
[4] Percent not computed because birth status of a large proportion of children was not reported.
[5] Percent not computed (number of cases less than 50).

Table 21.--CHILDREN ADOPTED BY UNRELATED PETITIONERS: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF PLACEMENT, BY STATE, 1964

State	Number[1]					Percentage distribution			
	Total	Agency placement			Independent placement	Agency placement			Independent placement
		Total	Public	Voluntary		Total	Public	Voluntary	
United States estimated total[2]	71,600	48,000	18,600	29,400	23,600	67	26	41	33
Alaska	243	51	51	--	192	21	21	--	79
Arizona	746	432	169	263	312	58	23	35	42
Arkansas	347	222	222	--	125	64	64	--	36
California	9,285	5,825	4,095	1,730	3,459	63	44	19	37
Connecticut	850	841	101	740	8	99	12	87	1
Delaware	119	116	17	99	3	97	14	83	3
District of Columbia	579	509	80	429	70	88	14	74	12
Florida	2,730	1,393	156	1,237	1,337	51	6	45	49
Georgia	1,004	504	317	187	500	50	31	19	50
Hawaii	378	174	89	85	204	46	24	22	54
Illinois	[3] 4,884	2,406	234	2,172	[3] 2,478	[3] 49	5	44	[3] 51
Indiana	1,844	1,294	847	447	546	70	46	24	30
Iowa	1,061	741	48	693	318	73	5	68	27
Kansas	878	388	132	256	485	44	15	29	56
Kentucky	753	612	379	233	129	83	52	31	17
Louisiana	1,100	670	144	526	430	61	13	48	39
Maine	385	213	73	140	172	55	19	36	45
Maryland	969	629	326	303	337	65	34	31	35
Massachusetts	1,718	1,573	344	1,229	145	92	20	72	8
Minnesota	1,557	1,468	279	1,189	89	94	18	76	6
Missouri	1,404	1,132	817	315	272	81	58	23	19
Montana	[3] 480	304	186	118	[3] 176	[3] 63	39	24	[3] 37
Nevada	168	90	80	10	78	54	48	6	46
New Hampshire	217	150	65	85	65	70	30	40	30
New Jersey	2,110	1,618	207	1,411	492	77	10	67	23
New Mexico	403	196	122	74	205	49	31	18	51
New York	4,984	3,567	1,109	2,458	1,417	72	22	50	28
North Carolina	1,137	812	490	322	325	71	43	28	29
North Dakota	213	183	7	176	30	86	3	83	14
Ohio	3,302	3,002	([4])	([4])	300	91	([4])	([4])	9
Oregon	1,012	571	133	438	441	56	13	43	44
Pennsylvania	3,279	2,269	1,338	931	1,002	69	41	28	31
Puerto Rico	134	19	12	7	115	14	9	5	86
Rhode Island	203	175	27	148	28	86	13	73	14
South Dakota	258	208	79	129	48	81	31	50	19
Tennessee	966	632	527	105	334	65	54	11	35
Texas	4,020	[5] 2,120	243	1,877	[5] 1,900	[5] 53	6	47	[5] 47
Utah	578	341	15	326	219	61	3	58	39
Vermont	267	254	44	210	13	95	16	79	5
Virgin Islands	4	2	2	--	2	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])
Virginia	1,510	975	619	356	534	65	41	24	35
Washington	1,870	1,191	258	933	609	66	14	52	34
Wisconsin	1,325	1,258	517	741	60	95	39	56	5

[1] A few children for whom type of placement was not reported are included in State totals.
[2] United States estimated total numbers of children placed by agencies and independently for whom adoption petitions were granted, and percentage distribution by type of placement are based on figures from 43 State departments of public welfare which reported on type of placement.
[3] Children adopted by relatives other than stepparents are included with those adopted by non-relatives.
[4] Data not reported.
[5] Estimated.
[6] Percent not computed (number of cases less than 50).

Table 22.--CHILDREN ADOPTED BY UNRELATED PETITIONERS: MEDIAN AGE AT TIME OF PLACEMENT (IN MONTHS), BY TYPE OF PLACEMENT, BY STATE, 1964

State	Median age in months				
	All children placed	Agency placement			Independent placement
		Total	Public	Voluntary	
Total[1]	2.2	2.9	4.9	2.4	[2]
Arizona	1.1	2.1	6.2	1.3	[2]
Arkansas	8.7	10.5	10.5	[3]	[2]
California	1.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	[2]
Connecticut	2.5	2.5	37.2	2.2	[3]
Delaware	3.5	3.4	[3]	2.9	[3]
District of Columbia	1.8	1.8	4.0	1.6	1.7
Florida	1.3	2.6	5.5	2.5	[2]
Georgia	2.9	4.7	8.1	2.2	[2]
Hawaii	[2]	3.3	5.3	1.8	[2]
Indiana	1.7	2.2	2.6	2.0	[2]
Iowa	[2]	1.4	[3]	1.1	[2]
Kansas	[2]	3.2	8.1	1.4	[2]
Kentucky	3.7	3.6	4.8	2.4	4.4
Louisiana	2.2	2.6	3.5	2.2	[2]
Maine	[4]	2.4	6.6	[2]	[4]
Maryland	5.4	5.6	10.2	3.6	2.2
Massachusetts	4.5	4.7	11.3	4.2	[2]
Minnesota	3.8	3.5	26.4	2.7	45.6
Missouri	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2
Nevada	3.4	6.4	7.5	[3]	[2]
New Hampshire	3.8	4.4	5.9	3.2	[2]
New Jersey	2.4	2.7	31.2	2.5	[2]
New Mexico	[2]	5.0	8.1	[2]	[2]
New York	3.6	5.1	6.4	4.6	[2]
North Carolina	3.6	3.6	5.6	2.3	3.3
North Dakota	2.6	2.8	[3]	2.7	[3]
Oregon	[2]	2.1	40.8	1.2	[2]
Puerto Rico	2.9	[3]	[3]	[3]	1.7
Rhode Island	5.0	5.5	[3]	4.8	[3]
South Dakota	1.1	1.2	2.8	[2]	[3]
Tennessee	4.7	5.1	5.5	3.0	2.4
Texas	[2]	[2]	11.9	[2]	[2]
Utah	[2]	[2]	[3]	[2]	[2]
Vermont	1.3	1.3	[3]	[2]	[3]
Virginia	3.3	5.0	9.2	3.4	[2]
Washington	1.9	2.8	5.0	2.6	[2]
Wisconsin	3.4	3.5	4.7	2.9	1.3

[1] For 38 reporting States.
[2] Less than 1 month.
[3] Median not computed (number of cases less than 50).
[4] Data not reported.

Table 23.--CHILDREN ADOPTED BY UNRELATED PETITIONERS: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY AGE AT TIME OF PLACEMENT, BY TYPE OF PLACEMENT, 1964

Age at time of placement	Total	Agency placement			Independent placement
		Total	Public	Voluntary	
Total[1]	100	100	100	100	100
Under 1 month	35	19	12	24	69
1 month, under 3 months	25	33	26	38	7
3 months, under 6 months	13	18	18	18	3
6 months, under 1 year	9	11	14	9	4
1 year, under 6 years	13	14	23	9	12
6 years, under 12 years	4	4	6	2	4
12 years and over	1	1	1	(2)	1

[1] For 38 reporting States.
[2] Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 24.--CHILDREN ADOPTED BY UNRELATED PETITIONERS: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY BIRTH STATUS OF CHILD, 1964

Birth status	Percentage distribution
Total[1]	100
Born out of wedlock	83
To unmarried women	64
To married women	9
Not reported	10
Born in wedlock	17
Both parents living, marriage broken	6
Both parents living and together	3
One or both parents dead	1
Other and not reported	7

[1] For 41 reporting States, excluding children regarding whom it was not reported whether they were born in wedlock or out of wedlock.

TABLE 25.--CHILDREN FOR WHOM ADOPTION PETITIONS WERE GRANTED: NUMBER OF CHILDREN, BY RELATIONSHIP OF PETITIONER TO CHILD, BY TYPE OF PLACEMENT, 1955 to 1964[1]

Year	Total	Adopted by unrelated persons			Adopted by relatives
		Total	Placed by social agencies	Placed independently	
1955.....	93,000	48,400	27,100	21,300	44,600
1956.....	93,000	46,500	26,500	20,000	46,500
1957.....	91,000	47,300	28,400	18,900	43,700
1958.....	96,000	49,900	30,400	19,500	46,100
1959.....	102,000	52,000	31,700	20,300	50,000
1960.....	107,000	57,800	34,100	23,700	49,200
1961.....	114,000	61,600	37,600	24,000	52,400
1962.....	121,000	62,900	40,300	22,600	58,100
1963.....	127,000	67,300	44,400	22,900	59,700
1964.....	135,000	71,600	48,000	23,600	63,400

[1] National estimates according to relationship of adopting parents and type of placement are based on distributions for the States for which this information was available each year.

Table 26.--EMPLOYEES IN THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAM OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, BY TYPE OF POSITION, BY STATE, JUNE 1965[1]

State	Child Welfare employees devoting full-time to child welfare services									General welfare workers devoting some time to CWS		
	Total	Professional child welfare employees							Clerks	Total	Director-workers	Case-workers
		Total	Directors	Director-workers	Case-workers	Super-visors	Consult-ants	Special-ists				
United States	14,626	11,429	262	113	8,511	1,498	630	415	3,197	5,033	644	4,389
Alabama	125	112	2	--	81	6	18	5	13	548	--	548
Alaska	14	12	1	--	11	--	--	--	2	--	--	--
Arizona	104	90	1	--	75	11	3	--	14	3	--	3
Arkansas	102	47	1	--	32	1	13	--	55	--	--	--
California	1,827	1,409	27	--	1,071	233	56	22	418	59	1	58
Colorado	161	146	3	2	111	24	5	1	15	55	43	12
Connecticut	212	195	--	--	157	29	9	--	17	--	--	--
Delaware	46	44	--	--	38	5	--	1	2	2	2	--
Dist. Columbia	165	125	3	--	88	27	--	7	40	--	--	--
Florida	242	177	1	--	127	38	9	2	65	[2] 948	--	948
Georgia	264	213	5	--	172	1	32	3	51	129	56	73
Hawaii	15	13	--	--	8	1	4	--	2	98	--	98
Idaho	5	4	1	--	1	--	2	--	1	78	21	57
Illinois	686	474	16	--	336	82	25	15	212	15	--	15
Indiana	241	197	1	--	161	22	10	3	44	182	39	143
Iowa	100	96	--	--	78	9	9	--	4	135	71	64
Kansas	71	52	1	--	33	6	10	2	19	354	52	302
Kentucky	299	195	8	2	142	25	11	7	104	1	--	1
Louisiana	264	180	1	--	145	23	11	--	84	12	--	12
Maine	93	81	8	--	64	7	2	--	12	2	--	2
Maryland	372	341	7	--	292	32	8	2	31	18	--	18
Massachusetts	318	272	11	--	205	34	7	15	46	--	--	--
Michigan	[3] 212	176	--	--	135	23	10	8	36	--	--	--
Minnesota	340	276	4	--	190	32	30	20	64	375	13	362
Mississippi	126	121	1	--	101	5	13	1	5	102	16	86
Missouri	269	226	2	--	178	44	2	--	43	117	37	80
Montana	40	38	2	--	29	7	--	--	2	30	27	3
Nebraska	36	27	1	--	19	3	4	--	9	171	28	143
Nevada	18	18	--	1	14	3	--	--	([4])	42	6	36
New Hampshire	39	38	1	--	33	4	--	--	1	--	--	--
New Jersey	504	340	20	--	252	42	21	5	164	--	--	--
New Mexico	76	70	1	--	59	6	4	--	6	14	--	14
New York	2,053	1,544	34	2	1,119	253	76	60	509	12	1	11
North Carolina	270	219	2	--	126	20	12	59	51	765	19	746
North Dakota	63	55	--	--	37	13	2	3	8	75	33	42
Ohio	880	691	23	45	466	89	15	53	189	117	20	97
Oklahoma	241	171	4	23	135	3	5	1	70	--	--	--
Oregon	205	185	3	--	151	20	11	--	20	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	641	473	23	35	318	42	37	18	168	19	5	14
Puerto Rico	227	223	2	--	182	29	9	1	4	13	13	--
Rhode Island	96	77	1	--	58	12	3	3	19	--	--	--
South Carolina	138	110	1	--	97	7	5	--	28	[2] 103	--	103
South Dakota	78	52	6	--	44	--	1	1	26	3	--	3
Tennessee	295	224	--	--	158	13	42	11	71	53	31	22
Texas	411	268	3	1	148	57	3	[5] 56	143	--	--	--
Utah	59	52	1	--	40	5	6	--	7	16	12	4
Vermont	44	39	1	--	31	7	--	--	5	--	--	--
Virgin Islands	22	17	2	--	14	1	--	--	5	--	--	--
Virginia	361	324	4	--	260	34	24	2	37	162	77	85
Washington	369	261	2	--	204	39	12	4	108	8	--	8
West Virginia	254	206	2	--	173	25	4	2	48	1	1	--
Wisconsin	525	427	17	2	312	44	30	22	98	114	4	110
Wyoming	8	6	1	--	--	--	5	--	2	82	16	66

[1] As of the last payroll period in June, 1965.
[2] Includes all public assistance workers who may carry child welfare services when there are such cases in their areas, although at any one time there will be some workers who are not providing child welfare services.
[3] Many of these employees may devote some part of their time to other public welfare programs.
[4] No report.
[5] Includes 56 regional licensing workers.

Table 27.--VACANT FULL-TIME POSITIONS IN THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAM OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, BY TYPE OF POSITION, BY STATE, JUNE 1965

State	Total	Professional child welfare positions						Clerks
		Total	Directors	Caseworkers[1]	Supervisors	Consultants	Specialists	
United States	1,569	1,298	6	940	207	98	47	271
Alabama	17	17	--	14	1	2	--	--
Alaska	4	4	--	1	1	2	--	--
Arizona	14	14	--	11	1	2	--	--
Arkansas	10	8	--	5	--	3	--	2
California	153	142	--	126	16	--	--	11
Colorado	28	28	--	24	4	--	--	--
Connecticut	26	26	--	22	3	1	--	--
Delaware	5	5	--	5	--	--	--	--
Dist. Columbia	33	29	--	28	--	--	1	4
Florida	10	10	--	5	2	3	--	--
Georgia	50	42	--	36	--	6	--	8
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	76	64	--	42	14	4	4	12
Indiana	14	14	--	12	12	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	2	1	--	--	--	1	--	1
Kentucky	20	12	--	11	1	--	--	8
Louisiana	45	31	--	21	10	--	--	14
Maine	5	5	--	5	--	--	--	--
Maryland	19	19	--	13	4	2	--	--
Massachusetts	34	34	--	34	--	--	--	--
Michigan	24	22	--	13	7	--	2	2
Minnesota	6	6	--	3	--	3	--	--
Mississippi	13	13	--	13	--	--	--	--
Missouri	8	8	--	7	1	--	--	--
Montana	4	4	--	2	2	--	--	--
Nebraska	9	9	--	3	2	4	--	--
Nevada[2]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	10	9	--	6	--	2	1	1
New Mexico	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
New York	347	192	1	114	54	18	5	155
North Carolina	81	80	--	47	7	2	24	1
North Dakota	15	15	--	10	--	--	5	--
Ohio	71	62	--	52	4	6	--	9
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	17	17	--	6	7	4	--	--
Pennsylvania	80	68	3	42	12	11	--	12
Puerto Rico	87	85	--	76	8	1	--	2
Rhode Island	9	9	--	6	3	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	4	4	--	2	--	2	--	--
Tennessee	21	19	--	11	1	6	1	2
Texas	36	28	--	19	7	--	2	8
Utah	14	14	--	11	3	--	--	--
Vermont	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Virgin Islands	2	2	--	--	2	--	--	--
Virginia	33	31	1	21	1	8	--	2
Washington	21	21	1	16	2	2	--	--
West Virginia	44	31	--	16	14	--	1	13
Wisconsin	46	42	--	27	11	3	1	4
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Includes 2 director-workers.
[2] No report.

Table 28.--ACCESSIONS AND SEPARATIONS OF FULL-TIME CHILD WELFARE EMPLOYEES IN STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, BY TYPE OF POSITION, BY STATE, 1965[1]

State	Accessions				Separations			
	Total	Professional child welfare employees		Clerical employees	Total	Professional child welfare employees		Clerical employees
		Total	Caseworkers[2]			Total	Caseworkers[3]	
United States	5,113	4,043	3,540	1,070	3,930	3,022	2,556	908
Alabama	35	31	22	4	21	20	15	1
Alaska	10	10	10	--	7	7	6	--
Arizona	57	52	51	5	34	32	28	2
Arkansas	29	8	8	21	37	14	10	23
California	680	533	450	147	512	369	309	143
Colorado	45	40	32	5	63	41	29	22
Connecticut	72	72	65	--	74	72	62	2
Delaware	10	10	9	--	7	7	6	--
Dist. Columbia	46	28	23	18	49	30	24	19
Florida	94	59	55	35	73	49	43	24
Georgia	132	106	94	26	77	58	53	19
Hawaii	7	6	5	1	7	6	5	1
Idaho	--	--	--	--	3	3	2	--
Illinois	309	222	201	87	213	144	131	69
Indiana	60	54	48	6	45	39	32	6
Iowa[4]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	24	21	20	3	16	12	9	4
Kentucky	97	62	51	35	61	41	33	20
Louisiana	113	83	82	30	127	85	80	42
Maine	27	21	20	6	22	16	16	6
Maryland	135	123	121	12	146	141	127	5
Massachusetts	82	72	67	10	66	50	47	16
Michigan	85	72	61	13	63	38	22	25
Minnesota	136	106	70	30	82	60	40	22
Mississippi	44	43	36	1	44	42	35	2
Missouri	102	80	76	22	75	56	48	19
Montana	9	9	9	--	9	9	7	--
Nebraska	16	11	8	5	16	11	7	5
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	14	14	14	--	7	7	7	--
New Jersey	222	180	176	42	151	117	105	34
New Mexico	22	21	21	1	24	21	21	3
New York	640	500	457	140	412	320	283	92
North Carolina	108	77	50	31	112	87	63	25
North Dakota	27	23	20	4	22	22	17	--
Ohio	319	257	210	62	233	181	150	52
Oklahoma	54	36	33	18	37	28	23	9
Oregon	79	75	72	4	59	56	51	3
Pennsylvania	253	191	163	62	172	135	116	37
Puerto Rico	74	73	62	1	98	96	89	2
Rhode Island	23	19	18	4	22	20	16	2
South Carolina	55	49	46	6	38	36	34	2
South Dakota	35	19	18	16	24	9	9	15
Tennessee	75	59	48	16	62	52	34	10
Texas	164	108	87	56	96	63	43	33
Utah	13	11	10	2	13	10	9	3
Vermont	3	3	2	--	3	3	2	--
Virgin Islands	16	13	11	3	8	6	3	2
Virginia	141	125	108	16	102	91	75	11
Washington	66	49	41	17	73	55	48	18
West Virginia	92	71	67	21	86	58	52	28
Wisconsin	158	132	112	26	124	95	80	29
Wyoming	4	4	--	--	3	2	--	1

[1] Accessions and separations exclude employees who were separated but returned within the reporting period.
[2] Includes 15 director-workers.
[3] Includes 16 director-workers.
[4] No report.

Table 29.--URBAN AND RURAL COUNTIES SERVED BY FULL-TIME CHILD WELFARE CASEWORKERS IN STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: NUMBER OF COUNTIES, PERCENTAGE OF STATE CHILD POPULATION LIVING IN THESE COUNTIES, AND NUMBER OF CASEWORKERS PER 10,000 CHILDREN, BY STATE, JUNE 1965[1]

State	Counties in State	Counties served			Percentage of State child population in counties served[3]	Caseworkers per 10,000 children in counties served[3]
		Total	Urban counties[2]	Rural counties		
United States:						
Number	3,206	2,114	705	1,409	88.6	1.3
Percent	--	[4] 65.9	[4] 80.8	[4] 60.4	--	--
Alabama	67	39	17	22	80.4	0.7
Alaska	19	13	3	10	85.3	1.3
Arizona	14	14	6	8	100.0	1.3
Arkansas	75	24	6	18	53.3	0.8
California	58	58	27	31	100.0	1.8
Colorado	63	23	16	7	89.7	1.7
Connecticut	8	8	6	2	100.0	1.7
Delaware	3	3	1	2	100.0	2.1
Dist. Columbia	1	1	1	--	100.0	3.5
Florida	67	28	17	11	88.5	0.8
Georgia	159	128	22	106	90.7	1.1
Hawaii	5	1	1	--	79.6	0.4
Idaho	44	2	--	2	3.0	1.1
Illinois	102	97	35	62	99.2	0.9
Indiana	92	48	18	30	79.5	1.1
Iowa	99	35	19	16	64.0	1.1
Kansas	105	10	9	1	46.9	0.8
Kentucky	120	110	11	99	95.4	1.2
Louisiana	64	64	18	46	100.0	1.0
Maine	16	16	5	11	100.0	1.6
Maryland	24	24	5	19	100.0	2.3
Massachusetts	14	14	11	3	100.0	1.0
Michigan	83	64	21	43	94.7	0.4
Minnesota	87	21	6	15	61.4	2.2
Mississippi	82	57	10	47	80.1	1.2
Missouri	115	56	18	38	86.2	1.3
Montana	56	19	12	7	63.3	1.6
Nebraska	93	90	19	71	98.6	0.3
Nevada	17	7	4	3	82.4	1.7
New Hampshire	10	10	5	5	100.0	1.4
New Jersey	21	21	17	4	100.0	1.1
New Mexico	32	31	19	12	99.8	1.2
New York	62	61	25	36	99.9	1.9
North Carolina	100	42	9	33	64.3	1.0
North Dakota	53	42	8	34	86.9	1.5
Ohio	88	69	30	39	93.0	1.4
Oklahoma	77	77	28	49	100.0	1.4
Oregon	36	27	11	16	94.1	2.3
Pennsylvania	67	53	22	31	90.1	0.8
Puerto Rico	76	54	10	44	83.9	1.6
Rhode Island	5	5	4	1	100.0	1.3
South Carolina	46	33	5	28	87.9	1.0
South Dakota	67	67	13	54	100.0	1.5
Tennessee	95	55	8	47	86.5	1.2
Texas	254	146	67	79	59.9	0.6
Utah	29	15	8	7	92.3	1.0
Vermont	14	12	2	10	97.7	1.7
Virgin Islands	3	3	1	2	100.0	8.6
Virginia	130	53	26	27	73.8	1.8
Washington	39	37	16	21	99.5	1.8
West Virginia	55	55	7	48	100.0	2.2
Wisconsin	72	72	20	52	100.0	2.0
Wyoming	23	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Table based on caseworkers and director-workers assigned to specific geographic areas.
[2] Based on 1960 Census. An urban county is one in which at least 50 percent of the population are living in urban places as classified by the Bureau of the Census.
[3] Based on 1960 Census.
[4] Represents percent of counties in the specific group.

Table 30.--FULL-TIME CHILD WELFARE CASEWORKERS IN STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, BY SIZE OF CASELOAD, BY STATE, JUNE 1965[1]

State	All caseworkers	Caseworkers not serving a specified number of children[2]	Caseworkers serving specified number of children						Median caseload[3]
			1-24	25-49	50-74	75-99	100-149	150 or more	
United States:									
Number	8,624	847	1,461	2,293	2,357	887	566	213	51
Percent	100.0	--	18.8	29.5	30.3	11.4	7.3	2.7	--
Alabama	81	--	3	15	11	18	23	11	91
Alaska	11	--	--	--	--	10	--	1	--
Arizona	75	4	--	10	43	16	2	--	65
Arkansas	32	3	7	11	6	2	3	--	--
California	1,071	258	304	225	184	57	19	24	36
Colorado	113	--	38	29	24	16	4	2	41
Connecticut	157	16	28	35	59	18	1	--	53
Delaware	38	--	1	16	10	7	4	--	--
Dist. Columbia	88	--	26	15	23	9	6	9	53
Florida	127	36	13	25	35	11	7	--	55
Georgia	172	26	23	34	50	25	10	4	58
Hawaii	8	3	2	3	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Illinois	336	42	69	178	47	--	--	--	36
Indiana	161	1	3	25	52	59	21	--	74
Iowa	78	--	13	25	19	11	7	3	51
Kansas	33	3	6	18	3	1	2	--	--
Kentucky	144	--	7	45	55	28	9	--	59
Louisiana	145	13	11	27	51	23	10	10	64
Maine	64	--	5	11	24	19	5	--	67
Maryland	292	16	61	99	82	23	9	2	44
Massachusetts	205	9	47	55	89	5	--	--	48
Michigan	135	7	89	21	5	1	4	8	18
Minnesota	190	48	27	28	47	18	20	2	59
Mississippi	101	15	14	17	23	11	17	4	63
Missouri	178	4	22	59	65	22	6	--	52
Montana	29	5	2	16	5	1	--	--	--
Nebraska	19	1	--	6	10	2	--	--	--
Nevada	15	--	3	2	2	3	4	1	--
New Hampshire	33	1	--	1	11	11	6	3	--
New Jersey	252	--	--	34	218	--	--	--	61
New Mexico	59	--	6	11	24	10	7	1	63
New York	1,121	101	185	447	191	42	114	41	43
North Carolina	126	16	11	37	33	14	9	6	55
North Dakota	37	1	13	10	4	3	2	4	--
Ohio	511	35	69	109	144	92	51	11	60
Oklahoma	158	1	70	64	21	2	--	--	28
Oregon	151	20	1	13	102	15	--	--	63
Pennsylvania	353	44	37	44	81	62	61	24	73
Puerto Rico	182	5	--	6	31	65	44	31	95
Rhode Island	58	3	3	18	29	3	1	1	56
South Carolina	97	12	6	18	22	18	17	4	71
South Dakota	44	4	9	15	14	2	--	--	--
Tennessee	158	17	31	62	34	10	4	--	46
Texas	149	5	30	31	44	16	22	1	56
Utah	40	1	8	12	11	7	1	--	--
Vermont	31	2	--	3	13	10	3	--	--
Virgin Islands	14	1	2	4	6	1	--	--	--
Virginia	260	26	27	86	94	15	11	1	51
Washington	204	10	33	69	78	10	1	3	48
West Virginia	173	13	35	38	57	24	6	--	53
Wisconsin	314	19	61	111	70	39	13	1	44
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Table includes 8,511 caseworkers and 113 director-workers.
[2] Includes home-finders, workers in licensing programs and others who are not providing services directly to or in behalf of individual children.
[3] Median caseload not computed for States having fewer than 50 caseworkers or director-workers.

Table 31.--FULL-TIME CHILD WELFARE CASEWORKERS IN STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, BY MONTHLY SALARY RATE, BY STATE, JUNE 1965[1]

State	All caseworkers	Caseworkers receiving--									Median salary[2]
		Less than $250	$250-299	$300-349	$350-399	$400-449	$450-499	$500-549	$550-599	$600 or more	
United States....	8,624	65	120	338	1,373	2,000	1,576	1,191	826	1,135	$463
Alabama.....	81	--	--	--	4	44	17	16	--	--	441
Alaska.....	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	--
Arizona.....	75	--	--	--	48	15	3	9	--	--	389
Arkansas.....	32	2	--	19	--	11	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	1,071	--	--	--	24	44	82	110	211	600	600+
Colorado.....	113	--	--	--	4	15	27	24	16	27	522
Connecticut....	157	--	--	--	48	4	42	12	40	11	482
Delaware.....	38	--	--	--	10	17	10	1	--	--	--
Dist. Columbia.	88	--	1	1	--	--	2	5	22	57	600+
Florida.....	127	--	--	--	34	57	29	7	--	--	426
Georgia.....	172	--	--	1	87	37	19	18	8	2	399
Hawaii.....	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	3	4	--
Idaho.....	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Illinois.....	336	--	--	--	--	74	84	104	27	47	505
Indiana.....	161	1	2	22	23	39	36	36	1	1	442
Iowa.....	78	2	--	2	29	31	4	5	4	1	410
Kansas.....	33	--	--	1	8	8	12	4	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	144	--	--	2	14	90	26	7	4	1	431
Louisiana.....	145	--	--	--	13	47	24	43	13	5	476
Maine.....	64	--	--	8	27	17	12	--	--	--	394
Maryland.....	292	--	--	--	90	132	42	23	5	--	421
Massachusette..	205	--	--	--	--	--	92	64	28	21	508
Michigan.....	135	--	--	--	--	42	32	22	17	22	490
Minnesota.....	190	--	--	--	--	3	25	21	27	114	600+
Mississippi....	101	6	--	27	21	46	1	--	--	--	392
Missouri.....	178	--	3	22	61	41	21	23	6	1	404
Montana.....	29	--	--	--	--	16	3	5	5	--	--
Nebraska.....	19	--	--	3	1	6	3	3	3	--	--
Nevada.....	15	--	--	--	--	1	4	2	6	2	--
New Hampshire..	33	--	--	--	19	2	12	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	252	--	--	--	1	183	41	26	1	--	434
New Mexico.....	59	--	--	--	30	18	4	6	--	1	399
New York.....	1,121	1	11	19	136	209	387	197	112	49	474
North Carolina.	126	--	--	3	49	44	25	4	1	--	413
North Dakota...	37	--	--	--	--	15	6	8	4	4	--
Ohio.....	511	3	2	31	183	141	49	57	23	22	413
Oklahoma.....	158	8	7	17	72	14	4	13	23	--	383
Oregon.....	151	--	--	--	--	6	45	39	52	10	523
Pennsylvania..	353	38	1	2	68	86	49	74	26	9	439
Puerto Rico....	182	--	91	81	10	--	--	--	--	--	300
Rhode Island...	58	--	--	--	--	35	10	8	5	--	441
South Carolina.	97	--	--	68	25	2	2	--	--	--	336
South Dakota...	44	--	--	--	13	9	5	14	1	2	--
Tennessee.....	158	--	--	2	59	52	33	11	1	--	417
Texas.....	149	--	--	--	45	59	31	13	--	1	425
Utah.....	40	--	--	--	--	3	5	19	13	--	--
Vermont.....	31	--	--	--	8	15	7	1	--	--	--
Virgin Islands.	14	4	--	--	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	260	--	2	7	97	57	59	21	6	11	421
Washington.....	204	--	--	--	1	48	31	64	54	6	517
West Virginia..	173	--	--	--	--	159	11	3	--	--	427
Wisconsin.....	314	--	--	--	1	7	108	47	58	93	544
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Table includes 8,511 caseworkers and 113 director-workers. Salary refers to the monthly rate in effect in June 1965.
[2] Median salary not computed for States having fewer than 50 caseworkers and director-workers.

Table 32.--FULL-TIME PROFESSIONAL CHILD WELFARE EMPLOYEES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: NUMBER AND RATE PER 10,000 CHILD POPULATION, JUNE 30, 1955-65

Year (as of June 30)	Number	Rate per 10,000 children[1]
1955	5,781	0.9
1956	5,933	0.9
1957	6,304	0.9
1958	6,631	1.0
1959	7,026	1.0
1960	7,556	1.0
1961	8,149	1.1
1962	8,724	1.1
1963	9,348	1.2
1964	10,379	1.3
1965	11,429	1.4

[1] Based on estimated population under 21 years of age for each year as reported by the Bureau of the Census.

Table 33.--URBAN AND RURAL COUNTIES SERVED BY FULL-TIME CHILD WELFARE CASEWORKERS IN STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES AND PERCENTAGE OF STATE CHILD POPULATION LIVING IN COUNTIES SERVED, JUNE 30, 1955-65[1]

Year (As of June 30)	Counties served			Counties not served			Percentage of state child Population in counties served
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	
1955	1,656	474	1,182	1,531	224	1,307	73.7
1956	1,623	475	1,148	1,564	223	1,341	75.1
1957	1,634	487	1,147	1,553	211	1,342	75.8
1958	1,645	485	1,160	1,542	213	1,329	75.6
1959	1,741	487	1,254	1,446	211	1,235	77.6
1960	1,719	507	1,212	1,468	191	1,277	79.7
1961	1,746	621	1,125	1,464	252	1,212	82.3
1962	1,762	620	1,142	1,451	255	1,196	82.3
1963	1,873	652	1,221	1,338	221	1,117	84.9
1964	1,999	696	1,303	1,207	177	1,030	87.1
1965	2,114	705	1,409	1,092	168	924	88.6

[1] Counties where at least 50 percent of the population reside in urban places are classified as urban. The Bureau of the Census count of urban areas in 1960 included all incorporated and unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more.

Table 34.--PERSONS GRANTED EDUCATIONAL LEAVE FROM THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, BY TYPE OF FINANCING AND BY POSITION WHEN LEAVE WAS GRANTED, BY STATE, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1965

State	Total	Persons whose leave was financed with child welfare funds						Persons whose leave was not financed
		Total	Casework supervisors	Case-workers	All other social workers	Specialists (other than social work)	Persons preparing for employment	
United States:								
Number	1,018	975	57	729	26	4	159	43
Percent	100.0	95.8	5.6	71.6	2.6	0.4	15.6	4.2
Alabama	12	12	1	9	2	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	2	2	--	2	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	7	7	6	--	1	--	--	--
California	102	102	14	71	1	--	16	--
Colorado	7	7	--	7	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	8	8	--	8	--	--	--	--
Delaware	4	4	--	4	--	--	--	--
District Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	17	17	1	16	--	--	--	--
Georgia	18	18	1	17	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	2	1	--	1	--	--	--	1
Idaho	2	1	--	1	--	--	--	1
Illinois	76	74	--	44	--	--	30	2
Indiana	11	11	1	6	--	--	4	--
Iowa	8	5	--	5	--	--	--	3
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	9	9	--	9	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	27	26	1	25	--	--	--	1
Maine	7	7	--	7	--	--	--	--
Maryland	51	41	1	40	--	--	--	10
Massachusetts	39	38	2	22	--	--	14	1
Michigan	44	43	--	18	--	--	25	1
Minnesota	39	39	1	33	5	--	--	--
Mississippi	9	9	--	9	--	--	--	--
Missouri	9	9	1	--	8	--	--	--
Montana	5	5	--	5	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	4	4	--	3	1	--	--	--
Nevada	2	1	--	1	--	--	--	1
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	21	21	4	17	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	3	3	--	3	--	--	--	--
New York	91	90	5	59	--	2	24	1
North Carolina	28	28	5	23	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	7	7	--	7	--	--	--	--
Ohio	32	32	--	17	--	--	15	--
Oklahoma	13	10	--	10	--	--	--	3
Oregon	8	8	1	7	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	57	57	--	24	--	2	31	--
Puerto Rico	49	41	2	32	7	--	--	8
Rhode Island	3	3	--	3	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	9	9	--	9	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	22	21	4	17	--	--	--	1
Texas	27	25	2	23	--	--	--	2
Utah	4	4	1	3	--	--	--	--
Vermont	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Virgin Islands	3	3	--	3	--	--	--	--
Virginia	13	9	1	8	--	--	--	4
Washington	15	12	1	11	--	--	--	3
West Virginia	11	11	--	11	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	74	74	--	74	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	6	6	--	5	1	--	--	--

TABLE 35.--PERSONS GRANTED EDUCATIONAL LEAVE FROM THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, BY LEVEL OF STUDY, BY STATE, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1965

State	Total	Graduate social work study		Undergraduate study
		First year	Second year	
United States:				
Number	1,018	545	455	18
Percent	100.0	53.5	44.7	1.8
Alabama	12	6	6	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--
Arizona	2	--	2	--
Arkansas	7	6	1	--
California	102	28	59	15
Colorado	7	2	4	1
Connecticut	8	5	3	--
Delaware	4	2	2	--
Dist. Columbia	--	--	--	--
Florida	17	14	3	--
Georgia	18	13	5	--
Hawaii	2	1	1	--
Idaho	2	1	1	--
Illinois	76	50	26	--
Indiana	11	6	5	--
Iowa	8	5	3	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	9	4	5	--
Louisiana	27	19	8	--
Maine	7	4	3	--
Maryland	51	31	20	--
Massachusetts	39	16	23	--
Michigan	44	21	23	--
Minnesota	39	14	25	--
Mississippi	9	6	3	--
Missouri	9	4	4	1
Montana	5	2	3	--
Nebraska	4	1	3	--
Nevada	2	2	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	21	8	13	--
New Mexico	3	2	1	--
New York	91	47	44	--
North Carolina	28	16	12	--
North Dakota	7	4	3	--
Ohio	32	16	16	--
Oklahoma	13	10	2	1
Oregon	8	4	4	--
Pennsylvania	57	34	23	--
Puerto Rico	49	43	6	--
Rhode Island	3	2	1	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	9	5	4	--
Tennessee	22	15	7	--
Texas	27	15	12	--
Utah	4	1	3	--
Vermont	1	1	--	--
Virgin Islands	3	--	3	--
Virginia	13	7	6	--
Washington	15	8	7	--
West Virginia	11	5	6	--
Wisconsin	74	37	37	--
Wyoming	6	2	4	--

Table 36.--PERSONS GRANTED EDUCATIONAL LEAVE FROM THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES DURING THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1965, BY LEAVE STATUS, BY STATE, JUNE 30, 1965

State	Persons granted educational leave		
	Total	Completed period of leave by June 30, 1965	On leave June 30, 1965
United States:			
Number	1,018	719	299
Percent	100.0	70.6	29.4
Alabama	12	11	1
Alaska	--	--	--
Arizona	2	2	--
Arkansas	7	7	--
California	102	72	30
Colorado	7	7	--
Connecticut	8	4	4
Delaware	4	3	1
Dist. Columbia	--	--	--
Florida	17	14	3
Georgia	18	15	3
Hawaii	2	1	1
Idaho	2	2	--
Illinois	76	62	14
Indiana	11	10	1
Iowa	8	3	5
Kansas	--	--	--
Kentucky	9	5	4
Louisiana	27	25	2
Maine	7	3	4
Maryland	51	49	2
Massachusetts	39	18	21
Michigan	44	24	20
Minnesota	39	23	16
Mississippi	9	9	--
Missouri	9	7	2
Montana	5	3	2
Nebraska	4	3	1
Nevada	2	2	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--
New Jersey	21	15	6
New Mexico	3	3	--
New York	91	77	14
North Carolina	28	25	3
North Dakota	7	3	4
Ohio	32	16	16
Oklahoma	13	9	4
Oregon	8	4	4
Pennsylvania	57	31	26
Puerto Rico	49	30	19
Rhode Island	3	2	1
South Carolina	--	--	--
South Dakota	9	9	--
Tennessee	22	20	2
Texas	27	13	14
Utah	4	3	1
Vermont	1	1	--
Virgin Islands	3	2	1
Virginia	13	8	5
Washington	15	13	2
West Virginia	11	7	4
Wisconsin	74	40	34
Wyoming	6	4	2

Table 37.--PERSONS COMPLETING EDUCATIONAL LEAVE FROM THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, BY POSITION AT END OF LEAVE, BY STATE, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1965

State	Total	Returned to full time child welfare position	Returned to other public welfare position	Did not return to agency
United States:				
Number	719	628	48	43
Percent	100.0	87.3	6.7	6.0
Alabama	11	7	4	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--
Arizona	2	1	1	--
Arkansas	7	5	--	2
California	72	67	--	5
Colorado	7	7	--	--
Connecticut	4	4	--	--
Delaware	3	3	--	--
Dist. Columbia	--	--	--	--
Florida	14	14	--	--
Georgia	15	14	--	1
Hawaii	1	--	--	1
Idaho	2	--	1	1
Illinois	62	58	--	4
Indiana	10	5	3	2
Iowa	3	3	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	5	5	--	--
Louisiana	25	25	--	--
Maine	3	3	--	--
Maryland	49	41	--	8
Massachusetts	18	18	--	--
Michigan	24	23	1	--
Minnesota	23	7	15	1
Mississippi	9	9	--	--
Missouri	7	7	--	--
Montana	3	3	--	--
Nebraska	3	3	--	--
Nevada	2	2	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	15	13	--	2
New Mexico	3	3	--	--
New York	77	75	--	2
North Carolina	25	21	3	1
North Dakota	3	3	--	--
Ohio	16	16	--	--
Oklahoma	9	9	--	--
Oregon	4	4	--	--
Pennsylvania	31	27	--	4
Puerto Rico	30	30	--	--
Rhode Island	2	2	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	9	7	--	2
Tennessee	20	11	8	1
Texas	13	12	--	1
Utah	3	3	--	--
Vermont	1	--	1	--
Virgin Islands	2	2	--	--
Virginia	8	7	1	--
Washington	13	12	--	1
West Virginia	7	7	--	--
Wisconsin	40	36	--	4
Wyoming	4	1	3	--

Table 38. --EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1965[1]

State	Amount						Percentage distribution				
	Total	Foster care payments	Provision of day care[2]	Personnel	Educational leave	Other	Foster care payments	Provision of day care	Personnel	Educational leave	Other
United States estimated total	$352,000,000	$228,900,000	$9,200,000	$93,500,000	$3,200,000	$17,200,000	65.0	2.6	26.6	0.9	4.9
Alabama	2,170,372	943,183	128,206	732,093	28,600	338,290	43.5	5.9	33.7	1.3	15.6
Alaska	772,710	610,188	1,694	145,063	--	15,765	79.0	0.2	18.8	--	2.0
Arizona	1,647,107	955,996	40,307	584,404	9,149	57,251	58.0	2.4	35.5	0.6	3.5
Arkansas	1,184,174	567,035	73,892	500,595	24,956	17,696	47.9	6.2	42.3	2.1	1.5
California	38,002,221	22,126,593	123,487	12,783,900	353,231	2,615,010	58.2	0.3	33.7	0.9	6.9
Colorado	3,889,141	2,391,407	18,668	1,272,776	66,179	140,111	61.5	0.5	32.7	1.7	3.6
Connecticut	9,118,453	7,672,769	--	1,243,392	10,900	191,392	84.2	--	13.6	0.1	2.1
Delaware	1,091,285	645,467	2,338	360,269	16,620	66,591	59.2	0.2	33.0	1.5	6.1
Dist. Columbia	4,106,923	2,280,123	60,433	1,605,778	--	160,589	55.5	1.5	39.1	--	3.9
Florida	4,183,577	[4] 2,287,078	199,264	1,391,723	61,000	244,512	54.7	4.8	33.3	1.4	5.8
Georgia	4,100,364	[4] 2,065,243	--	1,624,989	58,827	351,305	50.4	--	39.6	1.4	8.6
Hawaii	1,016,232	509,594	5,450	452,134	1,720	47,334	50.1	0.5	44.5	0.2	4.7
Idaho	313,243	130,896	--	164,362	4,250	13,735	41.8	--	52.5	1.3	4.4
Illinois	12,488,044	6,806,656	166,537	4,297,755	249,293	967,803	54.5	1.3	34.4	2.0	7.8
Indiana	6,611,049	4,418,485	75,571	1,760,139	24,230	332,624	66.8	1.2	26.6	0.4	5.0
Iowa	1,582,988	796,800	47,352	691,145	17,680	30,011	50.3	3.0	43.7	1.1	1.9
Kentucky	3,220,332	1,094,614	29,919	1,608,481	52,186	435,132	34.0	0.9	50.0	1.6	13.5
Louisiana	6,255,420	4,269,680	25,782	1,557,224	61,467	341,267	68.3	0.4	24.9	1.0	5.4
Maine	2,279,281	1,567,567	--	547,985	30,924	132,805	68.8	--	24.0	1.4	5.8
Maryland	10,647,268	6,628,851	58,221	3,357,107	99,758	503,331	62.3	0.6	31.5	0.9	4.7
Massachusetts	10,059,160	6,921,519	--	2,341,078	157,076	639,487	68.8	--	23.3	1.6	6.3
Michigan	3,559,459	1,343,562	120,252	1,759,975	25,420	310,250	37.8	3.4	49.4	0.7	8.7
Minnesota	11,430,013	6,673,542	47,828	3,727,494	133,025	848,124	58.4	0.4	32.6	1.2	7.4
Mississippi	1,684,764	506,454	26,037	906,125	36,035	210,113	30.1	1.5	53.8	2.1	12.5
Missouri	2,877,285	1,267,170	45,507	1,324,656	62,667	177,285	44.0	1.6	46.0	2.2	6.2
Montana	770,472	358,687	--	322,408	18,007	71,370	46.6	--	41.8	2.3	9.3
Nebraska	600,367	222,283	20,914	331,880	12,025	13,265	37.0	3.5	55.3	2.0	2.2
New Hampshire	1,146,319	758,762	--	302,407	--	85,150	66.2	--	26.4	--	7.4
New Jersey	9,258,047	6,447,827	25,828	2,494,262	71,150	218,980	69.6	0.3	26.9	0.8	2.4
New Mexico	1,309,424	739,588	23,555	449,805	--	96,476	56.5	1.8	34.3	--	7.4
New York[5]	98,509,883	[4] 77,621,254	6,470,420	11,570,270	415,295	2,432,644	78.8	6.6	11.7	0.4	2.5
North Dakota	1,236,374	589,870	2,554	509,733	25,511	108,706	47.7	0.2	41.2	2.1	8.8
Ohio	16,716,690	[4] 10,534,833	148,792	5,031,911	44,720	956,434	63.0	0.9	30.1	0.3	5.7
Oklahoma	1,909,141	554,967	69,827	1,053,569	38,686	192,092	29.1	3.6	55.2	2.0	10.1
Oregon	4,389,322	2,862,912	--	1,205,047	62,414	258,949	65.2	--	27.5	1.4	5.9
Pennsylvania	21,370,555	[6] 15,213,873	591,542	4,592,070	272,257	700,813	71.2	2.7	21.5	1.3	3.3
Puerto Rico	1,899,785	679,107	133,175	1,018,121	50,848	18,534	35.7	7.0	53.6	2.7	1.0
Rhode Island	1,497,350	799,235	3,010	631,541	9,484	54,080	53.4	0.2	42.2	0.6	3.6
South Carolina	1,394,156	737,392	--	651,561	--	5,203	52.9	--	46.7	--	0.4
South Dakota	1,203,600	[4] 720,900	300	362,000	28,700	91,700	59.9	(7)	30.1	2.4	7.6
Tennessee	2,578,606	774,942	8,493	1,461,298	69,780	264,093	30.1	0.3	56.7	2.7	10.2
Texas	3,150,671	721,917	604	2,002,374	[6] 80,808	344,968	22.9	(7)	63.6	2.6	10.9
Utah	1,146,073	[4] 629,082	25,033	431,748	11,716	48,494	54.9	2.2	37.7	1.0	4.2
Vermont	1,222,312	[4] 798,447	--	337,812	6,328	79,725	65.3	--	27.7	0.5	6.5
Virgin Islands	295,516	81,663	16,833	151,403	12,000	33,617	27.6	5.7	51.2	4.1	11.4
Virginia	6,893,402	4,030,817	25,090	2,480,895	15,073	341,527	58.5	0.4	36.0	0.2	4.9
Washington	6,908,827	4,030,819	28,479	2,371,476	34,271	443,782	58.4	0.4	34.3	0.5	6.4
West Virginia	3,236,919	1,806,943	--	1,191,977	43,002	194,997	55.8	--	36.8	1.4	6.0
Wisconsin	12,443,300	[6] 7,544,400	120,500	3,940,100	211,800	626,500	60.6	1.0	31.7	1.7	5.0
Wyoming	449,641	173,347	--	242,052	19,197	15,045	38.6	--	53.8	4.3	3.3

[1] Includes expenditures for day care services. State data not shown below for Kansas, Nevada, and North Carolina, which submitted incomplete reports. Estimated expenditures for these States have been included in the United States estimates.

[2] "Provision of day care" covers expenditures for the establishment and operation of day care centers, and payments for family or group day care. Additional day care funds are also included in the amounts listed under "Personnel", Educational leave", and "Other".

[3] Partly estimated.

[4] Includes contributions and payments from relatives, private organizations, and other sources.

[5] Data reported for calendar year 1964.

[6] This amount is not comparable with that of the previous year because of a change in reporting procedure.

[7] Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 39.--EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1965[1]

State	Amount				Percentage distribution		
	Total	Federal funds[2]	State funds	Local funds	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds
United States estimated total	$352,000,000	$34,200,000	$176,000,000	$141,800,000	9.7	50.0	40.3
Alabama	2,170,372	921,311	1,249,061	--	42.4	57.6	--
Alaska	772,710	104,947	667,763	--	13.6	86.4	--
Arizona	1,647,107	360,217	1,233,573	53,317	21.9	74.9	3.2
Arkansas	1,184,174	507,373	599,129	77,672	42.8	50.6	6.6
California	38,002,221	2,183,261	22,380,287	13,438,673	5.7	58.9	35.4
Colorado	3,889,141	371,647	1,986,165	1,531,329	9.5	51.1	39.4
Connecticut	9,118,433	342,897	8,689,752	85,804	3.8	95.3	0.9
Delaware	1,091,285	129,343	961,942	--	11.9	88.1	--
Dist. Columbia	4,106,923	140,721	3,966,202	--	3.4	96.6	--
Florida	4,183,577	1,085,442	1,245,519	1,852,616	25.9	29.8	44.3
Georgia	4,100,364	953,790	1,041,282	2,105,292	23.3	25.4	51.3
Hawaii	1,016,232	166,949	849,283	--	16.4	83.6	--
Idaho	313,243	186,818	126,425	--	59.6	40.4	--
Illinois	12,488,044	1,240,657	9,443,820	1,803,567	9.9	75.6	14.5
Indiana	6,611,049	828,898	871,190	4,910,961	12.5	13.2	74.3
Iowa	1,582,988	568,099	476,683	538,206	35.9	30.1	34.0
Kentucky	3,220,332	786,976	1,551,806	881,550	24.4	48.2	27.4
Louisiana	6,255,420	808,523	5,446,897	--	12.9	87.1	--
Maine	2,279,281	235,310	2,043,971	--	10.3	89.7	--
Maryland	10,647,268	570,243	8,453,921	1,623,104	5.4	79.4	15.2
Massachusetts	10,059,160	790,803	9,268,357	--	7.9	92.1	--
Michigan	3,559,459	1,338,544	1,647,637	573,278	37.6	46.3	16.1
Minnesota	11,430,013	730,728	1,261,459	9,437,826	6.4	11.0	82.6
Mississippi	1,684,764	660,754	826,056	197,954	39.2	49.0	11.8
Missouri	2,877,285	777,404	827,852	1,272,029	27.0	28.8	44.2
Montana	770,472	182,189	162,585	425,698	23.6	21.1	55.3
Nebraska	600,367	298,290	207,594	94,483	49.7	34.6	15.7
New Hampshire	1,146,319	159,401	241,654	745,264	13.9	21.1	65.0
New Jersey	9,258,047	819,559	5,254,777	3,183,711	8.8	56.8	34.4
New Mexico	1,309,424	300,382	1,009,042	--	22.9	77.1	--
New York	98,509,883	1,975,970	45,689,466	50,844,447	2.0	46.4	51.6
North Dakota	1,236,374	198,732	695,341	342,241	16.1	56.2	27.7
Ohio	16,716,690	1,616,377	565,110	14,535,203	9.7	3.4	86.9
Oklahoma	1,909,141	541,217	1,266,954	100,970	28.3	66.4	5.3
Oregon	4,389,322	319,335	3,419,914	650,073	7.3	77.9	14.8
Pennsylvania	21,370,555	1,684,811	2,680,662	17,005,082	7.9	12.5	79.6
Puerto Rico	1,899,785	770,771	1,129,014	--	40.6	59.4	--
Rhode Island	1,497,350	201,475	1,295,875	--	13.5	86.5	--
South Carolina	1,394,156	676,142	643,865	74,149	48.5	46.2	5.3
South Dakota	1,203,600	211,400	827,500	164,700	17.6	68.7	13.7
Tennessee	2,578,606	883,216	1,145,592	549,798	34.3	44.4	21.3
Texas	3,150,671	1,611,138	492,366	1,047,167	51.1	15.6	33.3
Utah	1,146,073	289,384	856,689	--	25.3	74.7	--
Vermont	1,222,312	138,133	845,954	238,225	11.3	69.2	19.5
Virgin Islands	295,516	88,743	206,773	--	30.0	70.0	--
Virginia	6,893,402	822,465	3,045,912	3,025,025	11.9	44.2	43.9
Washington	6,908,827	532,588	6,376,239	--	7.7	92.3	--
West Virginia	3,236,919	357,333	1,389,448	1,490,138	11.1	42.9	46.0
Wisconsin	12,443,300	794,400	6,998,900	4,650,000	6.4	56.2	37.4
Wyoming	449,641	124,757	154,888	169,996	27.7	34.5	37.8

[1] Includes expenditures for day care services. For scope and limitations of data, see table 38.
[2] Includes approximately $4.6 million earmarked for day care services.

Table 40.--EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES: TOTAL AND PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES, BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1965[1]

State	Federal, State and local funds		State and local funds only	
	Total	Per capita[2]	Total	Per capita[2]
United States estimated total.....	$352,000,000	$4.37	$317,800,000	$3.95
Alabama.....	2,170,372	1.43	1,249,061	.82
Alaska.....	772,710	6.60	667,763	5.71
Arizona.....	1,647,107	2.28	1,286,890	1.78
Arkansas.....	1,184,174	1.44	676,801	.82
California.....	38,002,221	5.11	35,818,960	4.81
Colorado.....	3,889,141	4.70	3,517,494	4.25
Connecticut.....	9,118,453	8.24	8,775,556	7.93
Delaware.....	1,091,285	5.10	961,942	4.50
Dist. Columbia.....	4,106,923	13.92	3,966,202	13.44
Florida.....	4,183,577	1.86	3,098,135	1.38
Georgia.....	4,100,364	2.16	3,146,574	1.66
Hawaii.....	1,016,232	3.26	849,283	2.72
Idaho.....	313,243	1.03	126,425	.41
Illinois.....	12,488,044	2.95	11,247,387	2.66
Indiana.....	6,611,049	3.24	5,782,151	2.84
Iowa.....	1,582,988	1.41	1,014,889	.90
Kentucky.....	3,220,332	2.41	2,433,356	1.82
Louisiana.....	6,255,420	3.88	5,446,897	3.38
Maine.....	2,279,281	5.59	2,043,971	5.01
Maryland.....	10,647,268	7.20	10,077,025	6.81
Massachusetts.....	10,059,160	4.88	9,268,357	4.49
Michigan.....	3,559,459	1.01	2,220,915	.63
Minnesota.....	11,430,013	7.51	10,699,285	7.03
Mississippi.....	1,684,764	1.57	1,024,010	.95
Missouri.....	2,877,285	1.64	2,099,881	1.19
Montana.....	770,472	2.52	588,283	1.92
Nebraska.....	600,367	1.00	302,077	.50
New Hampshire.....	1,146,319	4.29	986,918	3.70
New Jersey.....	9,258,047	3.56	8,438,488	3.24
New Mexico.....	1,309,424	2.61	1,009,042	2.01
New York.....	98,509,883	14.63	96,533,913	14.34
North Dakota.....	1,236,374	4.31	1,037,582	3.62
Ohio.....	16,716,690	3.95	15,100,313	3.56
Oklahoma.....	1,909,141	1.95	1,367,924	1.40
Oregon.....	4,389,322	5.81	4,069,987	5.39
Pennsylvania.....	21,370,555	4.83	19,685,744	4.45
Puerto Rico.....	1,899,785	1.41	1,129,014	.84
Rhode Island.....	1,497,350	4.32	1,295,875	3.73
South Carolina.....	1,394,156	1.20	718,014	.62
South Dakota.....	1,203,600	3.93	992,200	3.24
Tennessee.....	2,578,606	1.63	1,695,390	1.07
Texas.....	3,150,671	.69	1,539,533	.34
Utah.....	1,146,073	2.42	856,689	1.81
Vermont.....	1,222,312	7.41	1,084,179	6.57
Virgin Islands.....	295,516	13.13	206,773	9.19
Virginia.....	6,893,402	3.73	6,070,937	3.28
Washington.....	6,908,827	5.70	6,376,239	5.26
West Virginia.....	3,236,919	4.33	2,879,586	3.85
Wisconsin.....	12,443,300	7.13	11,648,900	6.68
Wyoming.....	449,641	3.08	324,884	2.23

[1] Includes expenditures for day care services. For scope and limitations of data, see table 38.
[2] Per capita expenditures based on child population under 21 years of age.

Table 41.--FOSTER CARE PAYMENTS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1965[1]

State	Amount				Percentage distribution		
	Total	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds
United States estimated total..	$228,900,000	$4,400,000	$118,800,000	$105,700,000	1.9	51.9	46.2
Alabama	943,183	18,731	924,452	--	2.0	98.0	--
Alaska	610,188	--	610,188	--	--	100.0	--
Arizona	955,996	3,461	944,780	7,755	0.4	98.8	0.8
Arkansas	567,035	10,475	515,549	41,011	1.9	90.9	7.2
California	22,126,593	--	12,562,089	9,564,504	--	56.8	43.2
Colorado	2,391,407	--	1,088,096	1,303,311	--	45.5	54.5
Connecticut	7,672,769	--	7,614,027	58,742	--	99.2	0.8
Delaware	645,467	--	645,467	--	--	100.0	--
Dist. Columbia	2,280,123	--	2,280,123	--	--	100.0	--
Florida	2,287,078	251,038	238,327	1,797,713	11.0	10.4	78.6
Georgia	2,065,243	7,085	554,227	1,503,931	0.4	26.8	72.8
Hawaii	509,594	--	509,594	--	--	100.0	--
Idaho	130,896	78,067	52,829	--	59.6	40.4	--
Illinois	6,806,656	38,323	5,438,730	1,329,603	0.6	79.9	19.5
Indiana	4,418,485	485,394	--	3,933,091	11.0	--	89.0
Iowa	796,800	258,594	--	538,206	32.5	--	67.5
Kentucky	1,094,614	60,342	614,831	419,441	5.5	56.2	38.3
Louisiana	4,269,680	7,653	4,262,027	--	0.2	99.8	--
Maine	1,567,567	20,614	1,546,953	--	1.3	98.7	--
Maryland	6,628,851	19,797	5,529,035	1,080,019	0.3	83.4	16.3
Massachusetts	6,921,519	--	6,921,519	--	--	100.0	--
Michigan	1,343,562	270,175	679,965	393,422	20.1	50.6	29.3
Minnesota	6,673,542	19,500	775,426	5,878,616	0.3	11.6	88.1
Mississippi	506,454	122,318	220,000	164,136	24.2	43.4	32.4
Missouri	1,267,170	54,768	241,782	970,620	4.3	19.1	76.6
Montana	358,687	10,070	81,416	267,201	2.8	22.7	74.5
Nebraska	222,283	103,765	72,817	45,701	46.7	32.7	20.6
New Hampshire	758,762	--	13,498	745,264	--	1.8	98.2
New Jersey	6,447,827	--	3,264,116	3,183,711	--	50.6	49.4
New Mexico	739,588	31,577	708,011	--	4.3	95.7	--
New York	77,621,254	823,460	38,398,897	38,398,897	1.0	49.5	49.5
North Dakota	589,870	--	465,880	123,990	--	79.0	21.0
Ohio	10,534,833	930,140	29,892	9,574,801	8.8	0.3	90.9
Oklahoma	554,967	--	464,782	90,185	--	83.7	16.3
Oregon	2,862,912	142,153	2,070,686	650,073	5.0	72.3	22.7
Pennsylvania	15,213,873	63,350	1,508,357	13,642,166	0.4	9.9	89.7
Puerto Rico	679,107	69,922	609,185	--	10.3	89.7	--
Rhode Island	799,235	--	799,235	--	--	100.0	--
South Carolina	737,392	24,378	641,759	71,255	3.3	87.0	9.7
South Dakota	720,900	57,200	504,100	159,600	7.9	69.9	22.2
Tennessee	774,942	--	225,144	549,798	--	29.1	70.9
Texas	721,917	--	--	721,917	--	--	100.0
Utah	629,082	--	629,082	--	--	100.0	--
Vermont	798,447	37,154	523,068	238,225	4.7	65.5	29.8
Virgin Islands	81,663	--	81,663	--	--	100.0	--
Virginia	4,030,817	56,400	2,125,799	1,848,618	1.4	52.7	45.9
Washington	4,030,819	40,653	3,990,166	--	1.0	99.0	--
West Virginia	1,806,943	11,964	304,841	1,490,138	0.6	16.9	82.5
Wisconsin	7,544,400	13,500	4,333,900	3,197,000	0.2	57.4	42.4
Wyoming	173,347	46,045	55,031	72,271	26.6	31.7	41.7

[1] For scope and limitations of data, see table 38.

Table 42.--FOSTER CARE PAYMENTS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF FOSTER CARE, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1965[1]

State	Amount			Percentage distribution	
	Total	Payment for children living in-		Payment for children living in-	
		Foster family homes supervised by public welfare agencies	Foster family homes and institutions supervised or administered by voluntary agencies	Foster family homes supervised by public welfare agencies	Foster family homes and institutions supervised or administered by voluntary agencies
United States estimated total	$228,900,000	$133,800,000	$95,100,000	58.4	41.6
Alabama	943,183	934,429	8,754	99.1	0.9
Alaska	610,188	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Arizona	955,996	910,510	45,486	95.2	4.8
Arkansas	567,035	567,035	--	100.0	--
California	22,126,593	22,120,348	6,245	99.9	0.1
Colorado	2,391,407	1,713,905	677,502	71.7	28.3
Connecticut	7,672,769	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Delaware	645,467	559,831	85,636	86.7	13.3
Dist. Columbia	2,280,123	1,785,139	494,984	78.3	21.7
Florida	2,287,078	2,215,639	71,439	96.9	3.1
Georgia	2,065,243	1,833,792	231,451	88.8	11.2
Hawaii	509,594	402,014	107,580	78.9	21.1
Idaho	130,896	128,161	2,735	97.9	2.1
Illinois	6,806,656	3,902,837	2,903,819	57.3	42.7
Indiana	4,418,485	3,170,076	1,248,409	71.7	28.3
Iowa	796,800	439,754	357,046	55.2	44.8
Kentucky	1,094,614	1,065,039	29,575	97.3	2.7
Louisiana	4,269,680	3,893,948	375,732	91.2	8.8
Maine	1,567,567	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Maryland	6,628,851	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Massachusetts	6,921,519	5,317,974	1,603,545	76.8	23.2
Michigan	1,343,562	732,721	610,841	54.5	45.5
Minnesota	6,673,542	4,819,076	1,854,466	72.2	27.8
Mississippi	506,454	476,812	29,642	94.1	5.9
Missouri	1,267,170	1,174,754	92,416	92.7	7.3
Montana	358,687	260,752	97,935	72.7	27.3
Nebraska	222,283	189,816	32,467	85.4	14.6
New Hampshire	758,762	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
New Jersey	6,447,827	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
New Mexico	739,588	680,540	59,048	92.0	8.0
New York	77,621,254	16,091,981	61,529,273	20.7	79.3
North Dakota	589,870	296,857	293,013	50.3	49.7
Ohio	10,534,833	8,384,786	2,150,047	79.6	20.4
Oklahoma	554,967	554,967	--	100.0	--
Oregon	2,862,912	2,248,677	614,235	78.5	21.5
Pennsylvania	15,213,873	4,850,392	10,363,481	31.9	68.1
Puerto Rico	679,107	632,850	46,257	93.2	6.8
Rhode Island	799,235	730,063	69,172	91.3	8.7
South Carolina	737,392	725,323	12,069	98.4	1.6
South Dakota	720,900	493,600	227,300	68.5	31.5
Tennessee	774,942	725,688	49,254	93.6	6.4
Texas	721,917	648,012	73,905	89.8	10.2
Utah	629,082	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Vermont	798,447	711,111	87,336	89.1	10.9
Virgin Islands	81,663	64,135	17,528	78.5	21.5
Virginia	4,030,817	4,014,693	16,124	99.6	0.4
Washington	4,030,819	2,584,043	1,446,776	64.1	35.9
West Virginia	1,806,943	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Wisconsin	7,544,400	4,619,600	2,924,800	61.2	38.8
Wyoming	173,347	128,409	44,938	74.1	25.9

[1] For scope and limitations of data, see table 38.
[2] Breakdown not available.

Table 43.--EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR PROFESSIONAL AND FACILITATING SERVICES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1965[1]

State	Amount				Percentage distribution		
	Total	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds
United States estimated total..	$113,900,000	$28,100,000	$56,900,000	$28,900,000	24.7	50.0	25.3
Alabama	1,098,983	774,374	324,609	-	70.5	29.5	--
Alaska	160,828	103,253	57,575	-	64.2	35.8	--
Arizona	650,804	316,449	288,793	45,562	48.6	44.4	7.0
Arkansas	543,247	423,006	83,580	36,661	77.9	15.4	6.7
California	15,752,141	2,059,774	9,818,198	3,874,169	13.1	62.3	24.6
Colorado	1,479,066	352,979	898,069	228,018	23.9	60.7	15.4
Connecticut	1,445,684	342,897	1,075,725	27,062	23.7	74.4	1.9
Delaware	443,480	127,005	316,475	--	28.6	71.4	--
Dist. Columbia	1,766,367	138,346	1,628,021	--	7.8	92.2	--
Florida	1,697,235	635,140	1,007,192	54,903	37.4	59.4	3.2
Georgia	2,035,121	946,705	487,055	601,361	46.5	23.9	29.6
Hawaii	501,188	161,499	339,689	--	32.2	67.8	--
Idaho	182,347	108,751	73,596	--	59.6	40.4	--
Illinois	5,514,851	1,099,119	3,941,768	473,964	19.9	71.5	8.6
Indiana	2,116,993	267,933	871,190	977,870	12.7	41.1	46.2
Iowa	738,836	262,153	476,683	--	35.5	64.5	--
Kentucky	2,095,799	696,715	936,975	462,109	33.2	44.7	22.1
Louisiana	1,959,958	775,088	1,184,870	--	39.5	60.5	--
Maine	711,714	214,696	497,018	--	30.2	69.8	--
Maryland	3,960,196	492,225	2,924,886	543,085	12.4	73.9	13.7
Massachusetts	3,137,641	790,803	2,346,838	--	25.2	74.8	--
Michigan	2,095,645	948,117	967,672	179,856	45.2	46.2	8.6
Minnesota	4,708,643	710,228	462,619	3,535,796	15.1	9.8	75.1
Mississippi	1,152,273	512,399	606,056	33,818	44.5	52.6	2.9
Missouri	1,564,608	677,129	586,070	301,409	43.3	37.4	19.3
Montana	411,785	172,119	81,169	158,497	41.8	19.7	38.5
Nebraska	357,170	173,611	134,777	48,782	48.6	37.7	13.7
New Hampshire	387,557	159,401	228,156	--	41.1	58.9	--
New Jersey	2,784,392	793,731	1,990,661	--	28.5	71.5	--
New Mexico	546,281	245,250	301,031	--	44.9	55.1	--
New York	14,418,209	1,110,090	7,290,569	6,017,550	7.7	50.6	41.7
North Dakota	643,950	196,238	229,461	218,251	30.5	35.6	33.9
Ohio	6,033,065	579,310	535,218	4,918,537	9.6	8.9	81.5
Oklahoma	1,284,347	471,390	802,172	10,785	36.7	62.5	0.8
Oregon	1,526,410	177,182	1,349,228	--	11.6	88.4	--
Pennsylvania	5,565,140	1,550,255	1,146,969	2,867,916	27.9	20.6	51.5
Puerto Rico	1,087,503	612,066	475,437	--	56.3	43.7	--
Rhode Island	695,105	198,465	496,640	--	28.6	71.4	--
South Carolina	656,764	651,764	2,106	2,894	99.2	0.3	0.5
South Dakota	482,400	153,900	323,400	5,100	31.9	67.0	1.1
Tennessee	1,795,171	874,723	920,448	--	48.7	51.3	--
Texas	2,428,150	1,611,138	492,366	324,646	66.3	20.3	13.4
Utah	491,958	269,058	222,900	--	54.7	45.3	--
Vermont	423,865	100,979	322,886	--	23.8	76.2	--
Virgin Islands	197,020	88,743	108,277	--	45.0	55.0	--
Virginia	2,837,495	766,065	920,113	1,151,317	27.0	32.4	40.6
Washington	2,849,529	466,561	2,382,968	--	16.4	83.6	--
West Virginia	1,429,976	343,369	1,084,607	--	24.2	75.8	--
Wisconsin	4,778,400	660,400	2,665,000	1,453,000	13.8	55.8	30.4
Wyoming	276,294	78,712	99,857	97,725	28.5	36.1	35.4

[1] For scope and limitations of data, see table 38. Expenditures for professional and facilitating services include all reported expenditures except payments for foster care of children and provision of day care services for children.

Table 44.--EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR PROFESSIONAL AND FACILITATING SERVICES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1965[1]

State	Amount				Percentage distribution		
	Total	Personnel	Educational leave	Other	Personnel	Educational leave	Other
United States estimated total..	$113,900,000	$93,500,000	$3,200,000	$17,200,000	82.1	2.8	15.1
Alabama	1,098,983	732,093	28,600	338,290	66.6	2.6	30.8
Alaska	160,828	145,063	--	15,765	90.2	--	9.8
Arizona	650,804	584,404	9,149	57,251	89.8	1.4	8.8
Arkansas	543,247	500,595	24,956	17,696	92.1	4.6	3.3
California	15,752,141	12,783,900	353,231	2,615,010	81.2	2.2	16.6
Colorado	1,479,066	1,272,776	66,179	140,111	86.0	4.5	9.5
Connecticut	1,445,684	1,243,392	10,900	191,392	86.0	0.8	13.2
Delaware	443,480	360,269	16,620	66,591	81.2	3.8	15.0
Dist. Columbia	1,766,367	1,605,778	--	160,589	90.9	--	9.1
Florida	1,697,235	1,391,723	61,000	244,512	82.0	3.6	14.4
Georgia	2,035,121	1,624,989	58,827	351,305	79.8	2.9	17.3
Hawaii	501,188	452,134	1,720	47,334	90.2	0.3	9.5
Idaho	182,347	164,362	4,250	13,735	90.2	2.3	7.5
Illinois	5,514,851	4,297,755	249,293	967,803	77.9	4.5	17.6
Indiana	2,116,993	1,760,139	24,230	332,624	83.1	1.2	15.7
Iowa	738,836	691,145	17,680	30,011	93.5	2.4	4.1
Kentucky	2,095,799	1,608,481	52,186	435,132	76.7	2.5	20.8
Louisiana	1,959,958	1,557,224	61,467	341,267	79.5	3.1	17.4
Maine	711,714	547,985	30,924	132,805	77.0	4.3	18.7
Maryland	3,960,196	3,357,107	99,758	503,331	84.8	2.5	12.7
Massachusetts	3,137,641	2,341,078	157,076	639,487	74.6	5.0	20.4
Michigan	2,095,645	1,759,975	25,420	310,250	84.0	1.2	14.8
Minnesota	4,708,643	3,727,494	133,025	848,124	79.2	2.8	18.0
Mississippi	1,152,273	906,125	36,035	210,113	78.7	3.1	18.2
Missouri	1,564,608	1,324,656	62,667	177,285	84.7	4.0	11.3
Montana	411,785	322,408	18,007	71,370	78.3	4.4	17.3
Nebraska	357,170	331,880	12,025	13,265	92.9	3.4	3.7
New Hampshire	387,557	302,407	--	85,150	78.0	--	22.0
New Jersey	2,784,392	2,494,262	71,150	218,980	89.6	2.5	7.9
New Mexico	546,281	449,805	--	96,476	82.3	--	17.7
New York	14,418,209	11,570,270	415,295	2,432,644	80.2	2.9	16.9
North Dakota	643,950	509,733	25,511	108,706	79.1	4.0	16.9
Ohio	6,033,065	5,031,911	44,720	956,434	83.4	0.7	15.9
Oklahoma	1,284,347	1,053,569	38,686	192,092	82.0	3.0	15.0
Oregon	1,526,410	1,205,047	62,414	258,949	78.9	4.1	17.0
Pennsylvania	5,565,140	4,592,070	272,257	700,813	82.5	4.9	12.6
Puerto Rico	1,087,503	1,018,121	50,848	18,534	93.6	4.7	1.7
Rhode Island	695,105	631,541	9,484	54,080	90.8	1.4	7.8
South Carolina	656,764	651,561	--	5,203	99.2	--	0.8
South Dakota	482,400	362,000	28,700	91,700	75.0	6.0	19.0
Tennessee	1,795,171	1,461,298	69,780	264,093	81.4	3.9	14.7
Texas	2,428,150	2,002,374	80,808	344,968	82.5	3.3	14.2
Utah	491,958	431,748	11,716	48,494	87.8	2.4	9.8
Vermont	423,865	337,812	6,328	79,725	79.7	1.5	18.8
Virgin Islands	197,020	151,403	12,000	33,617	76.8	6.1	17.1
Virginia	2,837,495	2,480,895	15,073	341,527	87.4	0.5	12.1
Washington	2,849,529	2,371,476	34,271	443,782	83.2	1.2	15.6
West Virginia	1,429,976	1,191,977	43,002	194,997	83.4	3.0	13.6
Wisconsin	4,778,400	3,940,100	211,800	626,500	82.5	4.4	13.1
Wyoming	276,294	242,052	19,197	15,045	87.6	7.0	5.4

[1] For scope and limitations of data, see table 38. Expenditures for professional and facilitating services include all reported expenditures except payments for foster care of children and provision of day care services for children.

Table 45.--EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES, BY PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE, FISCAL YEARS 1955 TO 1965

Fiscal year	Total	Foster care	Personnel[1]	Other[2]
1955	$134,900,000	$95,500,000	$33,600,000	$5,800,000
1956	145,400,000	104,400,000	35,200,000	5,800,000
1957	159,500,000	113,700,000	39,200,000	6,600,000
1958	176,100,000	124,500,000	44,300,000	7,300,000
1959	184,500,000	127,000,000	49,500,000	8,000,000
1960	211,100,000	147,600,000	54,700,000	8,800,000
1961	224,100,000	154,000,000	59,800,000	10,300,000
1962	246,000,000	167,800,000	66,700,000	11,500,000
1963	267,800,000	180,800,000	73,900,000	13,100,000
1964	313,000,000	204,300,000	85,500,000	23,200,000
1965	352,000,000	228,900,000	96,700,000	26,400,000

[1] Includes educational leave.
[2] Includes provision of day care, beginning in 1963.

Table 46.--EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES, BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, FISCAL YEARS 1955 TO 1965

Fiscal year	Total	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds
1955	$134,900,000	$6,900,000	$75,700,000	$52,300,000
1956	145,400,000	6,900,000	74,400,000	64,100,000
1957	159,500,000	7,900,000	80,800,000	70,800,000
1958	176,100,000	9,500,000	91,300,000	75,300,000
1959	184,500,000	11,900,000	95,100,000	77,500,000
1960	211,100,000	13,000,000	110,000,000	88,100,000
1961	224,100,000	13,700,000	116,700,000	93,700,000
1962	246,000,000	17,800,000	128,200,000	100,000,000
1963	267,800,000	26,100,000	135,800,000	105,900,000
1964	313,000,000	28,800,000	156,000,000	128,200,000
1965	352,000,000	34,200,000	176,000,000	141,800,000

Table 47.--FEDERAL GRANTS-IN-AID TO STATES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES: AMOUNTS AUTHORIZED, APPROPRIATED, AND EXPENDED BY STATES, FISCAL YEARS 1936 TO 1965

Fiscal year	Federal funds for child welfare services		
	Authorized	Appropriated	Expended by States[1]
1936	$1,500,000	$625,000	$84,956
1937	1,500,000	1,376,457	851,089
1938	1,500,000	1,499,543	1,312,077
1939	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,526,678
1940	1,510,000	1,505,000	1,492,315
1941	1,510,000	1,510,000	1,523,985
1942	1,510,000	1,510,000	1,554,183
1943	1,510,000	1,510,000	1,495,994
1944	1,510,000	1,510,000	1,473,349
1945	1,510,000	1,510,000	1,365,007
1946	1,510,000	1,510,000	1,276,426
1947	3,500,000	3,500,000	1,852,470
1948	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,077,148
1949	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,749,322
1950	3,500,000	3,500,000	4,046,120
1951	10,000,000	7,075,000	4,858,064
1952	10,000,000	7,590,400	7,116,856
1953	10,000,000	4,370,922	7,409,061
1954	10,000,000	7,228,900	6,988,709
1955	10,000,000	7,228,900	6,883,876
1956	10,000,000	7,228,900	6,933,148
1957	10,000,000	8,361,000	7,908,291
1958	12,000,000	10,000,000	9,541,099
1959	17,000,000	12,000,000	11,940,334
1960	17,000,000	13,000,000	13,024,352
1961	25,000,000	13,666,000	13,695,310
1962	25,000,000	18,750,000	17,811,076
1963[2]	30,000,000	25,795,960	26,119,703
1964[2]	35,000,000	29,000,000	28,805,957
1965[2]	40,000,000	34,000,000	34,181,764

[1] Checks issued less refunds.

[2] Includes Federal funds earmarked for day care services. In fiscal year 1963, $5,000,000 were authorized, $800,000 were appropriated, and $734,331 were expended for day care services under the earmarked funds. In fiscal year 1964, the corresponding amounts were $10,000,000 authorized, $4,000,000 appropriated, and $3,282,451 expended. In fiscal year 1965, $10,000,000 were authorized, $4,000,000 appropriated, and $4,610,328 expended.

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JUVENILE COURT STATISTICS
1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
WELFARE ADMINISTRATION
Children's Bureau
1966

INTRODUCTION

The statistics in this publication represent the volume of children's cases disposed of by juvenile courts.

These statistics are affected by several factors. For example, the ages of children and the types of cases over which courts have jurisdiction are established by State law and often vary in different States and sometimes vary within the same State. This discrepancy affects the number of cases reported and, consequently, the comparability of the reports from the various courts. Also, the number of children's cases reported by these different courts is influenced by the organization and scope of other agencies. For example, many community agencies adjust cases and refer them to other agencies rather than to juvenile courts; in other communities the juvenile court is one of the few agencies providing social services to children; and in places where social services for children are well established, the juvenile court is sometimes only one of many agencies dealing with children and is used only when its judicial authority is needed. Furthermore, whether or not a child ever comes to the attention of the court is often decided by varying community and parental attitudes toward a child's behavior.

Because of these and other limitations (many of which are not statistically assessable), juvenile court statistics, when taken by themselves, cannot measure the full extent of delinquency, dependency, or neglect; and they can be particularly misleading when used to compare one community and another. They do, however, indicate how frequently the juvenile court is utilized in dealing with such cases.

Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic)

Extent..... (Table 1)

About 697,000 juvenile delinquency cases (excluding traffic offenses) were handled by juvenile courts in the United States in 1965. The estimated number of children involved in these cases (601,000) was somewhat lower since the same child may have been referred more than once during the year. These children represent 2 percent of all children aged 10 through 17 in the country. (Note: These data are not comparable to those reported for years prior to 1957. Traffic offenses were not then separately identifiable and were included with other delinquency cases. See section on "Traffic Cases" below.)

Trend ..... (Tables 4, 9 and chart)

The year 1965 again showed an increase in delinquency cases over the previous year of 2 percent while the child population aged 10 through 17 increased only by 1 percent. Thus, the upward trend noted every year beginning with 1949, (except for 1961) continues. The increase in 1965 was relatively small and may portend a levelling off, but when this small increase is added to the larger ones noted in prior years, the problem still remains serious. For example, between 1957 and 1965 the increase in delinquency cases was 58 percent--almost double the increase in the child population (32 percent).

Exactly why the year 1965 showed so small an increase compared to the years immediately preceding is difficult to determine. The large segment of juveniles born in 1947 when birth rates were high, has moved out of the 16- and 17-year ranks into the age groups subject to adult criminal jurisdiction. These were the groups that contributed so heavily to the high increases in 1963 and 1964. Another factor contributing to the small rise in 1965 may be the increasing emphasis placed on delinquency-prevention efforts such as job training, youth employment opportunities, back-to-school drives, etc.

While the overall national increase in 1965 was 2 percent, rural courts experienced a substantial decrease of 12 percent. But because rural courts contribute so slightly to the national totals, this decrease had no great impact on the overall national picture.

The increase in delinquency cases between 1964 and 1965 was attributable primarily to the increase occurring in girls' cases: nationally, these increased 8 percent while boys' cases showed no substantial change. In urban courts, however, girls' cases increased 13 percent as compared to 1 percent for boys; in semi-urban courts, girls' cases increased 6 percent with a 1 percent for boys; and the decrease noted above in rural courts occurred both in boys' and girls' cases--10 and 24 percent respectively.

As mentioned earlier, juvenile court delinquency statistics cited here show mainly how frequently the juvenile court is utilized in dealing with juvenile delinquency. But do juvenile court delinquency cases adequately reflect trends in actual "juvenile delinquents?" Would not police arrests of juveniles be a better indicator since they overcome several limitations of juvenile court data?

We have found that both series of data--police arrests of juveniles reported by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and juvenile court delinquency cases reported here--show a remarkable similarity in their trends over a long period of time despite their differences in definitions, units of count, extent of coverage, etc. Both figures surged upward during World War II, fell off sharply in the immediate post-war years, and then began to climb again. Their trends have been steadily upward since 1949, with the exception of the slight decrease in court delinquency cases in 1961. In 1965, the increases are again very similar--3 percent in police juvenile arrests against 2 percent in delinquency court cases.

Sex ratio..... (Table 1)

Delinquency remains primarily a boys' problem. They are referred to court four times as often as girls.

Manner of handling..... (Table 2)

Cases handled nonjudicially, i.e., without filing a petition, are included in the data of this report. Over half of the delinquency cases in 1965 were disposed of in this way. The proportion of cases handled nonjudicially was higher in urban and semi-urban courts than in rural courts, owing perhaps to the availability of specialized intake or probation staff in the larger courts. (For a discussion of a policy consideration in the nonjudicial disposition of cases, see Standards for Juvenile and Family Courts, Children's Bureau Publication No. 437, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1966, pp. 57-60).

Differential rates ..... (Table 3)

The rate of delinquency cases (i.e., the number of cases per 1,000 child population aged 10 through 17) was more than three times higher in predominantly urban areas than in rural areas. Courts in urban areas handled more than two-thirds of all the delinquency cases in the country.

There are, of course, many positive influences associated with urban living--abundant educational opportunities, health and welfare services, exposure to cultural activities, diverse job opportunities, etc. But for some individuals, urbanization brings with it, instead, a host of problems. Within the boundaries of most urban areas are certain sectors plagued with social, economic, and health problems. Such sectors have high percentages of economically deprived breadwinners, poorly assimilated in-migrants, poor housing, etc.; the neighborhoods are usually centers for crime and delinquency; and the inhabitants are culturally isolated from people living more productive lives. These conditions contribute heavily to high rates of delinquency.

Reason for referral .... (Table 5 and Appendix Table B)

Most juveniles are referred to court for offenses committed against property; relatively few commit offenses against a person. According to reports from courts serving very large cities (see "Sources of Data"), 42 percent of juvenile offenses were against property: larceny, auto theft, burglary, robbery, or vandalism. Only 8 percent were for offenses against a person: homicide, assault, rape, or other sex offenses. Other major offenses involved: weapons, drugs, drunkenness, disorderly conduct--12 percent; hit and run driving without a license, driving while intoxicated--4 percent; and running away, ungovernable behavior, truancy, curfew, etc.,--26 percent.

Girls were referred to these large city courts for considerably different reasons than boys; more than half (52 percent) for characteristic juvenile misbehavior not ordinarily considered a crime: running away, truancy, curfew, ungovernable behavior, etc.

A fifth of the boys were also involved in such offenses. Almost half (47 percent) of the boys' offenses were acts against property, whereas only about a fifth of the girls were involved in such cases.

Boys were referred to court primarily for, in their order of frequency, larceny, burglary, and auto theft; girls for running away, ungovernable behavior, larceny, and sex offenses.

We often assume that delinquency cases handled nonjudicially, i.e., without petition, represent only minor delinquency offenses. Table 5 does indeed reveal a significantly higher proportion of the "less serious" offenses such as disorderly conduct, petit larceny, and running away are handled nonjudicially. Nevertheless, Appendix Table B shows that among the cases handled nonjudicially are found sizable numbers of the "more serious" offenses such as assault, burglary, auto theft, and robbery.

Disposition ..... Almost 3 of every 10 delinquency cases referred to large city courts were dismissed with warning or adjustment (see "Sources of Data"). But this does not mean the children were not involved in delinquent acts. In only about 9 additional percent the complaints were not substantiated. Rather, the stability of the child's family seemed to warrant this type of disposition.

There is no major difference in the disposition of boys' and girls' cases even though the reasons for referral for boys and girls are significantly different. However, the types of dispositions do vary significantly between judicial and nonjudicial cases. This is expected since actions that curtail the freedom of a child or the rights of the parents to the child's custody are usually handled with a full court hearing. In almost half of the delinquency cases handled judicially, the child is placed on probation. In one-fifth of the cases, the child is committed to care and custody of an agency or institution. In two-fifths of the cases handled nonjudicially, charges are dismissed with warning or adjustment, indicating perhaps that the offense is relatively minor or the child has had no previous serious delinquency.

Traffic Cases

Extent ..... *(Table 7)* About 460,000 traffic cases were disposed of by juvenile courts in 1965, in addition to the 697,000 juvenile delinquency cases. These traffic cases involved roughly 397,000 different children or 1.3 percent of the child population. And they do not represent all juvenile traffic cases but only those coming to the attention of juvenile courts.

Change from previous year (Table 8)..... Juvenile court traffic cases, like delinquency cases, showed an increase in 1965 over 1964. The 4 percent increase was slightly higher than the 2 percent increase in delinquency cases. Rural courts, however, experienced a 19 percent increase in traffic cases.

Dependency and neglect..... (Tables 10-12)

Most juvenile courts have jurisdiction over court actions involving dependent and neglected children as well as delinquent children. Dependency and neglect cases in the United States totaled 157,000 in 1965, an increase of 5 percent over 1964. Thus, the upward trend since 1951 is maintained (except for 1956). The rate is about 21 cases per 10,000 child population under 18 years of age.

Special proceedings... (Appendix Table A)

A small proportion of cases involve adoption, custody, consent to marry and other "special proceedings." Not all courts handle such cases.

SOURCES OF DATA

1. Data on the number of juvenile delinquency cases are based on reports from a national sample of juvenile courts which, drawn from the Current Population Survey Sample of the Bureau of the Census, is representative of the country as a whole. For this sample, the United States was first divided into about 2,000 primary sampling units, each consisting of a county or a number of contiguous counties, such as those in a standard metropolitan area. The 2,000 primary sampling units were then subdivided into 230 groups, each consisting of a set of sampling units as much alike as possible as to regional location, population density, percent of nonwhite population, rate of growth, etc. From each group a single primary sample unit was selected at random, resulting in 230 sampling units in which 494 courts were located. (For a more detailed description of the Current Population Survey Sample, see Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 2, Bureau of the Census.)

   As shown below, the majority of the urban courts serve large areas of 100,000 or more population; semi-urban courts serve medium-sized areas; and rural courts, small areas of under 20,000.

Type of court	All courts	Number of courts serving populations of:				
		100,000 or over	50,000-99,999	20,000-49,999	10,000-19,999	Under 10,000
Total.....	494	187	73	122	59	53
Urban.....	202	151	21	26	1	3
Semi-urban.....	161	36	46	53	10	16
Rural.....	131	-	6	43	48	34

2. Data on reasons for referral to court and on dispositions of delinquency cases were requested on a special monthly report from juvenile courts serving the 30 largest cities of the country. The following 19 of the 30 cities provided usable reports: Boston, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dallas, Denver, Detroit, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Mo., Los Angeles, Memphis, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Newark, St. Louis, San Antonio, San Diego, San Francisco, and Washington, D.C.

3. Data on dependency and neglect cases are based on 2016 courts reporting on such cases to the Children's Bureau. These courts included in their jurisdictions almost three-fourths of the child population under 18 years of age. The national sample was not used here since data on these cases were not available for a sizeable number of courts in the national sample.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Juvenile delinquency cases are those referred to courts for acts defined in the statutes of the State as the violation of a State law or municipal ordinance by children or youth of juvenile court age, or for conduct so seriously antisocial as to interfere with the rights of others or to menace the welfare of the delinquent himself or of the community. This broad definition of delinquency includes conduct which violates the law only when committed by children, e.g., truancy, ungovernable behavior, and running away. Also included, but reported separately, are traffic violations whenever a juvenile court has jurisdiction in such cases.

Dependency and neglect cases cover neglect or inadequate care on the part of parents or guardians, e.g., lack of adequate care or support resulting from the death, absence, or physical or mental incapacity of the parents; abandonment or desertion; abuse or cruel treatment; and improper or inadequate condition in the home.

Special proceedings cover cases involving children in court for other than delinquency, dependency or neglect, e.g., adoption, institutional commitments for special purposes, application for consent to marry or to enlist in the armed forces, determination of custody or guardianship of a child, and permission (to hospitals) for an operation on a child.

A "unit of count" is a case actually disposed of by a court. Such a case is counted each time a child is referred to court during the year on a new referral in delinquency, dependency, neglect, or in special proceedings. Referrals for alleged or adjudged delinquency cases are also included.

Type of court is determined by the percentage of the population it serves that live in urban areas (as classified by the Bureau of the Census): for "urban courts," 70 percent or more; for "semi-urban courts," 30 to 69 percent; for "rural courts," under 30 percent. Since 1960, data from the 1960 decennial census are used to determine the "type" of court.

Method of handling cases is classified into judicial and nonjudicial, sometimes referred to as official and unofficial. "Judicial cases" are those where the court has acted on the basis of a petition or motion; "nonjudicial cases," consequently, are those cases which have been adjusted by the judge, referee, probation officer, or other officer of the court without the invocation of the court's jurisdiction through petition or motion.

SUMMARY TABLES

Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic)

Table 1.--Number of Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic) Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1965

Type of court	Total		Boys		Girls	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total.....	697,000	100	555,000	100	142,000	100
Urban.....	470,500	68	368,000	66	102,500	72
Semi-urban.....	183,500	26	151,000	27	32,500	23
Rural.....	43,000	6	36,000	7	7,000	5

Table 2.--Manner of Handling Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic) Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1965

Type of court	Total		Judicially		Nonjudicially	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total.....	697,000	100	327,000	47	370,000	53
Urban.....	470,500	100	229,700	49	240,800	51
Semi-urban.....	183,500	100	73,500	40	110,000	60
Rural.....	43,000	100	23,800	55	19,200	45

Table 3.--Rate of Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic) Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1965

Type of court	Rate per 1,000 population [a]			
	All courts	Age jurisdiction of court		
		Under 16	Under 17	Under 18 [b]
Urban.....	34.5	28.0	33.9	37.0
Semi-urban.....	24.6	10.1	21.0	28.3
Rural.....	10.3	4.2	8.9	12.3

[a] These differential rates are calculated on the basis of the 1960 child population at risk; that is, from age 10 to the upper limit of the court's jurisdiction.

[b] A small number of courts having jurisdiction under 21 years of age are included here. The number of cases involved does not seriously affect the rates of the courts in this column.

Table 4.--Percent Change in Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic) Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1964-1965

Type of court	Total	Boys	Girls	Judicial cases	Nonjudicial cases
Total	+2	(a)	+8	-2	+5
Urban	+3	+1	+13	(a)	+6
Semi-urban	+1	+1	+6	-4	+6
Rural	-12	-10	-24	-9	-17

[a] Less than 0.5 percent change.

Table 5.--Reason for Referral to Court in Delinquency Cases Disposed of by a Selected Group of Juvenile Courts, 1965[a] (percentage distribution)

Offense	Total	Boys	Girls	Judicial cases	Nonjudicial cases
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses Applicable to Both Juveniles and Adults					
Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	.1	.1	.1	.2	.1
Manslaughter by negligence	(b)	(b)	(b)	.1	(b)
Forcible rape	.2	.3	--	.4	.1
Robbery	2.0	2.4	.3	3.1	1.2
Assault: Aggravated	2.6	2.8	1.6	3.6	1.8
Other	2.6	2.8	2.1	3.7	1.8
Burglary--breaking and entering	11.8	13.9	2.4	15.8	8.7
Larceny--theft (except auto)					
Under $50	10.9	11.0	10.5	10.1	11.5
$50 or more	4.6	4.9	3.2	5.3	4.0
Auto theft: Unauthorized use	7.5	8.9	1.5	10.4	5.3
Other	1.8	2.0	.7	2.0	1.5
Weapons--carrying, possessing, etc	1.5	1.8	.3	1.2	1.8
Sex offenses (except forcible rape)	2.9	1.9	7.4	3.3	2.6
Drug laws: Narcotic	1.4	1.2	3.0	1.7	1.3
Other	.6	.7	.3	.8	.4
Drunkenness	2.7	2.9	2.0	2.2	3.1
Driving while intoxicated	.2	.2	.1	.2	.2
Hit and run	.4	.4	.3	.2	.6
Driving without a license	3.8	4.0	2.5	1.0	5.9
Disorderly conduct	5.4	5.9	3.2	2.9	7.3
Vandalism	3.5	4.0	1.1	2.1	4.5
Other	7.0	7.4	5.3	4.1	9.2
Offenses Applicable to Juveniles Only					
Running away	7.6	4.5	21.2	7.7	7.6
Truancy	3.7	3.1	6.5	4.4	3.2
Curfew	3.7	3.8	3.3	1.6	5.3
Ungovernable	7.8	5.3	18.5	9.7	6.3
Other	3.6	3.8	2.6	2.1	4.7

[a] Data are from monthly reports from 19 of the 30 courts serving the largest cities in the United States. See section on "Sources of Data" for specific cities included and Appendix Table B for the consolidated data reported. Traffic offenses are excluded except for driving while intoxicated, hit and run and driving without a license.

[b] Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 6.--Disposition of Delinquency Cases Disposed of by a Selected Group of Juvenile Courts, 1965 [a]

(Percentage distribution)

Type of disposition	Total	Boys	Girls	Judicial cases	Nonjudical cases
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Dismissed--not involved or complaint not substantiated	8.8	9.0	7.8	8.1	9.4
Dismissed--warned or adjusted	28.3	28.0	29.4	13.3	39.7
Probation	20.9	20.4	23.1	48.0	--
Informal supervision	9.1	8.8	10.3	--	16.1
Commitment	8.5	8.6	8.3	19.6	--
Other	24.4	25.2	21.1	11.0	34.8

[a] Data are from monthly reports from 19 of the 30 courts serving the largest cities in the United States. See section on "Sources of Data" for specific cities included and Appendix Table B for the consolidated data reported. Traffic offenses are excluded except for driving while intoxicated, hit and run and driving without a license.

Traffic Cases

Table 7.--Number and Manner of Handling Traffic Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1965 [a]

Type of court	Total		Judicially		Nonjudicially	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	460,000	100	106,000	100	354,000	100
Urban	355,500	77	73,000	69	282,500	80
Semi-urban	87,000	19	19,000	18	68,000	19
Rural	17,500	4	14,000	13	3,500	1

[a] Distribution of traffic cases by type of court revised from previous year.

Table 8.--Percent Change in Traffic Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1964-1965

Type of court	Total	Judicial cases	Nonjudicial cases
Total	+4	+4	+4
Urban	+3	+2	+3
Semi-urban	+7	+8	+7
Rural	+19	+13	+50

Table 9.--Trend in Delinquency Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1940-1965

Year	Delinquency cases[a]		Child population of U.S. (10-17 years of age)[b]
	Including traffic	Excluding traffic	
1940	200,000		19,138,000
1941	224,000		18,916,000
1942	250,000		18,648,000
1943	344,000		18,309,000
1944	330,000		17,738,000
1945	344,000		17,512,000
1946	295,000		17,419,000
1947	262,000		17,344,000
1948	254,000		17,314,000
1949	272,000		17,365,000
1950	280,000		17,398,000
1951	298,000		17,705,000
1952	332,000		18,201,000
1953	374,000		18,980,000
1954	395,000		19,551,000
1955	431,000		20,112,000
1956	520,000		20,623,000
1957	603,000	440,000	22,173,000
1958	c 703,000	473,000	23,443,000
1959	c 773,000	483,000	24,607,000
1960	813,000	510,000	25,364,000
1961	801,000	503,000	26,029,000
1962	867,000	555,000	26,962,000
1963	967,000	601,000	28,031,000
1964	1,128,000	686,000	29,189,000
1965	1,157,000	697,000	29,479,000

[a] Data for 1955-1965 estimated from the national sample of juvenile courts. Data prior to 1955 estimated by the Children's Bureau, based on reports from a comparable group of courts. Inclusion of data for Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1960 does not materially affect the trend.

[b] Data based on estimates from Bureau of Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, (Current Population Reports, Series P-25).

[c] Much of the increase is accounted for in one State by administrative change in the method of handling juvenile traffic cases.

TRENDS IN JUVENILE COURT DELINQUENCY CASES AND CHILD POPULATION 10 - 17 YEARS OF AGE, 1940 - 1965 (semi-logarithmic scale)

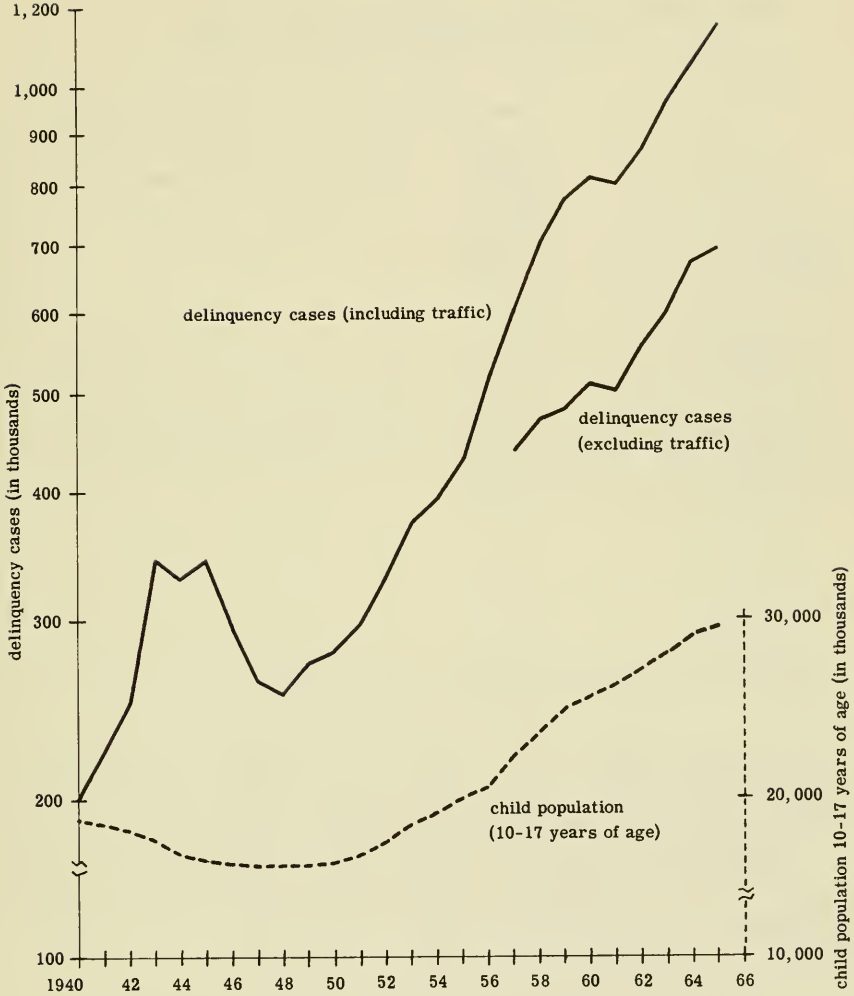


Table 10.--Number and Rate of Dependency and Neglect Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1965 [a]

Type of court	Number of cases	Rate per 1,000 child population [b]			
		All courts	Age jurisdiction of court		
			Under 16	Under 17	Under 18 [c]
Urban	108,600	2.9	2.1	3.8	2.8
Semi-urban	34,600	2.1	1.5	2.9	1.9
Rural	13,800	2.9	1.1	1.7	1.8

[a] Estimates based on data from 2,016 courts whose jurisdictions include about three-fourths percent of the child population under 18 years of age.
[b] Calculated on basis of the 1960 child population at risk; that is, the child population under 16 for courts whose age jurisdiction is under 16, etc.
[c] A small number of courts having jurisdiction under 21 years of age are included here. The number of cases involved does not seriously affect the rates of the courts in this column.

Table 11.--Percent Change in Dependency and Neglect Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1964-1965 [a]

Type of court	Total	Judicial cases	Nonjudicial cases
Total	+5	+10	-8
Urban	+5	+16	-13
Semi-urban	+2	-1	+12
Rural	+6	+3	+15

[a] Estimates based on data from 1,979 courts reporting both years whose jurisdiction include over two-thirds of the child population under 18 years of age.

Table 12.--Trend in Dependency and Neglect Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1946-1965

Year	Dependency and neglect cases [a]	Child population of U.S. (under 18 years of age) [b]
1946	101,000	41,759,000
1947	104,000	43,301,000
1948	103,000	44,512,000
1949	98,000	45,775,000
1950	93,000	47,017,000
1951	97,000	48,598,000
1952	98,000	50,296,000
1953	103,000	51,987,000
1954	103,000	53,737,000
1955	106,000	55,568,000
1956	105,000	57,377,000
1957	114,000	59,336,000
1958	124,000	61,238,000
1959	128,000	63,038,000
1960	131,000	64,553,000
1961	140,000	65,959,000
1962	141,500	67,444,000
1963	146,000	68,855,000
1964	150,000	70,228,000
1965	157,000	70,431,000

[a] Data for 1955-65 estimated from courts serving about two-thirds of the child population under 18 years of age in the United States. Data prior to 1955 estimated by the Children's Bureau, based on reports from a smaller but comparable group of courts. Inclusion of estimates for Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1960 does not materially affect trend.
[b] Data based on estimates from Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce (Current Population Report, Series P-25).

APPENDIX

Table A.--CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1965[a]

Area served by court[b]	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	JUDICIAL CASES				NONJUDICIAL CASES			
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
ALABAMA:									
Jefferson Co. (Birmingham).....	[c] 16, 18	1,275	34	719	--	617	10	417	--
Madison Co. (Huntsville).....	16	877	16	68	--	51	2	3	--
Mobile Co. (Mobile).....	16	607	9	629	--	262	--	137	--
Montgomery Co. (Montgomery).....	[c] 16, 18	579	--	130	--	639	--	--	--
Tuscaloosa Co. (Tuscaloosa).....	16	278	9	173	--	19	2	--	--
62 small courts.....	16	1,290	78	1,302	--	342	7	44	--
ALASKA:									
7 small courts.....	18	511	--	--	--	136	--	--	--
ARIZONA:									
1 small court.....	18	90	5	55	--	508	363	--	--
ARKANSAS:									
Pulaski Co. (Little Rock).....	18	232	(d)	137	5	510	6	129	21
32 small courts.....	18	863	(d)	252	79	308	(d)	92	66
CALIFORNIA:									
Alameda Co. (Oakland).....	[c] 21	2,705	317	736	105	5,748	15,768	1,486	1,132
Contra Costa Co. (Richmond).....	[c] 21	955	27	307	--	2,256	42	197	310
Fresno Co. (Fresno).....	[c] 21	1,364	21	448	7	1,106	811	8	6
Humboldt Co. (Eureka).....	[c] 21	128	5	81	--	742	1,274	114	4
Kern Co. (Bakersfield).....	[c] 21	885	17	328	--	2,465	7,751	228	341
Los Angeles Co. (Los Angeles)....	[c] 21	11,516	95	2,888	335	6,185	126,041	685	1,091
Marin Co. (Ross Valley).....	[c] 21	260	13	114	3	1,063	32	148	148
Monterey Co. (Salinas).....	[c] 21	510	19	173	3	1,531	89	77	67
Orange Co. (Anaheim).....	[c] 21	2,673	172	504	--	3,248	19,541	498	--
Riverside Co. (Riverside).....	[c] 21	1,130	16	425	11	1,615	6,492	239	33
Sacramento Co. (Sacramento).....	[c] 21	1,437	28	685	4	4,380	7,228	267	--
San Bernardino Co. (San Bernardino).....	[c] 21	1,317	58	606	--	2,045	9,303	372	8
San Diego Co. (San Diego).....	[c] 21	2,739	24	1,493	19	4,210	23,133	1,494	1,171
San Francisco Co. (San Francisco)	[c] 21	1,481	39	664	1	3,758	3,753	823	25
San Joaquin Co. (Stockton).....	[c] 21	742	31	213	5	1,334	6	125	169
San Mateo Co. (San Mateo).....	[c] 21	885	3	274	3	1,672	5,731	310	1
Santa Barbara Co. (Santa Barbara)	[c] 21	387	15	86	3	792	2,954	58	158
Santa Clara Co. (San Jose).....	[c] 21	1,429	36	757	7	5,061	12,349	1,216	681
Solano Co. (Vallejo).....	[c] 21	295	10	191	--	225	98	49	128
Sonoma Co. (Santa Rosa).....	[c] 21	289	10	165	1	1,087	742	166	193
Stanislaus Co. (Modesto).....	[c] 21	493	28	224	--	786	9	55	206
Tulare Co. (Visalia).....	[c] 21	578	14	225	1	432	2,751	48	93
Ventura Co. (Oxnard).....	[c] 21	683	8	118	3	1,503	4,477	207	358
35 small courts.....	[c] 21	2,834	125	1,240	12	7,815	5,443	655	1,004
CONNECTICUT:									
First District (Bridgeport).....	16	308	(d)	446	302	2,674	(d)	--	--
Second District (New Haven).....	16	425	(d)	520	607	3,201	(d)	--	--
Third District (Hartford).....	16	534	(d)	571	521	1,661	(d)	--	--
DELAWARE:									
New Castle Co. (Wilmington).....	18	3,270	1,328	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
1 small court.....	18	347	548	400	--	(f)	--	--	--
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington (City).....	18	4,451	609	381	--	1,440	45	9	--
FLORIDA:									
Brevard Co. (Melbourne).....	17	434	326	154	19	687	180	76	--
Broward Co. (Fort Lauderdale)....	17	948	532	607	155	1,320	1,489	603	--
Dade Co. (Miami).....	17	2,586	64	728	253	1,759	4	24	--
Duval Co. (Jacksonville).....	17	992	1,133	1,012	214	3,751	32	2,423	1
Escambia Co. (Pensacola).....	17	702	502	1,109	82	665	6	630	--
Hillsborough Co. (Tampa).....	17	1,316	1,896	2,098	110	1,528	3	200	1
Orange Co. (Orlando).....	17	526	286	432	123	959	450	37	--
Palm Beach Co. (W. Palm Beach)...	17	779	156	300	91	1,547	70	596	3
Pinellas Co. (St. Petersburg)....	17	577	1,412	134	303	1,290	1	151	--
Polk Co. (Lakeland).....	17	431	830	262	21	850	42	194	2
Volusia Co. (Daytona Beach).....	17	353	68	180	59	1,258	365	460	--
56 small courts.....	17	4,132	2,156	1,710	97	2,953	827	638	1
GEORGIA:									
Bibb Co. (Macon).....	17	589	14	168	127	--	--	--	--
Chatham Co. (Savannah).....	17	219	(d)	15	247	682	--	--	--
Cobb Co. (Marietta).....	17	622	178	153	--	--	--	--	--
DeKalb Co. (Decatur).....	17	1,718	554	381	285	284	--	21	--
Fulton Co. (Atlanta).....	17	2,531	1,740	663	643	2,958	234	473	1,140
Muscogee Co. (Columbus).....	17	1,018	103	177	--	--	--	--	--
Richmond Co. (Augusta).....	17	338	24	163	4	108	--	15	20
98 small courts.....	17	4,057	509	978	418	932	56	403	72
HAWAII:									
First Circuit (Honolulu).....	18	2,864	1,434	64	822	1,079	1,121	8	--

Table A.--CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1965[a]--Continued

Area served by court[b]	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	JUDICIAL CASES				NONJUDICIAL CASES			
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
ILLINOIS:									
Cook Co. (Chicago)	[c] 17, 18	8,482	(d)	4,222	351	15	(d)	404	9
Du Page Co. (York)	[c] 17, 18	131	(d)	129	--	139	(d)	--	--
Kane Co. (Aurora)	[c] 17, 18	125	(d)	224	23	--	(d)	--	--
Lake Co. (Waukegan)	[c] 17, 18	482	(d)	740	83	31	(d)	30	--
Madison Co. (Alton)	[c] 17, 18	52	(d)	145	186	108	(d)	247	--
Peoria Co. (Peoria)	[c] 17, 18	47	(d)	130	--	85	(d)	--	--
St. Clair Co. (E. St. Louis)	[c] 17, 18	183	(d)	230	12	43	(d)	5	--
Will Co. (Joliet)	[c] 17, 18	75	(d)	225	--	119	(d)	47	--
Winnebago (Rockford)	[c] 17, 18	98	(d)	168	20	1,269	(d)	440	40
10 small courts	[c] 17, 18	297	(d)	179	26	138	(d)	34	1
INDIANA:									
Allen Co. (Fort Wayne)	18	271	--	2	--	730	--	--	1
Delaware Co. (Muncie)	18	208	--	191	15	337	12	--	--
Elkhart Co. (Elkhart)	18	69	--	28	--	156	5	--	--
Lake Co. (Gary)	18	820	1	172	8	917	3	13	--
Marion Co. (Indianapolis)	18	2,386	13	380	--	41	--	--	--
St. Joseph Co. (South Bend)	18	140	--	--	--	235	2	--	--
Vanderburg Co. (Evansville)	18	340	2	238	9	656	4	2	15
Vigo Co. (Terre Haute)	18	132	--	--	94	126	--	--	1
67 small courts	18	2,365	195	151	48	2,933	45	48	7
IOWA:									
Black Hawk Co. (Waterloo)	18	135	(d)	40	(d)	612	(d)	5	(d)
Linn Co. (Cedar Rapids)	18	192	(d)	41	(d)	803	(d)	17	(d)
Polk Co. (Des Moines)	18	399	(d)	201	(d)	804	(d)	21	(d)
Scott Co. (Davenport)	18	151	(d)	42	(d)	602	(d)	108	(d)
Woodbury Co. (Sioux City)	18	220	(d)	42	(d)	229	(d)	80	(d)
95 small courts	18	1,231	(d)	773	(d)	3,018	(d)	606	(d)
KANSAS:									
Johnson Co. (Prairie View)	18	91	119	91	--	538	7	79	--
Sedgwick Co. (Wichita)	18	648	84	168	1	6	--	3	--
Shawnee Co. (Topeka)	18	167	21	279	--	503	112	136	12
Wyandotte Co. (Kansas City)	18	223	90	158	6	783	26	281	14
98 small courts	18	911	478	460	15	843	240	111	15
KENTUCKY:									
Fayette Co. (Lexington)	18	544	20	166	--	--	--	--	--
Jefferson Co. (Louisville)	18	4,213	35	919	--	2,224	--	213	--
Kenton Co. (Covington)	18	14	9	7	--	17	11	13	--
98 small courts	18	3,950	1,146	1,017	369	1,727	269	367	110
LOUISIANA:									
Caddo Parish (Shreveport)	17	276	--	120	187	373	535	--	--
East Baton Rouge (Baton Rouge)	17	394	618	166	--	920	18	25	--
Jefferson Parish (Gretna)	17	609	515	32	326	--	--	--	--
Orleans Parish (New Orleans)	17	1,568	--	464	--	4,486	--	543	--
51 small courts	17	2,687	1,309	1,011	553	4,023	426	680	195
MAINE:									
Aroostook Co. (Presque Isle)	17	180	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Penobscot Co. (Bangor)	17	194	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
30 small courts	17	707	--	--	--	71	--	--	--
MARYLAND:									
Anne Arundel Co. (Annapolis)	18	990	(d)	175	--	198	(d)	--	--
Baltimore (City)	16	4,924	(d)	2,292	115	--	(d)	--	--
Baltimore Co. (Cantonsville)	18	1,751	(d)	483	4	--	(d)	--	--
Montgomery Co. (Silver Spring)	18	1,030	2,429	185	--	487	--	34	--
Prince Georges Co. (Hyattsville)	18	1,823	(d)	360	14	--	(d)	--	--
19 small courts	18	1,978	(d)	687	20	260	(d)	53	--
MASSACHUSETTS:[g]									
Boston:									
Boston (Central Section)	17	994	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Brighton	17	63	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Charlestown	17	75	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Dorchester	17	405	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
East Boston	17	105	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Roxbury	17	538	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
South Boston	17	126	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
West Roxbury	17	424	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
District:									
Worcester Central (Worcester)	17	971	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
E. Norfolk (Quincy)	17	378	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
E. Middlesex, 1st (Malden)	17	409	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Lawrence (Lawrence)	17	264	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Lowell (Lowell)	17	280	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Bristol, 2nd (Fall River)	17	315	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Southern Essex (Lynn)	17	343	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Springfield (Springfield)	17	621	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Bristol, 3rd (New Bedford)	17	415	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
E. Middlesex, 3rd (Cambridge)	17	318	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
E. Middlesex, 4th (Woburn)	17	170	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--

Table A.--CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1965[a]--Continued

Area served by court[b]	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	JUDICIAL CASES				NONJUDICIAL CASES			
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
MASSACHUSETTS--Continued									
North Norfolk (Wellesley)	17	203	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Essex, 1st. (Salem)	17	144	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
E. Middlesex 2d (Waltham)	17	184	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
51 small courts	17	4,632	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
MICHIGAN:									
Bay Co. (Bay City)	17	148	--	89	104	14	657	--	--
Berrien Co. (Benton Harbor)	17	159	--	46	169	96	395	--	--
Calhoun Co. (Battle Creek)	17	300	--	140	135	79	541	--	--
Genesee Co. (Flint)	17	682	--	339	403	--	--	--	--
Ingham Co. (Lansing)	17	353	--	227	233	26	--	--	--
Jackson Co. (Jackson)	17	253	--	306	142	3	194	--	--
Kalamazoo Co. (Kalamazoo)	17	199	--	98	129	968	1,114	--	--
Kent Co. (Grand Rapids)	17	301	--	143	315	156	2,110	--	--
Macomb Co. (Warren)	17	725	--	181	463	393	1,843	--	--
Monroe Co. (Monroe)	17	90	--	90	122	2	238	--	--
Muskegon Co. (Muskegon)	17	257	--	156	146	521	499	--	--
Oakland Co. (Pontiac)	17	764	--	350	620	1,510	4,306	--	--
Saginaw Co. (Saginaw)	17	266	--	164	206	71	1,161	--	--
St. Clair Co. (Port Huron)	17	126	--	82	69	6	391	--	--
Washtenaw Co. (Ann Harbor)	17	183	--	88	121	294	278	--	--
Wayne Co. (Detroit)	17	2,793	--	1,698	1,826	2,976	14,490	--	--
67 small courts	17	2,410	--	1,431	1,428	670	4,723	--	--
MINNESOTA:[g]									
Hennepin Co. (Minneapolis)	18	1,312	4,727	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ramsey Co. (St. Paul)	18	1,316	3,411	--	--	--	--	--	--
St. Louis Co. (Duluth)	18	321	754	--	--	325	--	--	--
84 small courts	18	5,608	6,373	--	--	1,054	--	--	--
MISSISSIPPI:									
Harrison Co. (Biloxi)	18	243	--	583	--	2	--	10	--
Hinds Co. (Jackson)	18	271	--	244	--	331	1	23	--
80 small courts	18	1,441	8	1,042	--	1,148	5	513	--
MISSOURI:									
Greene Co. (Springfield)	17	53	4	143	116	295	427	3	3
Jackson Co. (Kansas City)	17	1,504	204	304	527	1,766	1,472	471	3
St. Louis Co. (University City)	17	1,939	83	392	795	2,094	1,192	341	5
St. Louis (City)	17	1,046	(d)	321	874	5,082	(d)	418	49
111 small courts	17	2,213	1,178	375	1,090	1,938	544	784	112
NEBRASKA:									
Lancaster Co. (Lincoln)	18	160	1	29	--	266	32	4	3
9 small courts	18	99	2	24	5	17	5	--	--
NEW HAMPSHIRE:									
88 small courts	17	1,491	73	83	12	272	--	--	--
NEW JERSEY:									
Atlantic Co. (Atlantic City)	18	687	--	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Bergen Co. (Fairlawn)	18	2,618	--	8	--	--	--	--	--
Burlington Co. (New Hanover)	18	479	13	--	--	90	9	--	23
Camden Co. (Camden)	18	1,406	--	--	62	--	--	--	54
Essex Co. (Newark)	18	7,220	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middlesex Co. (Edison)	18	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Monmouth Co. (Middletown)	18	1,948	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Morris Co. (Parsippany-Troy Hills)	18	536	--	--	--	542	--	--	--
Ocean Co. (Point Pleasant)	18	478	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Somerset Co. (No. Plainfield)	18	497	21	--	--	88	15	--	361
Union Co. (Elizabeth)	18	2,024	--	2	--	297	--	--	--
2 small courts	18	327	11	135	73	62	--	49	183
NEW MEXICO:[g]									
Bernalillo Co. (Albuquerque)	18	287	69	--	--	2,181	4,443	--	--
31 small courts	18	1,139	2,495	--	--	4,120	1,227	--	--
NEW YORK:									
Albany Co. (Albany)	c 16	353	--	200	129	--	--	--	--
Broome Co. (Binghamton)	c 16	131	--	95	178	--	--	--	--
Chautauqua Co. (Jamestown)	c 16	118	--	30	99	--	--	--	--
Dutchess Co. (Poughkeepsie)	c 16	228	--	21	128	--	--	--	--
Erie Co. (Buffalo)	c 16	1,821	--	246	737	1,257	--	--	--
Monroe Co. (Rochester)	c 16	550	--	97	499	1,016	--	89	--
Nassau Co. (Hempstead)	c 16	811	--	101	886	1,285	--	150	--
New York (City)	c 16	11,104	--	3,166	2,406	8,282	--	--	--
Niagara Co. (Niagara Falls)	c 16	185	--	93	204	320	--	33	--
Oneida Co. (Utica)	c 16	166	--	14	180	--	--	--	--
Onondaga Co. (Syracuse)	c 16	367	--	142	348	959	--	118	--
Orange Co. (Newburgh)	c 16	237	--	66	122	--	--	--	--
Rensselaer Co. (Troy)	c 16	198	--	58	78	274	--	14	--
Rockland Co. (Orangetown)	c 16	81	--	14	126	121	--	2	--

Table A.--CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1965[a]--Continued

Area served by court[b]	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	JUDICIAL CASES				NONJUDICIAL CASES			
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
NEW YORK--Continued									
St. Lawrence Co. (Ogdensburg)[c]	16	96	--	108	67	--	--	--	--
Schenectady Co. (Schenectady)[c]	16	198	--	68	87	188	--	99	--
Suffolk Co. (Islip)[c]	16	768	--	119	503	433	--	55	--
Ulster Co. (Kingston)[c]	16	84	--	16	58	--	--	--	--
Westchester Co. (Yonkers)[c]	16	397	--	140	468	802	--	42	--
39 small courts	16	1,551	--	1,363	1,415	287	--	34	--
NORTH CAROLINA:									
Buncombe Co. (Asheville)	16	210	3	117	6	1	--	5	5
Cumberland Co. (Fayetteville)	16	253	5	216	9	5	--	2	--
Durham Co. (Durham)	16	378	5	24	--	1	--	--	--
Forsyth Co. (Winston-Salem)	16	329	2	155	152	13	--	4	--
Gaston Co. (Gastonia)	16	204	2	71	130	102	3	111	8
Guilford Co. (Greensboro)	16	353	9	116	164	481	10	--	4
Mecklenburg Co. (Charlotte)	16	435	35	52	331	685	6	111	14
98 small courts	16	2,377	55	740	71	454	21	72	4
NORTH DAKOTA:									
First Judicial District (Fargo)	18	585	153	41	43	322	836	7	1
5 small Judicial Districts	18	231	8	95	29	2,585	2,314	106	8
OHIO:									
Allen Co. (Lima)	18	225	476	171	6	341	220	--	--
Butler Co. (Hamilton)	18	188	1,772	123	42	1,060	--	--	--
Clark Co. (Springfield)	18	199	51	109	--	425	544	--	--
Columbiana Co. (E. Liverpool)	18	169	351	53	--	318	75	5	2
Cuyahoga Co. (Cleveland)	18	1,984	6,797	471	318	2,210	673	--	--
Franklin Co. (Columbus)	18	295	3,719	544	46	946	--	56	30
Hamilton Co. (Cincinnati)	18	1,708	3,265	643	--	3,868	--	67	--
Lake Co. (Willowick)	18	178	29	75	--	577	585	1	2
Lorain Co. (Lorain)	18	423	903	232	--	896	16	22	--
Lucas Co. (Toledo)	18	917	2,469	35	453	3,346	370	1	32
Mahoning Co. (Youngstown)	18	108	3	159	1	1,339	979	42	14
Montgomery Co. (Dayton)	18	1,081	2,927	243	189	3,093	1,042	13	9
Richland Co. (Mansfield)	18	473	495	76	--	15	30	1	--
Stark Co. (Canton)	18	620	6	119	5	--	--	--	--
Summit Co. (Akron)	18	1,917	3,098	228	26	623	--	1	1
Trumbull Co. (Warren)	18	228	197	86	4	572	599	17	--
71 small courts	18	6,693	10,861	2,140	777	3,087	1,088	91	69
OKLAHOMA:									
Oklahoma Co. (Oklahoma City)[c]	16, 18	951	15	702	336	649	2	75	--
Tulsa Co. (Tulsa)[c]	16, 18	387	191	550	168	905	7	107	79
28 small courts[c]	16, 18	313	25	145	9	254	4	69	21
OREGON:									
Clackamas Co. (Milwaukie)	18	182	429	29	2	431	47	81	40
Lane Co. (Eugene)	18	895	32	209	19	1,648	32	47	11
Marion Co. (Salem)	18	444	249	226	15	1,153	51	95	--
Multnomah Co. (Portland)	18	1,151	5,255	750	86	3,337	1,873	462	203
32 small courts	18	4,085	2,402	1,096	136	9,121	2,227	771	814
PENNSYLVANIA:									
Allegheny Co. (Pittsburgh)	18	2,500	57	478	--	3,116	108	641	--
Beaver Co. (Aliquippa)	18	82	--	15	--	357	15	14	--
Berks Co. (Reading)	18	195	13	20	--	264	2	1	--
Blair Co. (Altoona)	18	144	12	36	--	229	--	--	--
Bucks Co. (Bristol)	18	234	--	98	--	424	--	--	--
Chester Co. (West Chester)	18	436	--	13	--	215	--	4	--
Delaware Co. (Chester)	18	599	--	--	--	245	--	--	--
Erie Co. (Erie)	18	165	1	2	1	158	1	6	1
Fayette Co. (Uniontown)	18	89	3	4	--	330	11	6	1
Lackawana Co. (Scranton)	18	141	79	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lehigh Co. (Allentown)	18	168	13	24	--	133	--	--	--
Luzerne Co. (Wilkes-Barre)	18	328	28	5	40	153	13	2	--
Mercer Co. (Sharon)	18	151	--	69	--	7	--	12	--
Montgomery Co. (Morristown)	18	205	--	--	--	945	--	--	--
Northampton Co. (Bethlehem)	18	144	6	59	--	370	14	12	--
Philadelphia (City & Co.)	18	7,806	--	1,335	119	3,377	--	--	--
Schuykill Co. (Pottsville)	18	115	12	--	--	117	4	--	--
Washington Co. (Washington)	18	233	6	14	--	260	--	--	--
Westmoreland Co. (New Kensington)	18	155	--	--	--	366	--	--	--
York Co. (York)	18	107	6	20	--	366	11	2	--
5 small courts	18	85	5	25	--	250	7	--	1
PUERTO RICO:[g]									
Ponce (Ponce)	18	1,254	124	--	--	346	24	--	--
San Juan (San Juan)	18	1,226	81	--	--	709	265	--	--
7 small courts	18	3,114	286	--	--	606	48	--	--
RHODE ISLAND:									
STATE (Providence)	18	576	909	274	728	103	--	--	--
SOUTH CAROLINA:									
Greenville Co. (Greenville)	18	701	11	30	551	256	--	17	182
Spartanburg Co. (Spartanburg)	18	228	20	--	348	140	12	--	219
5 small courts	18	987	31	329	141	88	--	60	20
SOUTH DAKOTA:									
44 small courts	18	1,358	211	153	98	1,286	139	23	13

Table A.--CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1965[a]--Continued

Area served by court[b]	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	JUDICIAL CASES				NONJUDICIAL CASES			
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
TENNESSEE:									
Hamilton Co. (Chattanooga)	18	952	334	240	140	514	--	30	--
Shelby Co. (Memphis)	18	2,105	--	1,319	102	2,929	--	109	--
Sullivan Co. (Kingsport)	18	128	44	18	--	78	43	1	--
90 small courts	18	2,554	1,345	594	299	793	485	315	50
TEXAS:									
Bexar Co. (San Antonio)	c 17, 18	755	--	--	--	2,175	--	--	--
Cameron Co. (Brownsville)	c 17, 18	101	5	--	--	376	--	--	--
Dallas Co. (Dallas)	c 17, 18	1,000	--	159	1,430	5,782	32	418	148
El Paso Co. (El Paso)	c 17, 18	413	--	--	--	1,670	--	--	--
Harris Co. (Houston)	c 17, 18	1,792	66	507	1,351	5,484	--	1,523	1,221
Hidalgo Co. (McAllen)	c 17, 18	19	1	--	--	408	--	--	--
Jefferson Co. (Beaumont)	c 17, 18	129	--	--	144	781	--	--	--
Lubbock Co. (Lubbock)	c 17, 18	130	--	--	--	1,273	10	--	--
McLennan Co. (Waco)	c 17, 18	133	--	49	157	1,105	2	289	42
Nueces Co. (Corpus Christi)	c 17, 18	359	--	--	--	613	--	--	--
Potter Co. (Amarillo)	c 17, 18	108	--	--	--	262	--	--	--
Tarrant Co. (Fort Worth)	c 17, 18	299	18	121	46	1,678	--	1,030	142
Taylor Co. (Abilene)	c 17, 18	52	--	7	--	118	--	--	--
Travis Co. (Austin)	c 17, 18	808	22	241	692	495	--	--	--
157 small courts	c 17, 18	2,168	323	210	170	7,347	241	486	45
UTAH:									
First District (Ogden)	18	1,254	4,963	208	68	1,241	--	92	--
Second District (Salt Lake City)	18	1,384	9,167	517	103	5,268	--	368	--
Third District (Provo)	18	976	1,864	28	20	489	--	--	--
2 small Districts	18	769	1,243	82	92	436	--	51	--
VERMONT:									
17 small courts	16	182	(d)	335	9	(f)	--	--	--
VIRGINIA:									
Arlington Co.	18	679	1,011	287	379	--	--	--	--
Fairfax Co.	18	1,371	158	407	345	--	--	--	--
Henrico Co.	18	291	342	49	146	--	--	--	--
Newport News (City)	18	687	407	72	79	--	--	--	--
Norfolk (City)	18	1,824	861	212	365	--	--	--	--
Portsmouth (City)	18	516	176	63	195	22	--	1	18
Richmond (City)	18	1,503	870	468	572	331	1	14	21
115 small courts	18	8,802	6,807	1,942	1,511	1,638	39	271	312
VIRGIN ISLANDS:									
3 small courts	16	279	22	3	23	(f)	--	--	--
WASHINGTON:									
King Co. (Seattle)	18	3,999	524	3,523	(g)	584	9,044	457	(g)
Pierce Co. (Tacoma)	18	629	3,762	817	(g)	915	9	566	(g)
Snohomish Co. (Everett)	18	193	1,469	794	(g)	326	5	403	(g)
Spokane Co. (Spokane)	18	297	1,125	301	(g)	1,359	679	500	(g)
Yakima Co. (Yakima)	18	194	1,195	308	(g)	732	274	297	(g)
34 small courts	18	1,764	1,513	2,253	(g)	5,315	4,237	2,086	(g)
WEST VIRGINIA:									
Cabell Co. (Huntington)	18	265	-	136	46	154	-	-	60
Kanawha Co. (Charleston)	18	581	-	363	274	-	-	5	-
53 small courts	18	1,682	26	802	677	1,151	10	150	58
WISCONSIN:									
Brown Co. (Green Bay)	18	143	11	96	109	338	12	1	11
Dane Co. (Madison)	18	150	11	55	6	2,039	1,434	303	9
Kenosha Co. (Kenosha)	18	130	322	131	44	1	1	--	--
Milwaukee Co. (Milwaukee)	18	2,576	517	625	783	8,117	162	168	13
Outagamie Co. (Appleton)	18	60	2	24	54	34	--	--	--
Racine Co. (Racine)	18	102	13	35	31	273	456	--	--
Rock Co. (Janesville)	18	530	230	78	21	127	341	3	--
Waukesha Co. (Waukesha)	18	281	355	32	27	548	95	2	--
Winnebago Co. (Oshkosh)	18	286	471	102	44	24	3	--	--
63 small courts	18	2,600	1,116	734	513	1,977	1,083	27	2

[a] NOTE WELL: This table is not limited to the sample group of courts but rather includes all courts that transmitted reports to the Children's Bureau. The data in this table should not be used to make comparisons between communities regarding the extent of delinquency. Questions concerning changes in an individual court's data from one year to another should be directed to that individual court.

[b] Courts serving areas with population of 100,000 or more are listed separately, showing the chief city located in each area. Courts serving areas with less than 100,000 population are combined for each State and are presented as "small courts."

[c] Where the age under which the court has original jurisdiction is different for boys and girls, the age for boys appears first. In California, the jurisdiction of the adult court rather than the juvenile court is usually invoked for those 18 years of age or over. In Illinois, the age jurisdiction is 18 for both boys and girls in dependency and neglect cases.

In New York under the new Family Court Act, the definition of "juvenile delinquency" is now limited to those offenses of children under 16 years of age which would constitute crimes if the child were over 16 years of age. A new type of offense (relating to persons in need of supervision) has been added which covers cases of truancy, runaways, disobedience or incorrigibility. These are included in our tables under "delinquency" and the age limit for them as well as for neglect cases is 16 for boys and 18 for girls.

[d] Inapplicable--juvenile court does not have jurisdiction over juvenile traffic cases.

[e] Data on traffic cases not reported or not reported separately from other types of delinquency cases. In the latter case they are included under "Delinquency - except traffic".

[f] Reported on official cases only.

[g] No report on dependency and neglect cases or special proceedings. For courts in the State of Washington, special proceedings are included with dependency and neglect cases.

Table B.--DELINQUENCY CASES DISPOSED OF BY A SELECTED GROUP OF JUVENILE COURTS, 1965[a]

Offense	Disposition																	
	Judicial cases										Nonjudicial cases							
	Dismissed--not involved		Adjudged delinquent								Complaint not substantiated		Adjusted		Informal supervision		Other	
			Dismissed, warned, adjusted		Probation		Commitment		Other									
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
TOTAL	3,647	735	6,101	1,134	20,695	5,402	8,711	1,956	4,970	1,017	5,520	1,103	22,379	5,763	8,985	2,405	20,690	3,922
OFFENSES APPLICABLE TO BOTH JUVENILES & ADULTS																		
Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	22	2	10	3	17	2	28	--	6	--	4	3	4	7	1	--	15	3
Manslaughter by negligence	4	1	4	--	10	--	3	--	6	--	--	--	2	--	3	--	1	--
Forcible rape	48	--	21	--	49	--	43	--	35	--	13	--	19	--	9	--	17	--
Robbery	214	3	259	7	604	33	438	10	123	--	183	9	292	9	161	1	156	3
Assault:																		
Aggravated	287	41	193	41	713	88	401	27	148	16	213	25	404	87	273	18	220	37
Other	211	35	329	80	774	125	250	29	175	20	176	25	538	123	134	19	209	32
Burglary--breaking or entering	541	40	1,421	42	4,090	155	1,665	38	579	19	881	43	1,780	90	1,681	43	1,583	90
Larceny--theft (except auto):																		
Under $50	399	34	778	208	2,004	515	767	90	580	105	702	99	3,547	868	1,392	307	1,039	230
$50 or more	65	3	129	14	1,707	162	680	28	94	15	156	14	1,542	464	416	29	187	19
Auto theft:																		
Unauthorized use	387	14	603	28	2,711	107	1,015	34	732	6	806	23	783	29	891	51	1,099	55
Other	44	3	112	20	684	43	122	12	65	3	195	20	205	10	350	31	248	28
Weapons--carrying, possessing, etc	54	5	111	4	345	12	80	5	45	1	66	4	316	12	114	7	687	30
Sex offenses (except forcible rape)	98	52	135	100	490	487	153	124	89	86	139	210	248	152	319	283	267	232
Drug laws:																		
Narcotic	54	6	32	9	383	179	150	57	29	16	37	11	123	202	97	70	207	143
Other	9	1	68	7	186	19	131	17	16	--	43	5	56	7	72	8	89	11
Drunkenness	76	12	100	13	488	121	117	20	227	38	306	41	994	166	258	17	347	39
Driving while intoxicated	6	--	20	--	73	3	11	1	8	2	20	3	37	11	25	1	42	6
Hit and run	6	2	11	1	38	8	19	1	13	1	9	4	198	34	13	4	119	14
Driving without a license	20	5	108	15	89	9	33	5	214	34	3	1	1,707	330	96	17	1,830	178
Disorderly conduct	243	29	333	11	540	72	157	20	170	20	172	28	2,112	315	385	58	1,926	200
Vandalism	136	9	209	12	515	24	194	11	51	2	226	9	1,158	53	272	34	1,350	107
All other	238	55	254	54	539	129	275	59	547	90	438	76	1,837	323	498	136	2,928	325
OFFENSES APPLICABLE TO JUVENILES ONLY																		
Running away	92	174	162	138	706	1,238	582	572	279	254	144	130	1,334	1,137	258	468	1,005	871
Truancy	91	58	104	76	858	424	398	127	165	83	101	63	674	247	402	247	312	186
Curfew	47	9	102	19	296	75	111	29	139	21	180	57	745	198	155	27	2,082	326
Ungovernable	183	129	248	180	1,497	1,301	768	597	207	163	214	189	991	768	537	464	784	540
Other	72	13	245	52	289	71	120	43	228	22	93	11	733	111	173	65	1,950	217

[a] Data are from monthly reports from 19 of the 30 courts serving the largest cities in the United States. See section on "Sources of Data" for specific cities included. Traffic offenses are excluded except for driving while intoxicated, hit and run and driving without a license.

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PERSONNEL and PERSONNEL PRACTICES in PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN: a SURVEY

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PERSONNEL AND PERSONNEL PRACTICES IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN: A SURVEY

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Children's Bureau
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INTRODUCTION

Background

Leaders of institutions for delinquent children today recognize that the primary requirement for an institutional treatment program is proper personnel.

This idea was given formal recognition as early as 1951, when the leaders of two voluntary national organizations concerned with institutions for delinquent children began cooperative work with the Children's Bureau to produce a statement of program goals and operating standards.

The two voluntary organizations, the National Conference of Juvenile Agencies and the National Association of Training Schools, merged in 1953 under the name of the National Association of Training Schools and Juvenile Agencies. The first statement of standards was issued as a Children's Bureau publication, entitled Tentative Standards for Training Schools, in 1954. Following additional conferences with institutional leaders, revised publications of these standards were issued by the Children's Bureau in 1957 and 1962. The revised publications are entitled, Institutions Serving Delinquent Children: Guides and Goals.

These standards stated the minimum education and experience deemed needed by those who would staff delinquency institutions. Also, these standards defined the specific types of personnel policies and practices needed by the institution in order to create a working environment in which these personnel could function most effectively.

In 1958, in response to requests from a number of institutional leaders, the Children's Bureau conducted a survey of personnel and personnel practices in public institutions serving delinquent children. The findings of this survey were incorporated in the Bureau's 1960 statistical report on public institutions for delinquent children.[1] This initial study provided data which indicated that, in some areas of personnel and personnel practices, considerable gaps existed between the standards and actual practice in many of the institutions serving delinquent children in the country.

In 1964, the Children's Bureau conducted another survey of institutional personnel and personnel practices. This second survey was conducted because of increasing national interest in correctional manpower needs and problems and also as a means of providing a more recent measure of the degree to which institutional personnel standards were being realized.

[1] Statistics on Public Institutions for Delinquent Children, 1958, Statistical Series No. 59, Children's Bureau, Social Security Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D.C., 1960.

The present report includes the findings of this second survey. Where possible, the data tabulations have been prepared so that comparisons of the 1958 and 1964 data can be made easily. The detailed tabulations of the survey are presented in section III of the report.

Survey Procedures and Returns [2]

For the purposes of this study, a public institution for delinquent children was defined as a specialized children's institution operating under public auspices and serving primarily delinquent children committed by juvenile courts. The survey was conducted among the total of known public institutions (276) in the United States, including the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico.

Two data gathering questionnaires were developed for use in the survey. One questionnaire dealt primarily with the personnel practices of the institution and was to be completed by the institutional administrator. A second questionnaire dealt with specific employee characteristics and a copy was to be completed by each member of the treatment and education staff as well as by the superintendent and assistant superintendent of the institution.

Eighty-one percent of the institutions surveyed (223 out of 276) returned completed questionnaires on their personnel practices. Eighty-six percent of all institutional treatment and educational staff and administrators (10,585 of 12,252 persons) returned completed individual questionnaires.[3]

In order to check the possibility of bias in the data because of the non-returns, statistical tests were performed on the data. These tests indicated that the data are not biased because of the non-respondent institutions, and we conclude that the data from the respondent group of institutions is representative of all the institutions.[4]

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[2] The procedures followed and the data gathering instruments used in the 1958 and 1964 surveys were the same.

[3] Regional response rates of institutional respondents and non-respondents on the personnel practices survey are shown in Table 20. Response rates in the 1958 study were 76 percent and 71 percent, respectively, on the two questionnaires.

[4] See Table 21 for a list of the criteria which were tested for possible biasing of the returns and for a summary of the test results. A similar check, with similar results, was made on the 1958 returns.

I. FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS OF THE SURVEY

Although some improvement since 1958 was noted, we found that the majority of treatment, educational, and administrator staff of these public institutions serving delinquent children do not meet the minimum educational background standards of the corrections profession. Staff groups ranking especially low in educational background included cottage personnel, social workers, academic teachers, occupational supervisors, and medical aides.

Our findings also indicate that the majority of institutional treatment, educational, and administrator staff did not meet the recommended amounts of background experience for their present employment. Eighty-one percent of these reported they had less than one year of institutional experience prior to their present position.

Finally, our data suggest that institutions serving delinquent children are experiencing considerable difficulty in recruiting and retaining sufficient numbers of well-qualified treatment, educational, and administrator personnel. High staff turnover among professionals in many institutions appears to be related to low competitive professional salary scales, and, in some instances, seems related to failure of the institution to implement recommended personnel policies and practices.

II. DISCUSSION OF THE FINDINGS

We present and describe the major findings of the surveys under two headings: A. Selected characteristics of treatment and educational personnel; and B. Selected institutional personnel practices.

First we describe under each heading certain of the 1964 empirical findings as they relate to recommended personnel standards for institutions serving delinquent children.[5] These standards assume a treatment philosophy for the institution. Second, where appropriate, we note important changes in the data between 1958 and 1964.

We present the detailed tabulations of the study, including comparative data for 1958 where available, in section III of the report.

A. Selected Characteristics of Treatment and Educational Personnel

In this section of the report we present and discuss the major findings of the individual employee survey. These data relate to the educational background, prior institutional experience, length of employment, current salary, and the age, sex, and marital status of these personnel.

We restricted the individual survey to include only those employees designated by the institution as "treatment and educational" personnel, as superintendents, or as assistant superintendents. In this report, "treatment and educational" personnel include the following job titles: School Principal or Director of Training; Academic Teacher; Vocational Teacher, Social Worker, Recreation Director-Worker; Aftercare Parole Worker, Director of Social Services; Psychologist; Cottage Supervisor; Cottage Day Personnel; Cottage Night Personnel; Occupational Supervisor; Physician, Psychiatrist, and Dentist; Nurse, Medical Aide, Chaplain, and Librarian.

1. Educational Background[6]

Specialized training is no guarantee that personnel have developed to a high degree all of the therapeutic attributes needed for effectiveness. However, educational level compared with the tasks to be performed is one of the more important ways to evaluate institutional personnel.

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[5] Personnel standards used in this study have been selected from: Institutions Serving Delinquent Children: Guides and Goals, Children's Bureau Publication No. 360, Revised, 1962, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D.C.

[6] Detailed tabulations on the educational attainment of personned are contained in Tables 1, 2 and 3.

Administrators. Recommended minimum educational standards for superintendents and assistant superintendents include graduation from college, and completion of graduate training in social work, clinical or social psychology, psychiatry, education or related fields of child development.

Forty-one percent of the superintendents and 38 percent of the assistant superintendents reported holding a master's degree or higher. Most of the superintendents and assistant superintendents had taken their graduate training in social work, education, or psychology. Thus, although about a 12 percent improvement occurred between 1958-64, a majority of institutional administrators in 1964 did not meet the recommended educational standards.

Group Living Personnel. Since cottage personnel are in a position to have frequent, daily contact with children in the institution, they are key treatment agents. The standards state that cottage personnel should have a minimum of a bachelor's degree in the social sciences or an equivalent combination of education and experience. The standards further recommend that cottage supervisors, because they should be able to train as well as supervise the daily work of cottage staff, should have graduate training in social work, preferably social group work. (Graduate training in education or psychology is considered second best)

We did not determine the extent to which cottage personnel had education and experience equivalent to a bachelor's degree, but we did find that only 15 percent of the cottage day personnel and 12 percent of cottage night personnel had attained a bachelor's degree or higher education. However, an additional 21 percent of the day staff and 15 percent of the night staff reported they had taken some college course work.

Among the cottage supervisors, only 5 percent reported taking graduate training beyond the bachelor's degree. About half reported receiving no training beyond high school. Three percent had been awarded a master's or higher degree.

Intensive Treatment Personnel. Intensive treatment services generally are available for children requiring behavioral treatment beyond that provided by other institutional personnel. These intensive treatment services are performed by social caseworkers, social group workers, psychologists, and psychiatrists.

The standards for social caseworkers and group workers specify that these professional personnel should have a master of social work degree from an accredited school of social work. Only 24 percent of the social caseworkers and group workers reported holding a master's or higher degree. Of these, about two-thirds had specialized in their graduate training in the field of social work.

The standards for clinical psychologist (therapist) specify a Ph.D. in clinical psychology; the standards for a psychometrician (tester) specify a master's degree in clinical or educational psychology. Seventy-eight percent of the psychologists reported attainment of a master's or doctor's degree. Ninety percent of these had majored in psychology in their graduate studies; an additional 9 percent had majored in education.

The standards state that an institutional psychiatrist should have graduated from an approved school of medicine and have a State certificate or license to practice medicine in the State in which the institution is located. Also, the psychiatrist should have had postgraduate specialty training in child psychiatry. Very few institutions appear to have the services of one or more full-time psychiatrists on their intensive treatment staffs. Some use psychiatrists on a part-time basis. These personnel all appeared to have the educational requirements specified in the standards.

Health and Medical Personnel. The standards state that the health and medical services should be under the administrative direction of the institution's physician, who should be licensed to practice medicine. Institutional dentists should also be licensed. All responding physicians and dentists appeared to meet the recommendations, although many institutions indicated that their services were available only part-time.

The standards recommend that the institution's nurse be a trained and registered nurse. Also, it recommended that practical nurses and medical aides be used only under professional nursing supervision. Ninety percent of all nurses reported holding a bachelor's degree (or nursing diploma) or higher. Of the medical aides, 29 percent had attained a bachelor's or higher degree, but 60 percent had not gone beyond high school.

Religious Personnel. The standards recommended that institutional chaplains, whether Catholic, Protestant, or Jewish, should have been ordained by their respective official Church bodies.

Ninety-four percent of the Chaplains reported educational attainment of a bachelor's or higher degree; 29 percent had been awarded a master's or doctor's degree. Among those receiving graduate degrees, 12 percent had majored either in social work, education, or psychology.

Educational Personnel. Since the educational program is developmental and has therapeutic values in addition to its instructional values, it is an essential part of the treatment program. Educational personnel need training in therapeutic as well as educational techniques.

The standards recommend that institutional principals should have at least a master's degree in education and, if possible, should have additional graduate work in administration and special education. Fifty-four percent of the principals and directors of training reported holding a master's or doctor's degree. About three-fourths of these majored in education. Eight percent did not have a bachelor's degree.

The standards recommend that institutional academic teachers have a master's degree in education, and that, where appropriate, they meet the State education standards for certification in specialized areas of treatment. Only 18 percent of the academic teachers reported holding a master's or higher degree. About three-fourths of these had majored in education. Most of these teachers had only a bachelor's degree.

Vocational teachers should be qualified journeymen, certified by the appropriate State department to teach specialized vocational work in high school or trade school settings. Occupational supervisors should at least be qualified journeymen. Although experience qualifications for these staff were not determined, sixty-one percent of the vocational teachers reported a bachelor or higher degrees; 23 percent had only high school, or less, education. Also, 17 percent of the occupational supervisors had bachelor's degrees; 12 percent had some college work; and 71 percent had only high school, or less, education.

Recreation Personnel. Trained recreation staff can contribute much to the treatment goals of the institution by observing, evaluating, and reporting significant behavior and growth as it is manifested in play activities.

The standards recommend that the person in charge of the recreation program should have a master's degree in recreation, or physical education, or social group work. Recreation assistants should have a bachelor's degree with a major in one of these three fields. Fifty-eight percent of the institutional recreation workers reported holding a bachelor's or higher degree. Only 7 percent had a graduate degree, and of these only about two-fifths had majored in education or social work.

2. Prior Institutional Experience[7]

To accomplish the goal of treatment, the entire institution must become a therapeutic community. Each staff member should be trained and have sufficient experience to fulfill his specific responsibilities as a member of the therapeutic team.

All the standards for treatment and educational personnel include statements regarding the need for related types of background experience to supplement training requirements. The amount and type of minimum background experience deemed appropriate depends upon the specific requirements of the tasks to be performed. The standards generally recommend that personnel in supervisory positions have from three to five years of appropriate background experience, and that personnel functioning under supervision have either one or two years of appropriate experience.

The returns from the survey indicate that the majority of institutional treatment and educational personnel did not meet the standards for the recommended amounts of background experience prior to their present employment. Eighty-one percent of all treatment and educational personnel responded that they had less than one year of institutional experience prior to their present position. Although only 14 percent said that they had three or more years of prior institutional experience, this was an improvement over the 7 percent who had so reported in the 1958 survey.

[7] The detailed tabulations relating to prior institutional experience are contained in Table 4.

3. Length of Employment[8]

Staff who initially have the training and experience recommended by the personnel standards should with each year of service in the institution become more proficient and effective members of the therapeutic community. As these staff members become more experienced and familiar with institutional policies and procedures, they can perform important functions related to indoctrination and training of personnel who are new to the institution or who have only minimal training and experience.

An institution which has a high rate of staff turnover is faced with a dual problem. First, the large numbers of new staff who must be hired to fill the vacancies present a considerable orientation and training problem for the institution. Second, an ever-decreasing number of experienced staff are available to carry on these indoctrination and training responsibilities. The problems are made more difficult if a disproportionately high percentage of the staff losses are among those most trained and experienced among the treatment and educational staff.

On the survey question relating to length of employment, 43 percent of all treatment and educational personnel reported that they had worked in their present position less than three years; 14 percent had worked less than one year. An earlier study of the Children's Bureau reported that 23 percent of all employees in institutions for delinquent children left their jobs in 1964, and that two-thirds of these were treatment and educational personnel.[9] These data suggest that many of these institutions may be faced with serious personnel problems because of high rates of staff turnover.

4. Current Salaries[10]

The standards recommend that salary should be sufficient to attract and retain personnel of the caliber the job demands. The survey returns suggest that a low competitive salary scale is probably one of the important factors related to a high turnover of staff in institutions.

In the survey we found considerable variations in the salaries of treatment and educational personnel. Significant relationships were found between salary and a number of factors. For example, higher average salaries were reported in the Pacific, Middle Atlantic, and East North Central regions while lower salaries were reported in the East South Central and West South Central regions.[11] Higher salaries were reported for personnel who had attained higher levels of education and for those who had longer periods of employment. Reported salaries were higher for males than for females in all job categories except assistant superintendent and nurse.

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[8] The detailed tabulations relating to length of employment are contained in Table 5.

[9] Statistics on Public Institutions for Delinquency Children, 1964, Children's Bureau Statistical Series 81, Welfare Administration, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D.C. 1965.

[10] The detailed tabulations relating to salary are contained in Tables 6, 7, 8, and 9.

[11] A listing of the states included under each regional title used in this report may be found in Table 22.

Great variation in salaries was also reported within specific job categories. Something of the range of these variations can be seen in the following figures:

Institutional Job Title	Maximum salary of lowest 25 percent	Minimum salary of highest 25 percent
Superintendent	$8,400	$12,500
Assistant Superintendent	$7,306	$10,880
School Principal, Dir. Trng.	$6,800	$9,996
Academic Teacher	$5,280	$7,569
Vocational Teacher	$5,086	$7,755
Social Case Worker	$5,174	$7,662
Psychologist	$6,180	$10,300
Social Group Worker	$4,100	$5,784
Aftercare/Parole Worker	$6,228	$7,400
Cottage Day Personnel	$3,456	$5,280
Cottage Night Personnel	$3,390	$4,800
Cottage Supervisor	$4,288	$6,924
Dir. Social Services	$7,200	$9,980
Recreation Worker/Director	$4,230	$6,060
Occupational Supervisor	$3,576	$5,268
Physician, Psychiatrist, Dentist	$10,000	$14,400
Nurse	$4,539	$5,949
Medical Aide	$3,180	$5,280
Librarian	$4,560	$7,033
Chaplain	$6,300	$8,604

5. Age, Sex, and Marital Status [12]

We found that about two-thirds of all institutional treatment and educational personnel were men, and one-third were women. The median age for the men was 37 years compared with a median age of 47 years for the women.

Eighty-three percent of the males, compared with 59 percent of the females, were married. Twenty-nine percent of the female personnel, compared with 5 percent of the males, were widowed, divorced, or separated.

B. Selected Institutional Personnel Practices

The maximum treatment relationship between the institution and the child is created by the staff; consequently, great emphasis should be placed on making all those provisions which will attract the right kind of person to the staff. Also, institutions should have

[12] The detailed tabulation relating to age, sex, and marital status are contained in Tables 10 and 11.

personnel policies and practices which can help maintain a high level of staff morale and an efficient, effective treatment program.

The institutional personnel policies and practices reviewed in the survey include: 1. Use of a merit system; 2. Beginning salaries offered; 3. Use of supplements to salary; and 4. Use of selected fringe benefits.

1. Use of a Merit System [13]

The standards state that all positions, including that of superintendent, should be covered by an adequate merit or civil service system. For the purposes of this study, a merit system for the hiring and promotion of personnel is defined as a system under impartial auspices providing for open competitive examinations, appointment from eligibility lists, and job tenure on the basis of performance. An adequate merit system provides means whereby employee performance can be evaluated periodically, and includes such personnel tools as written job descriptions, written personnel policies, periodic performance ratings, and annual salary increments.

Competitive hiring of personnel. Only 51 percent of the institutions reported use of competitive hiring practices for all of their treatment, educational and administrator positions. An additional 23 percent reported use of competitive hiring on merit for some of these staff. Institutions under local rather than State auspices tended more to use competitive hiring practices for all of these personnel types.

Use of written personnel policies. Eighty-seven percent of the institutions reported use of written personnel policies. The policies tended to be in use more in institutions under State rather than local auspices, and in the East North Central, South Atlantic and Middle Atlantic regions. Written policies were in less use in the West North Central, West South Central, East South Central and Mountain regions.

Use of written job descriptions. Ninety-two percent of the institutions reported use of written job descriptions. These job descriptions include a statement of the requirements for appointment and a statement of the duties and responsibilities of each position. They tended to be used more in institutions under State rather than local auspices, and more in the East North Central region. They were used less in the East South Central region.

Use of annual performance ratings. Eighty-two percent of the institutions reported use of annual performance ratings for each employee. These ratings are used as a basis for salary increment increases and for promotion consideration. They tended to be used more in institutions under State rather than local auspices, and in the East North Central, Pacific, and West North Central regions. They were used less in the West South Central, East South Central, Mountain, and New England regions.

Use of annual salary increments. Ninety-three percent of the institutions reported use of annual salary increments following acceptable performance of duties. They also

[13] The detailed tabulations relating to use of a merit system are contained in Tables 12, 17, and 18.

tended more to be used in institutions under State rather than local auspices, and used more in the New England, Middle Atlantic, and Mountain regions. They were less used in the West South Central and East South Central regions.

2. Beginning Salaries Offered [14]

The standards recommend that salaries should be commensurate with those paid for comparable work in the State and conducive to recruitment and retention of good personnel. The survey found wide regional variations in the beginning annual salaries offered by institutions to administrators, intensive treatment personnel and educational personnel. Our exploration of these data lead us to the conclusion that some institutions may be experiencing difficulties in recruiting trained, experienced treatment personnel because of low beginning salary scales.

Administrators. Beginning annual salaries for superintendents and assistant superintendents tended to be highest in the Pacific, Middle Atlantic, and East North Central regions. They were lower in the West South Central, West North Central, South Atlantic, and East South Central regions. Their median beginning annual salary increased from $6,210 in 1958 to $8,350 in 1964.

Intensive treatment staff. Beginning annual salaries for social workers, psychologists and psychiatrists tended to be higher in the Pacific and Middle Atlantic regions. They were lower in the South Atlantic, East South Central, West North Central and West South Central regions. Their median beginning annual salary increased from $4,850 in 1958 to $5,450 in 1964.

Educational staff. Beginning annual salaries for academic and vocational teachers tended to be highest in the Middle Atlantic, Pacific, and East North Central regions, and lowest in the East South Central, West South Central, and New England regions. Their median beginning annual salary increased from $3,769 in 1958 to $5,200 in 1964.

3. Use of Supplements to Salary [15]

In addition to having adequate salaries, nearby recreational opportunities, and reasonable working hours, adequate and modern living quarters or provision for boarding provide an advantage in attracting more competent personnel, especially for institutions in rural areas.

In the institution survey, 45 percent of the institutions reported that they supply room and/or board supplementary to salary to all or some of their treatment and educational personnel or administrators. This compares with only 18 percent who so reported in 1958. Staff most commonly mentioned as receiving supplementary room and/or board include superintendents, teachers, and cottage personnel. Institutions under local rather than State auspices tended to provide these supplements more often to their staffs.

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[14] The detailed tabulations relating to beginning salaries of these staff are contained in Tables 13, 14, and 15.

[15] The detailed tabulations relating to supplements to salary are contained in Table 16.

4. Use of Selected Fringe Benefits[16]

The standards recommend that institutions adopt certain fringe benefits as an additional means of recruiting and retaining qualified personnel. Included in the survey were questions regarding the following fringe benefits: educational leave, compensatory leave or pay for overtime, paid vacation leave, paid sick leave, and retirement plans.

Use of educational leave. Seventy-nine percent of the institutions reported that they provide opportunity for certain of their staff to have leave (with or without pay) to improve their skills through attendance at educational institutions. These policies tended more to be found in institutions under State rather than local auspices, and in the West North Central, East North Central and Middle Atlantic regions, and found less in the New England, East South Central and Mountain regions.

Overtime pay or compensatory time. Eighty-nine percent of the institutions reported that they have a policy providing for overtime pay or compensatory time off for their personnel. This policy was found more frequently among institutions in the New England, East North Central, and West North Central regions, and found less frequently in the East South Central and West South Central regions.

Paid vacation and sick leave. The standards state that there should be a minimum of at least one day of sick leave per month of employment, and that employees should be entitled to a minimum of three weeks vacation annually. In the survey, all institutions reported use of policies offering paid vacation and sick leave to their staffs. The amount of leave allowable generally depended upon the length of employee service. About 4 percent of the institutions provided less than ten days' paid vacation annually following one year's service, and 2 percent provided twenty days or more annually (12.8 days' average). Also, about 8 percent provided less than ten days paid sick leave annually following one year's service, and 8 percent provided twenty days or more annually (13.0 days' average).

Use of retirement plans. Eighty-nine percent of the institutions reported use of a retirement plan for their employees. This policy was in more frequent use in institutions in the Pacific and East North Central regions, and in less frequent use in the West North Central, South Atlantic, and New England regions.

[16] The detailed tabulations relating to selected fringe benefits are contained in Tables 17, 18, and 19.

III. SURVEY DATA TABULATIONS

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Table 1.--Highest level of educational attainment of institutional treatment and education personnel, by job title, 1958 and 1964

Job title	Highest level of education attainment														
	1958 (percent distribution)								1964 (percent distribution)[b]						
	Number reporting	Total	Less than high school	High school graduation	Some undergraduate college	Undergraduate degree, diploma	Some graduate college	Master's doctor's degree	Number reporting	Total	Less than high school	High school graduation	Some undergraduate college	Undergraduate degree, diploma	Some graduate college	Master's Doctor's degree
Superintendent.....	151	100	2	5	8	24	30	31	177	100	0	3	6	41	9	41
Assistant superintendent..	101	100	11	12	13	19	21	24	168	100	1	10	7	33	11	38
Principal, dir. of trng...	116	100	0	0	0	22	28	50	180	100	1	3	4	29	9	54
Academic teacher.....	834	100	(a)	1	5	52	27	15	1,410	100	(a)	1	2	69	10	18
Vocational teacher.....	330	100	9	12	15	40	15	9	487	100	7	16	16	50	3	8
Social worker.....	519	100	1	2	5	34	29	29	1,705	100	4	13	9	43	7	24
Recreation worker.....	96	100	3	9	25	43	11	9	177	100	2	15	25	48	3	7
Psychologist.....	72	100	0	0	0	11	18	71	148	100	0	0	1	18	3	78
Cottage supervisor.....	136	100	10	27	20	26	11	6	592	100	15	38	24	18	2	3
Cottage personnel (day)...	2,535	100	26	30	20	19	4	1	4,655	100	25	39	21	13	1	1
Cottage personnel (night).	318	100	51	21	16	11	1	0	340	100	44	29	15	10	1	1
Occupational supervisor...	858	100	49	27	13	9	2	(a)	350	100	34	37	12	17	(a)	0
Physician, psychiatrist, dentist.	37	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	171	100	0	0	0	0	0	100
Nurse.....	161	100	6	4	6	78	3	3	235	100	2	4	4	89	1	(a)
Medical aides.....	38	100	21	16	32	26	5	0	115	100	23	27	21	28	1	0
Chaplain.....	48	100	2	2	6	17	17	56	153	100	0	1	5	56	9	29

[a] Less than 0.5 percent.
[b] Based on reported educational attainment of all regular institutional employees (including 767 who work less than 35 hours per week). 1958 data include only regular employees working 35 or more hours per week.

Table 2.--Field of specialization among institutional treatment and education personnel with post-graduate college degrees, by job title, 1958 and 1964

Job title	Field of specialization, post-graduate degree personnel											
	1958 (percent distribution)						1964 (percent distribution)					
	Number reporting	Total	Social work	Education	Psychology	Other	Number reporting	Total	Social work	Education	Psychology	Other
Superintendent	48	100	42	29	(a)	29	73	100	41	33	11	15
Assistant superintendent	24	100	50	25	(a)	25	64	100	42	30	11	17
Principal, dir. of trng	58	100	2	79	(a)	19	98	100	7	73	6	14
Academic teacher	125	100	1	67	(a)	32	264	100	3	72	4	21
Vocational teacher	30	100	0	57	(a)	43	38	100	0	68	3	29
Social worker	150	100	76	3	(a)	21	404	100	65	11	6	18
Recreation worker	9	100	0	44	(a)	56	13	100	15	23	8	54
Psychologist	51	100	2	0	(a)	98	115	100	0	9	90	1
Cottage supervisor	8	100	63	0	(a)	37	20	100	50	30	10	10
Cottage personnel (day)	25	100	4	4	(a)	92	25	100	12	32	4	52
Cottage personnel (night)	0	100	0	0	(a)	0	4	100	25	25	0	50
Occupational supervisor	3	100	0	33	(a)	67	0	100	0	0	0	0
Physician, psychiatrist, dentist	37	100	0	0	(a)	100	171	100	0	0	0	100
Nurse	5	100	0	40	(a)	60	1	100	0	0	0	100
Medical aide	0	100	0	0	(a)	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
Chaplain	27	100	0	0	(a)	100	44	100	2	5	5	88

[a] Psychology specialties included in "other" category in 1958 study.

Table 3. --Educational attainment of institutional treatment and education personnel, by sex, 1958 and 1964

Highest level of education attained	Percent distribution					
	1958			1964		
	Total	Sex		Total	Sex	
		Male	Female		Male	Female
Number of respondents	(6,350)	(3,870)	(2,480)	(10,585)	(7,104)	(3,481)
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Less than elementary	2	2	1	1	1	1
Elementary	19	20	18	15	12	20
High school	19	19	18	25	24	27
Beyond high school	60	59	63	59	63	52

Table 4. --Amount of prior institutional experience among treatment and educational personnel, 1958 and 1964[a]

Years of prior institutional experience	Percent distribution	
	1958	1964
Number of respondents	(6,350)	(10,585)
Total	100	100
Less than 1	88	81
1-2	5	5
3-7	5	7
8 or more	2	7

[a] Based on reported total number of years employed at all other institutions serving delinquent children.

Table 5. --Length of employment among treatment and educational personnel, by sex, 1958 and 1964

Length of employment	Percent distribution					
	1958			1964		
	Total	Sex		Total	Sex	
		Male	Female		Male	Female
Number of respondents	(6,350)	(3,870)	(2,480)	(10,585)	(7,104)	(3,481)
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Less than 1 year	18	20	15	14	15	11
1-2 years	29	29	28	29	31	27
3-7 years	31	31	32	36	36	36
8 years or more	22	20	25	21	18	26

Table 6.--Distribution of salary among institutional treatment and educational personnel, by regions, 1964

Region[b]	Number responding	Median salary	Percent distribution									
			Total	Less than $3,000	$3,000-3,999	$4,000-4,999	$5,000-5,999	$6,000-6,999	$7,000-7,999	$8,000-8,999	$9,000-9,999	$10,000 or more
Total.....	10,488	$5,142	100	6	20	21	18	16	8	4	3	4
New England.....	351	4,805	100	2	16	42	22	10	3	1	3	1
Middle Atlantic.....	1,540	5,109	100	3	14	29	25	15	9	3	1	1
South Atlantic.....	1,227	4,700	100	7	22	29	20	11	6	2	1	2
East South Central..	567	3,780	100	30	29	17	14	6	2	1	(a)	1
East North Central..	1,798	4,998	100	3	27	20	17	14	9	4	2	4
West North Central..	827	4,320	100	5	28	29	15	10	6	3	2	2
West South Central..	1,078	3,540	100	19	47	11	14	6	2	1	(a)	a)
Mountain.....	292	4,668	100	13	21	25	17	12	7	3	1	1
Pacific.....	2,808	6,540	100	(a)	2	15	18	27	12	8	7	11

[a] Less than .05 percent.
[b] See Table 22 in Appendix for States included in each region.

Table 7.--Distribution of salaries among institutional treatment and educational personnel, by length of employment and level of education attained, 1964, and median salaries, 1958 and 1964

Criteria	Median salaries		Number responding 1964	Reported annual salaries, 1964 (percent distribution)									
	1958	1964		Total	Less than $3,000	$3,000-3,999	$4,000-4,999	$5,000-5,999	$6,000-6,999	$7,000-7,999	$8,000-8,999	$9,000-9,999	$10,000 or more
Total.....	$3,950	$5,142	10,488	100	6	20	21	18	16	8	4	3	4
Education													
Less than elementary..	(a)	(a)	112	100	52	31	13	3	1	0	0	0	0
Elementary.....	(a)	(a)	1,504	100	16	39	30	12	3	0	0	0	0
High school.....	3,414	2,964	2,640	100	6	32	31	18	10	2	1	0	0
Beyond high school....	(b)	(b)	6,232	100	3	10	16	20	21	12	6	5	7
Some college.....	3,818	3,912	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
Bachelor's degree.	4,298	4,322	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
Graduate work.....	5,314	6,000	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
Length of employment													
Less than 1 year.....	3,623	4,500	1,436	100	7	28	23	20	10	6	2	2	2
1-2 years.....	3,691	4,860	3,080	100	8	24	20	18	14	6	4	3	3
3-7 years.....	3,983	5,182	3,730	100	6	18	21	17	17	8	4	5	5
8 or more years.....	4,610	5,892	2,242	100	3	10	21	20	20	11	5	3	7

[a] Less than elementary and elementary are combined with high school group for median salaries only.
[b] Beyond high school groups are extended into further breakdowns for median salaries only.

Table 8.--Median salary of institutional treatment and education personnel by sex, by job title, 1958 and 1964

Job title	1958				1964			
	Number reporting	Median salaries			Number reporting	Median salaries		
		Combined sexes	Sex			Combined sexes	Sex	
			Male	Female			Male	Female
Total	6,443	$3,950	$4,251	$3,607	10,488	$5,142	$5,486	$4,200
Superintendent	151	7,647	7,749	7,262	162	10,000	10,500	9,372
Assistant superintendent	101	5,864	5,861	5,874	163	8,700	8,652	9,000
Principal, dir. of training	116	6,443	6,626	5,800	172	8,328	8,622	7,250
Academic teacher	834	4,639	4,852	4,375	1,252	6,300	6,575	6,000
Vocational teacher	330	4,479	4,710	3,971	455	6,000	6,400	5,160
Social worker	519	4,981	5,081	4,797	813	6,173	6,360	5,760
Aftercare-parole worker	78	4,796	5,102	4,319	280	6,700	6,740	6,540
Director, social services	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	126	8,580	8,638	7,620
Recreation worker	96	4,000	4,215	3,500	158	5,300	5,300	5,300
Group worker	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	442	4,656	4,656	4,656
Psychologist	72	5,555	(c)	(c)	126	7,534	7,560	7,320
Cottage personnel (day)	2,535	3,600	3,872	3,308	4,586	4,233	4,608	3,888
Cottage personnel (night)	318	3,239	3,198	3,856	324	4,150	4,194	3,900
Cottage supervisor	136	5,500	5,710	5,135	584	5,316	5,564	4,751
Occupational supervisor	858	3,480	3,728	3,086	339	4,485	4,570	3,660
Physician, psychiatrist, dentist	37	8,262	(c)	(c)	59	12,000	12,500	11,000
Nurse	161	4,250	3,000	4,262	210	5,280	(d)	5,280
Medical aide	38	3,082	3,749	2,908	107	3,684	5,800	3,540
Chaplain	48	5,570	(c)	(c)	99	7,680	7,680	(e)
Librarian	15	4,374	(b)	4,374	25	5,687	5,300	5,994

[a] Job classification not included in 1958 study breakdowns.
[b] No male librarians reported.
[c] Predominantly male.
[d] Predominantly female.
[e] No female chaplains reported.

Table 9.--Distribution of salaries among institutional treatment and educational personnel, by job title, 1964

Job title	Number reporting	Reported salary[a] (percent distribution)									
		Total	Less than $3,000	$3,000-3,999	$4,000-4,999	$5,000-5,999	$6,000-6,999	$7,000-7,999	$8,000-8,999	$9,000-9,999	$10,000 or more
Superintendent	162	100	1	1	3	2	6	7	14	14	52
Assistant superintendent	163	100	1	1	3	4	14	12	18	15	32
Principal, dir. of training	172	100	1	1	3	9	15	15	14	17	25
Academic teacher	1,252	100	2	4	11	24	24	18	6	4	7
Vocational teacher	455	100	2	4	16	26	16	12	5	8	11
Social worker	813	100	0	2	18	22	21	16	11	9	1
Aftercare-parole worker	280	100	0	1	1	13	44	28	6	5	2
Director, social services	126	100	0	0	2	8	12	20	16	18	24
Recreation worker/director	158	100	3	17	19	34	16	6	3	1	1
Group worker	442	100	0	18	48	11	15	4	4	0	0
Psychologist	126	100	0	0	5	14	22	14	14	4	27
Cottage personnel (day)	4,586	100	10	34	25	18	12	1	0	0	0
Cottage personnel (night)	329	100	16	29	38	9	8	0	0	0	0
Cottage supervisor	584	100	2	17	25	16	15	14	8	2	1
Occupational supervisor	339	100	15	23	28	21	7	3	1	1	1
Physician, psychiatrist, dentist	59	100	0	0	0	0	3	5	7	7	78
Nurse	210	100	4	7	31	33	19	5	0	0	1
Medical aide	107	100	18	38	18	9	12	3	2	0	0
Chaplain	99	100	1	3	4	11	12	27	16	18	8
Librarian	25	100	0	4	28	24	16	20	0	0	8

[a] Based on reported salary before deductions for taxes, retirement, dues, etc., and not including room or board provided, if any. Includes full-time personnel only (those regularly working 30 or more hours per week).

Table 10. --Age of institutional treatment and education personnel, by sex, 1958 and 1964

Age group (years)	Percent distribution					
	1958			1964		
	Total	Sex		Total	Sex	
		Male	Female		Male	Female
Number of respondents	(6,350)	(3,870)	(2,480)	(10,436)	(7,005)	(3,431)
Median age	(44)	(41)	(49)	(41)	(37)	(47)
Total.....	100	100	100	100	100	100
Less than 30.....	16	19	11	19	23	11
30-39.....	24	29	15	26	30	17
40-49.....	25	25	28	25	24	27
50-59.....	23	19	29	22	18	32
60 and over.....	12	8	17	8	5	13

Table 11. --Marital status of institutional treatment and education personnel, by sex, 1958 and 1964

Marital status	Percent distribution					
	1958			1964		
	Total	Sex		Total	Sex	
		Male	Female		Male	Female
Number of respondents	(6,350)	(3,870)	(2,480)	(10,335)	(6,933)	(3,402)
Total.....	100	100	100	100	100	100
Never married.....	14	12	17	13	12	12
Married.....	71	84	53	75	83	59
Widowed, divorced, or separated.....	15	4	30	12	5	29

Table 12.--Institutional use of civil service or merit system, by auspices of institution, 1958 and 1964

Institutional auspices	1958					1964				
	Number of institutions reporting	Degree of system usage (percent distribution)				Number of institutions reporting	Degree of system usage (percent distribution)			
		Total	All staff	Some [a] staff	No staff		Total	All staff	Some [a] staff	No staff
Total.....	162	100	46	22	32	223	100	51	23	26
State.....	126	100	35	29	36	172	100	45	28	27
County or city.....	36	100	70	14	16	51	100	73	2	25

[a] Typically includes coverage of all staff except superintendents.

Table 13.--Average of beginning salaries reported by institutions for administrative heads, [a] by region, 1964

Regions	Number of institutions reporting	Average beginning administrator salary (percent distribution) [b]							
		Total	Less than $5,000	$5,000-5,999	$6,000-6,999	$7,000-7,999	$8,000-8,999	$9,000-9,999	$10,000 or more
Total.....	218	100	6	7	16	16	23	18	14
New England.....	11	100	9	9	19	27	9	27	0
Middle Atlantic.....	28	100	7	0	4	21	29	14	25
South Atlantic.....	22	100	5	18	14	23	26	5	9
East South Central...	18	100	11	11	39	11	22	6	0
East North Central...	34	100	3	0	35	9	15	26	12
West North Central...	19	100	11	11	21	25	11	16	5
West South Central...	18	100	6	22	6	22	11	11	22
Mountain.....	6	100	17	0	17	17	32	17	0
Pacific.....	62	100	5	5	5	10	30	26	19

[a] Includes superintendents and assistant superintendents.
[b] The median beginning annual salary for 1964 was $8,350 compared with $6,210 in 1958.

Table 14.--Average of beginning salaries reported by institutions for clinical staff,[a] by region, 1964

Region	Number of institutions reporting	Average beginning clinical salary (percent distribution)[b]						
		Total	Less than $4,000	$4,000-4,499	$4,500-4,999	$5,000-5,499	$5,500-5,999	$6,000 or more
Total	203	100	11	7	13	11	19	39
New England	11	100	0	18	0	55	9	18
Middle Atlantic	25	100	0	4	4	8	32	52
South Atlantic	24	100	17	21	25	12	17	8
East South Central	12	100	42	16	0	0	0	42
East North Central	30	100	3	0	40	7	17	33
West North Central	19	100	26	0	16	16	5	37
West South Central	15	100	27	20	13	20	20	0
Mountain	5	100	20	0	0	20	40	20
Pacific	62	100	3	3	3	5	23	63

[a] Include social workers, psychologists and psychiatrists, working regularly full-time (30 or more hours per week).
[b] The median beginning annual salary in 1964 was $5,450 compared with $4,850 in 1958.

Table 15.--Average of beginning salaries reported by institutions for educational staff,[a] by region, 1964

Region	Number of institutions reporting	Average beginning educator salary (percent distribution)[b]						
		Total	Less than $4,000	$4,000-4,499	$4,500-4,999	$5,000-5,499	$5,500-5,999	$6,000 or more
Total	158	100	22	12	13	13	8	32
New England	10	100	40	20	10	30	0	0
Middle Atlantic	21	100	0	10	0	14	5	71
South Atlantic	19	100	11	5	47	21	5	11
East South Central	17	100	59	35	0	0	0	6
East North Central	20	100	5	0	5	15	30	45
West North Central	19	100	31	11	21	5	11	21
West South Central	14	100	51	14	21	0	0	14
Mountain	5	100	20	20	0	40	0	20
Pacific	33	100	12	9	6	12	6	55

[a] Includes academic teachers and vocational teachers working regularly full-time (30 or more hours per week).
[b] The median beginning annual salary for 1964 was $5,200 compared with $3,769 in 1958.

Table 16.--Degree to which treatment and education staff and administrators receive room and/or board supplementary to salary, by institutional auspices, 1964

Institutional auspices	Number of institutions responding	Degree of room/board supplement to staff (percent distribution)			
		Total	All	Some [a]	None [b]
Total	223	100	11	34	55
State	172	100	5	37	58
County or city	51	100	31	28	41

[a] These include primarily such personnel as superintendents, teachers, and cottage staff.

[b] The 1958 study reported that 82 percent of the responding institutions supplied no room and/or board supplements.

Table 17.--Institutional use of selected personnel practices by auspices of institution, 1958 and 1964

Selected personnel practices	Percent of institutions claiming practice					
	1958			1964		
	Total	Auspices		Total	Auspices	
		State	County or city		State	County or city
Number of institutions	(162)	(126)	(36)	(223)	(172)	(51)
Written policies	82	81	84	87	91	86
Job description	84	85	81	92	97	82
Performance ratings	66	67	64	82	85	78
Salary increments	84	86	80	93	96	90
Educational leave	77	78	73	79	84	73
Compensatory or Overtime	81	84	73	89	94	90
Retirement plans	87	88	85	89	88	90

Table 18.--Institutional use of selected personnel practices, by region, 1964

Region	Number of responding institutions	Percent of institutions claiming use of policies and practice								
		Written policies	Job descriptions	Performance ratings	Salary increments	Education leave	Compensatory time	Vacation leave	Sick leave	Retirement plan
Total	223	87	92	82	93	79	89	100	100	89
New England	11	91	91	73	100	36	100	100	100	82
Middle Atlantic	28	93	93	86	100	93	96	100	100	89
South Atlantic	26	96	92	85	96	80	88	100	100	81
East South Central	18	72	72	50	78	56	50	100	100	83
East North Central	34	100	100	100	91	94	100	100	100	94
West North Central	20	70	85	90	95	95	100	100	100	80
West South Central	18	67	94	39	72	78	56	100	100	83
Mountain	6	67	83	67	100	50	83	100	100	83
Pacific	62	91	95	92	97	78	95	100	100	97

Table 19.--Average number of days vacation and sick leave provided institutional personnel, by auspices of institution, 1958 and 1964

Auspices of institution	1958			1964		
	Number of institutions	Average number of days		Number of institutions	Average number of days	
		Vacation leave	Sick leave		Vacation leave[a]	Sick leave[b]
Total	162	12.3	12.4	223	12.8	13.0
State	126	12.1	12.5	172	13.0	12.8
County or city	36	13.0	12.1	51	12.3	13.8

[a] In 1964, about 4 percent of the institutions provided less than 10 days paid vacation annually and about 2 percent provided 20 days or more annually.
[b] In 1964, about 8 percent of the institutions provided less than 10 days paid sick leave annually and about 8 percent provided 20 days or more annually.

Table 20.--Response rates on the institutional personnel practices survey, by regions, 1964

Region	Total number of institutions	Response rates (percent distribution)		
		Total	Responding institutions	Non-responding institutions
Total	276	100	81	19
New England	19	100	58	42
Middle Atlantic	28	100	100	0
South Atlantic	36	100	72	28
East South Central	25	100	72	28
East North Central	41	100	83	17
West North Central	25	100	80	20
West South Central	23	100	78	22
Mountain	9	100	67	33
Pacific	70	100	89	11

Table 21.--Relationships of respondent and non-respondent groups and selected factors on the personnel practices survey, 1964[a]

Selected factors	X^2	df	P	Significant at .05 level?
Region	17.64	17	.50	no
Administrative auspices	3.92	3	.50	no
Institution type	0.98	5	.98	no
Age of institution	7.54	11	.90	no
Institution size	2.82	9	.98	no
Urban-rural location	15.83	11	.25	no
Race served	10.00	5	.10	no
Sex served	0.71	5	.99	no
Per capita cost	4.72	11	.50	no
Child returnee rate	13.65	11	.50	no
Child runaway rate	5.87	13	.98	no
Staff separation rate	5.21	9	.90	no
Staff vacancy rate	5.91	7	.75	no
Child-staff ratio	3.13	9	.98	no

[a] A chi-square test, comparing known respondent, non-respondent and population frequencies, was used for the fourteen factors listed in the table as a check against possible bias in the returns. Test reference: Hays, William L., Statistics for Psychologists, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, New York, pp 580-591.

Table 22.--Divisional Classification of States, 1964[1]

NEW ENGLAND

Connecticut
Maine
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
Rhode Island
Vermont

MIDDLE ATLANTIC

Delaware
New Jersey
New York
Pennsylvania

SOUTH ATLANTIC

District of Columbia
Kentucky
Maryland
North Carolina
Virginia
West Virginia
Puerto Rico
Virgin Islands

EAST SOUTH CENTRAL

Alabama
Florida
Georgia
Mississippi
South Carolina
Tennessee

EAST NORTH CENTRAL

Illinois
Indiana
Michigan
Ohio
Wisconsin

WEST NORTH CENTRAL

Iowa
Kansas
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
North Dakota
South Dakota

WEST SOUTH CENTRAL

Arkansas
Louisiana
New Mexico
Oklahoma
Texas

MOUNTAIN

Colorado
Idaho
Montana
Utah
Wyoming

PACIFIC

Alaska
Arizona
Nevada
Oregon
Washington
California
Hawaii

[1] Adopted from the standard regional classification of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

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CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S PROGRAM: A Statistical Review for 1964 [1]

This report presents data on handicapped children provided physicians' services in 1964, and earlier years, by State agencies administering crippled children's programs under Title V, Part 2, of the Social Security Act. Statistics are received from 49 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. (Arizona has not participated in this program since 1950.)

Part I contains both national summary tables and detailed breakdowns by State and region. As specified by Congress, the territories (Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands) receive grant-in-aid funds on a comparable basis with the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Complete statistics, therefore, must include these jurisdictions. However, crippled children's program statistics are also summarized for the United States for presentation on a comparable basis with statistics for other programs in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Since many of the trends and relationships are similar in the two geographic areas, much of the text applies to both, even though the concrete examples refer specifically to one. In certain instances, relationships differ, and such contrasts are discussed in the text.

In Part II, statistics and charts show the number and rate of children receiving physicians' services under the crippled children's program in the 21 largest metropolitan areas and a comparison of rates in metropolitan vs non-metropolitan counties for each State. These data have assumed increasing importance with the general trend toward urbanization and the accentuation of health problems in large cities. The tables and charts may prove helpful as general background information in current planning for achieving the goals for crippled children's services on a Statewide basis.

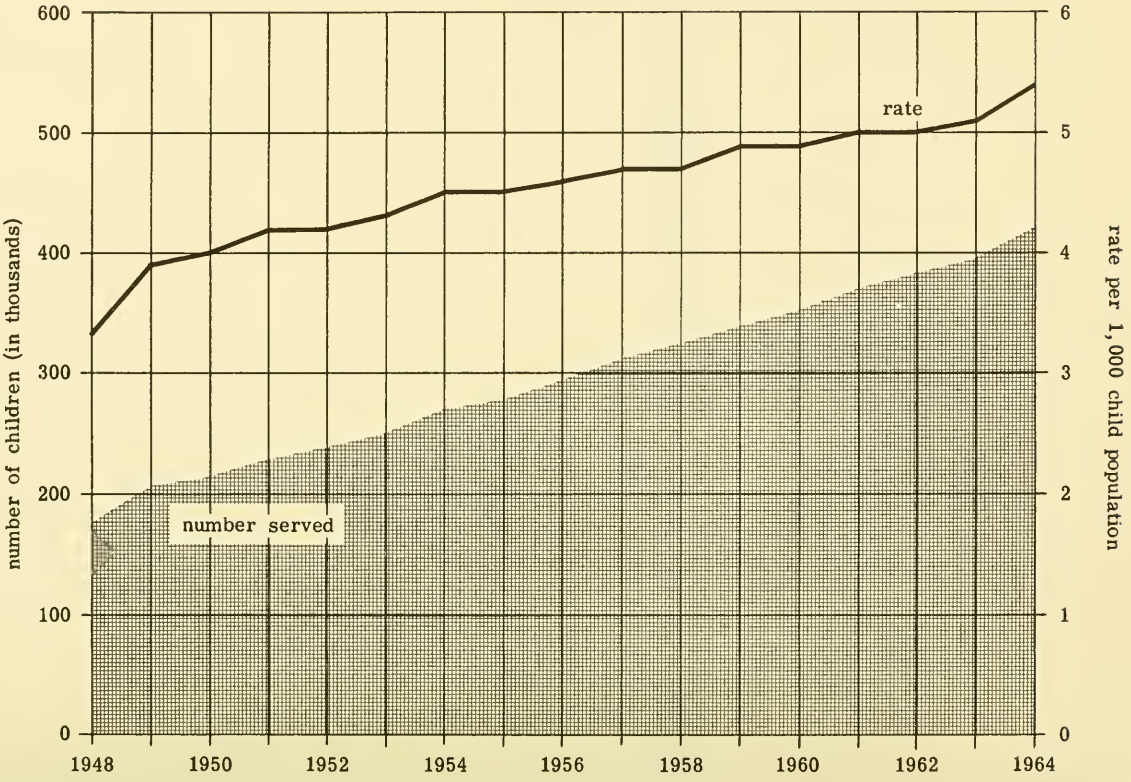
National summaries of diagnostic data for calendar year 1964 are presented, with qualifications, in Part III. A full report is precluded at this time, due to inconsistency among the States in shifting to a revision in the basis for reporting diagnoses. (See the text, Part III, for a description of the new reporting definitions and a discussion of the "gaps" in State data in 1964).

[1] Based on annual statistical reports on Form CB-253-H: Children Who Received Physicians' Services Under the Crippled Children's Program.

PART I

CHILDREN AND SERVICES, 1964 WITH COMPARISONS--NATIONAL AND STATE DATA

chart 1 CHILDREN SERVED IN THE CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S PROGRAM, 1948-1964



Overall Trend

Crippled children's programs in 53 jurisdictions provided services to more than 423,000 children in 1964, an increase of 27,000 (or 6.9 percent) over the preceding year. A sixfold increase in the number of children served under the Virgin Islands program (2,200 in 1963 to 12,000 in 1964) contributed importantly to this relatively high increment, the largest percentage increase in total numbers of children served in the past 10 years. (Table 1). Over the years, the increase in numbers of handicapped children served has exceeded the rate of growth of total child population, as demonstrated in the rise of the rate per 1,000 population (under 21 years of age) from 3.3 in 1948 to 5.4 in 1964. (Chart 1). Stated another way, while one out of every 300 children was under the care of State crippled children's programs in 1948, the proportion 16 years later had risen to one out of every 185 children.

Patterns of Service

Four types of services provided under crippled children's programs are reported by the States: clinic services', other outpatient services by physicians; hospital inpatient care; and convalescent-home care.

Data for all jurisdictions combined show that about three times as many children received physicians' services in clinics as at homes and in physicians' offices. However, the percentage increase in numbers of children receiving physicians' services on an outpatient basis, other than through clinics, has been greater in recent years than the proportionate rise in the number under clinic care. (Tables 2 and 3). The number of children receiving physicians' services other than through clinics increased 23 percent between 1960 and 1964 for all jurisdictions, while the number receiving clinic services increased 17 percent. Over the same period, the total number of handicapped children under State programs was up 19 percent.

Overall, the volume of visits increased even more rapidly than the number of children receiving physicians' services in clinics, offices, at home, etc. The total number of visits which approached the one million mark in 1964, had risen from 770,000 in 1960--an increase of 23 percent. The increase in clinic visits was 18 percent, while visits to office and home increased 37 percent over this period.

Of the two types of inpatient services for which data are reported, hospital inpatient care is generally provided much more frequently than convalescent-home care. About 15 to 18 percent of the handicapped children under care in all jurisdictions receive hospital care in a given year; the comparable measurement for convaslescent-home care is approximately one percent. In 1964, some 75,000 children received hospital inpatient care in all jurisdictions, up 24 percent since 1960. The total number of hospital days reported for these children increased at a slower rate, resulting in a decline in the average number of days per child hospitalized from 21.3 in 1960 to 18.8 days in 1964.

Contrary to the trend pattern of the other three types of services, the number of children receiving convalescent-home care has not increased consistently in recent years. The number dropped 7.3 percent from 1960 to 1963 but went up 13.4 percent from 1963 to 1964. Annual variations are not unexpected because of the small number of cases: in more than half of the States the number reported annually has varied from zero to 50 children or less; the count from all States combined is approximately 3,000 to 4,000 children in a year.

Characteristics of Children Served

The number of children served declined generally as age increased. The youngest group, infants and children under 5 years of age, accounted for 30 percent of all children served in 1964; those 15 to 21 years of age accounted for only 15 percent. The greatest percent increase in recent years occurred in the infant group: up 15 percent in 1964 over 1963 and up 38 percent since 1960. (See Tables 4-6 for summary data and Tables 11-13 for data by State).

More boys than girls were served in each of the years covered in this report--1960, 1963, and 1964. The proportion between the sexes has remained fairly constant over this period in the United States; however, a minor upward trend for girls has apparently been taking place in the outlying territories (Table 6).

The relative proportion of children served who were reported as "white" declined from 1960 to 1964, while the relative proportion of children of the other races increased in this period. Interpretation of the trends in distribution of children by race is complicated by the reporting of significant numbers of "race unknown," which amounted to 6.8 percent of total children served in 1960, 18.4 percent in 1963, and 16.7 percent in 1964. (Table 6).

Regional and State Statistics

Wide variations in the patterns and trends of services are revealed in the regional and State crippled children's services, Tables 7-13. The greatest relative increases in numbers of children served in 1964 over 1963 took place in the Virgin Islands (452 percent), South Dakota (39.5 percent), and Idaho (39.3 percent). In several other States, both numerical and proportionate increases are noted: New Jersey, New York, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Iowa. With the two exceptions of Alaska and Washington, decreases in the number of children served in 1964 were relatively small. (Table 7).

In 1964, the rate of children served per 1,000 population (under 21 years) ranged from 1.6 (Indiana and Ohio) to 17.7 (Vermont), and averaged 5.1 in the United States. The three leading States in the rate of children served per child population--Vermont, Delaware, Alaska--ranked relatively low in the number of children served (37th, 36th, and 44th, respectively). Maryland and North Carolina ranked 4th and 5th both in program size and in the rate served per child population. The three leading States in the number of children served in 1964--California, New York, and Pennsylvania--ranked 11th, 23rd, and 33rd, respectively, in the rate per child population. (Table 7).

Counts of handicapped children receiving each of four types of services during 1964 and 1963 are shown in Tables 8 and 9. Increases from 1963 to 1964 in all four of these types of services took place in only four States--Idaho, Missouri, Tennessee, and Vermont. However, several other States reported increases in three of the components with no change in the fourth service.

In 1964, the number of children receiving clinic services amounted to 75 percent or more of the number under the crippled children's program in all but 10 of the States. The variation among the States in the provision of the other types of services is generally

much greater. (Table 10). In the provision of outpatient physicians' services other than clinic (office, home, etc.), 15 jurisdictions covered less than 10 percent of their crippled children caseload and nine others reported none. The States in regions VIII and IX report relatively high proportions of their crippled children receiving physicians' services on this basis.

In general, inpatient hospital care is provided to a greater proportion of the children receiving crippled children's services in the midwestern States. In five of these in 1964--Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Oklahoma, and Texas--the percent of children served who received hospital inpatient care was 30 percent or more; it reached 20 percent in five other States in the same geographic area. The unusually high proportion of Oklahoma's crippled children who were hospitalized in 1964 (75.4 percent) is due, in part, to a "reduced" total caseload count. This resulted from the exclusion from their report of a considerable number of handicapped children who received (outpatient) physicians' services from other sources, other than through the State crippled children's agency.

The numbers of children served in 1964 are compiled for each of six [age] groups by State and region in Tables 11 and 12. These two tables may prove helpful for reference since these detailed data on age [were] reported for the first time in 1964. Previously combined, the 5-14 age group is now divided into 5-9 years and 10-14 years; similarly, the 15 to 21 age group is now divided into 15-17 years and 18 to 21 years.

An analysis of the age factor in State's crippled children's programs in 1964 on a preschool age--school age axis is indicated in Table 13. The 30 to 70 proportions of children in these two age groups for the overall program was approximated in many, but by no means all, of the State programs. Noteworthy among the States where the proportion of preschool age children exceeds the national average are New York (40.6 percent), Oklahoma (44.7 percent), and Montana (41.3 percent). On the other hand, the Virgin Islands (8.5 percent), New Mexico (17.6 percent), and Washington (19.8 percent) show proportions of preschool age children considerably below the average for the overall program. When the numbers of children served are related to the population of children in each of these age groups, the preschool age rate per 1,000 child population (under 5 years) averaged 6.1 compared to 4.8 for school age children in 1964. (Table 13). The three States with the largest number of children served show various patterns in the age-specific rates: California showed a negligible difference in the rates by age groups; New York's rate for preschool age children was 8.7 per 1,000 compared to only 4.6 for the school age group; Pennsylvania's rates were both lower than the national average and the differential between the rates was relatively small--5.7 per 1,000 pre-school age children and 4.2 for school age children.

TABLE 1.--Number and rate of children served in the crippled children's program, all jurisdictions, 1948-1964[a]

Calendar year	Number of children served	Percent increase in number of children served	Rate per 1,000 population[b]
1948.....	174,963	(c)	3.3
1949.....	207,391	+18.5	3.9
1950.....	214,405	+3.4	4.0
1951.....	228,873	+6.7	4.2
1952.....	238,329	+4.1	4.2
1953.....	251,592	+5.6	4.3
1954.....	271,361	+7.9	4.5
1955.....	278,241	+2.5	4.5
1956.....	295,954	+6.4	4.6
1957.....	313,123	+5.8	4.7
1958.....	325,441	+3.9	4.7
1959.....	338,977	+4.2	4.9
1960.....	354,883	+4.7	4.9
1961.....	372,024	+4.8	5.0
1962.....	384,589	+3.4	5.0
1963.....	396,184	+3.0	5.1
1964.....	423,403	+6.9	5.4

[a] The United States, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, except as follows: Arizona included 1948-1950 only; Guam included beginning in 1959.

[b] Number of children served per 1,000 population of children under 21 years of age.

[c] Percent change over the number served in 1947 was negligible.

TABLE 2.--Number of children and volume of services received, all jurisdictions[a], 1964 with comparisons

Type of service	Calendar year covered			Percent change	
	1964	1963	1960	1963 to 1964	1960 to 1964
Total number of children served[b]	423,403	396,184	354,883	+6.9	+19.3
Number of new cases	153,402	140,868	134,144	+8.9	+14.4
Percent new cases of total	36.2	35.6	37.8	-	-
Clinic service					
Number of children	315,938	291,421	270,764	+8.4	+16.7
Number of visits	680,712	621,618	575,015	+9.5	+18.4
Visits per child	2.2	2.1	2.1	+0.9	+1.4
Other services by physicians					
Number of children	96,570	93,691	78,625	+3.1	+22.8
Number of visits	265,102	262,837	193,417	+0.9	+37.1
Visits per child	2.7	2.8	2.5	-2.1	+11.8
Hospital inpatient care					
Number of children	73,582	69,902	59,199	+5.3	+24.3
Number of days care	1,383,270	1,333,662	1,262,859	+3.7	+9.5
Days per child	18.8	19.1	21.3	-1.5	-11.9
Convalescent-home care					
Number of children	4,390	3,872	4,840	+13.4	-9.3
Number of days care	321,853	299,317	300,516	+7.5	+7.1
Days per child	73.3	77.3	62.1	-5.2	+18.1

[a] United States (excluding Arizona), Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.
[b] The total number of children served is an unduplicated count of children who received one or more of the types of services listed.

TABLE 3.--Number of children and volume of services received, United States (excluding Arizona), 1964 with comparisons

Type of service	Calendar year covered			Percent change	
	1964	1963	1960	1963 to 1964	1960 to 1964
Total number of children served[a].	399,909	382,806	343,785	+4.5	+16.3
Number of new cases.....	146,118	135,104	129,434	+8.2	+12.9
Percent new cases of total.....	36.5	35.3	37.6	-	-
Clinic service					
Number of children.....	293,147	278,315	259,922	+5.3	+12.8
Number of visits.....	626,241	592,252	551,196	+5.7	+13.6
Visits per child.....	2.1	2.1	2.1	+0.5	+0.9
Other services by physicians					
Number of children.....	95,825	93,004	78,410	+3.0	+22.2
Number of visits.....	263,322	260,941	192,892	+0.9	+36.5
Visits per child.....	2.7	2.8	2.5	-2.1	+11.8
Hospital inpatient care					
Number of children.....	71,592	68,254	57,776	+4.9	+23.9
Number of days care.....	1,358,166	1,313,285	1,237,849	+3.4	+9.7
Days per child.....	19.0	19.2	21.4	-1.4	-11.4
Convalescent home care					
Number of children.....	4,161	3,671	4,582	+13.3	-9.2
Number of days care.....	299,603	277,180	269,796	+8.1	+11.0
Days per child.....	72.0	75.5	58.9	-4.7	+22.3

[a] The total number of children served is an unduplicated count of children who received one or more of the types of services listed.

TABLE 4.--Number of children served, by specified characteristics, all jurisdictions[a], 1964 with comparisons

Age group, sex, race	Calendar year covered			Percent change	
	1964[b]	1963	1960	1963 to 1964	1960 to 1964
All ages.....	423,403	396,184	354,883	(+6.9)	(+19.3)
Under 1.....	15,448	13,455	11,181	+14.8	+38.2
1-4.....	113,592	108,113	95,085	+5.1	+19.5
5-9.....	122,165	(	(	(	(
10-14.....	100,699	(207,771	(193,313	(+7.3	(+15.3
15-17.....	46,451	(	(	(	(
18-20.....	23,502	(65,596	(53,546	(+6.6	(+30.6
Unknown.....	1,546	1,249	1,758	+23.8	-12.1
Both sexes.....	423,403	396,184	354,883	(+6.9)	(+19.3)
Male.....	229,385	214,963	193,377	+6.7	+18.6
Female.....	193,898	180,649	160,244	+7.3	+21.0
Unknown.....	120	572	1,262	-79.0	-90.5
All races.....	423,403	396,184	354,883	(+6.9)	(+19.3)
White.....	267,686	252,921	271,632	+5.8	-1.5
Other.....	85,006	70,500	59,273	+20.6	+43.4
Unknown[c].....	70,711	72,763	23,978	-2.8	+194.9

[a] United States (excluding Arizona), Guam, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

[b] Partially estimated.

[c] Includes total children served in Puerto Rico, all years shown; includes total children served in California for 1964 and 1963 and about 20 percent of the total served in California in 1960.

TABLE 5.--Number of children served, by specified characteristics, United States (excluding Arizona), 1964 with comparisons

Age group, sex, race	Calendar year covered			Percent change	
	1964[a]	1963	1960	1963 to 1964	1960 to 1964
All ages.....	399,909	382,806	343,785	(+4.5)	(+16.3)
Under 1.....	14,839	12,963	10,848	+14.5	+36.8
1-4.....	109,343	104,350	92,199	+4.8	+18.6
5-9.....	115,745				
10-14.....	93,060	200,829	187,252	+4.0	+11.5
15-17.....	42,988				
18-20.....	22,551	63,463	51,934	+3.3	+26.2
Unknown.....	1,383	1,201	1,552	+15.2	-10.9
Both sexes.....	399,909	382,806	343,785	(+4.5)	(+16.3)
Male.....	217,314	207,675	187,213	+4.6	+16.1
Female.....	182,475	174,559	155,310	+4.5	+17.5
Unknown.....	120	572	1,262	-79.0	-90.5
All races.....	399,909	382,806	343,785	(+4.5)	(+16.3)
White.....	267,214	252,769	271,555	+5.7	-1.6
Other.....	72,773	67,940	58,273	+7.1	+24.9
Unknown[a].....	59,922	62,097	13,957	-3.5	+329.3

[a] Partially estimated.
[b] Includes total children served in California for 1964 and 1963, and about 20 percent of the total served in California in 1960.

TABLE 6.--Percent distribution of children served, by specified characteristics, all jurisdictions and the United States (excluding Arizona), 1964 with comparisons[a]

Age group, sex, race	All jurisdictions			U.S. (excluding Arizona)		
	1964	1963	1960	1964	1963	1960
All ages.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 1.....	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.7	3.4	3.1
1-4.....	26.8	27.3	26.8	27.3	27.2	26.8
5-9.....	28.8	52.4	54.5	28.9	52.5	54.5
10-14.....	23.8			23.3		
15-17.....	11.0	16.6	15.1	10.8	16.6	15.1
18-20.....	5.6			5.6		
Unknown.....	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5
Both sexes.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male.....	54.2	54.3	54.5	54.4	54.3	54.4
Female.....	45.8	45.6	45.1	45.6	45.6	45.2
Unknown.....	(b)	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.4
All races.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	63.2	63.8	76.5	66.8	66.0	79.0
Other.....	20.1	17.8	16.7	18.2	17.8	17.0
Unknown.....	16.7	18.4	6.8	15.0	16.2	4.0

[a] Based on data shown in Tables 4 and 5.
[b] Less than 0.05 percent.

TABLE 7.--Number and rate of children served, by State and Region, 1964 and 1963

State and Region	Number of children served		Percent change in number of children served 1963 to 1964	Rate in 1964[a]	Ranking of State	
	1964	1963			Number	Rate
All jurisdictions	423,403	396,184	+6.9	5.4		
United States[b]	399,909	382,806	+4.5	5.1		
REGION I	17,889	17,239	+3.8	4.2		
Connecticut	3,764	3,613	+4.2	3.5	32	39
Maine	3,295	3,007	+9.6	8.0	33	10
Massachusetts	5,392	5,246	+2.8	2.6	23	46
New Hampshire	1,414	1,493	-5.3	5.4	46	26
Rhode Island	1,122	1,137	-1.3	3.3	48	40
Vermont	2,902	2,743	+5.8	17.7	37	1
REGION II	70,349	63,245	+11.2	5.1		
Delaware	3,109	3,353	-7.3	14.7	36	2
New Jersey	9,198	7,552	+21.8	3.6	16	38
New York	37,886	33,404	+13.4	5.7	2	23
Pennsylvania	20,156	18,936	+6.4	4.6	3	33
REGION III[c]	93,072	79,975	+16.4	10.2		
District of Columbia	7,939	8,598	-7.7	27.4	(*)	(*)
Kentucky	10,187	8,934	+14.0	7.6	13	12
Maryland	16,131	15,519	+3.9	11.1	5	4
North Carolina	18,878	17,765	+6.3	8.9	4	5
Virginia	12,950	11,748	+10.2	7.0	7	17
West Virginia	4,111	4,557	-9.8	5.4	30	27
Puerto Rico	10,789	10,666	+1.2	8.1	(*)	(*)
Virgin Islands	12,087	2,188	+452.4	572.8	(*)	(*)
REGION IV	57,373	53,440	+7.4	6.1		
Alabama	10,656	10,378	+2.7	7.0	11	15
Florida	12,272	10,740	+14.3	5.6	8	24
Georgia	10,600	10,482	+1.1	5.6	12	25
Mississippi	5,595	5,336	+4.9	5.2	21	29
South Carolina	5,116	4,860	+5.3	4.4	25	35
Tennessee	13,134	11,644	+12.8	8.3	6	8
REGION V	35,898	33,792	+6.2	2.3		
Illinois	11,892	11,411	+4.2	2.8	9	43
Indiana	3,213	3,057	+5.1	1.6	35	48
Michigan	9,584	9,164	+4.6	2.7	15	44
Ohio	6,594	6,294	+4.8	1.6	19	49
Wisconsin	4,615	3,866	+19.4	2.7	26	45
REGION VI	32,726	29,811	+9.8	5.0		
Iowa	9,839	8,165	+20.5	8.7	14	6
Kansas	4,412	4,369	+1.0	4.9	27	31
Minnesota	6,181	6,508	-5.0	4.1	20	37
Missouri	5,535	5,246	+5.5	3.2	22	41
Nebraska	2,558	2,167	+18.0	4.2	39	36
North Dakota	1,881	1,693	+11.1	6.5	43	20
South Dakota	2,320	1,663	+39.5	7.6	41	13
REGION VII	36,171	35,594	+1.6	4.3		
Arkansas	5,279	4,995	+5.7	6.4	24	21
Louisiana	8,364	8,560	-2.3	5.2	17	28
New Mexico	4,167	4,043	+3.1	8.4	28	7
Oklahoma	6,905	6,855	+0.7	7.0	18	16
Texas	11,456	11,141	+2.8	2.5	10	47
REGION VIII	11,884	11,013	+7.9	5.8		
Colorado	4,164	3,843	+8.4	5.1	29	30
Idaho	2,483	1,782	+39.3	8.1	40	9
Montana	1,447	1,372	+5.5	4.7	45	32
Utah	2,768	2,957	-6.4	5.9	38	22
Wyoming	1,022	1,059	-3.5	7.0	49	18
REGION IX[d]	68,041	72,075	-5.6	6.9		
Arizona[e]	...	...	...	...	...	...
California	55,250	57,209	-3.4	7.6	1	11
Guam	618	524	+17.9	15.9	(*)	(*)
Nevada	1,245	1,087	+14.5	7.2	47	14
Oregon	3,290	3,356	-2.0	4.4	34	34
Washington	3,875	5,810	-33.3	3.2	31	42
Alaska	1,539	1,879	-18.1	12.6	44	3
Hawaii	2,224	2,210	+0.6	6.9	42	19

[a] Based on July 1, 1964 population estimates of total residents under 21 years of age. [b] Excludes Arizona. [c] Data excluding Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands are as follows: Percent change +4.6; rate 9.0 per 1,000 child population. [d] Data excluding Guam are as follows: Percent change -5.8; rate 6.8 per 1,000 child population. [e] Not participating in the Crippled Children's program. *Not included in ranking.

TABLE 8.--Number of children who received outpatient physicians' services by State and Region 1964 and 1963

State and Region	Clinic service			Other physicians' services (office, home, etc.)		
	Number of children		Percent change 1963 to 1964	Number of children		Percent change 1963 to 1964
	1964	1963		1964	1963	
All jurisdictions	315,938	291,421	+8.4	96,570	93,691	+3.1
United States[a]	293,147	278,315	+5.3	95,825	93,004	+3.0
REGION I	14,418	14,107	+2.2	4,024	3,667	+9.7
Connecticut	1,518	1,697	-10.6	2,467	2,195	+12.4
Maine	2,722	2,510	+8.4	1,015	937	+8.3
Massachusetts	5,045	4,811	+4.9	127	130	-2.3
New Hampshire	1,317	1,345	-2.1	111	140	-20.7
Rhode Island	1,062	1,129	-5.9	13	18	-27.8
Vermont	2,754	2,615	+5.3	291	247	+17.8
REGION II	52,173	47,550	+9.7	10,701	8,916	+20.0
Delaware	3,109	3,353	-7.3	0	9	-100.0
New Jersey	9,198	6,877	+33.8	1,049	1,068	-1.8
New York	21,868	20,011	+9.3	8,908	6,900	+29.1
Pennsylvania	17,998	17,309	+4.0	744	939	-20.8
REGION III[b]	87,790	74,443	+17.9	3,197	3,151	+1.5
District of Columbia	7,691	8,303	-7.4	0	0	-
Kentucky	9,490	7,868	+20.6	760	760	0
Maryland	14,851	14,456	+2.7	0	0	-
North Carolina	16,944	16,042	+5.6	253	266	-4.9
Virginia	12,829	11,276	+13.8	98	543	-82.0
West Virginia	3,735	3,898	-4.2	1,364	929	+46.8
Puerto Rico	10,787	10,657	+1.2	0	0	-
Virgin Islands	11,463	1,943	+490.0	722	653	+10.6
REGION IV	53,157	49,872	+6.6	6,806	5,431	+25.3
Alabama	9,945	9,648	+3.1	1,151	1,226	-6.1
Florida	11,959	10,467	+14.3	1,450	728	+99.2
Georgia	10,226	10,131	+0.9	316	306	+3.3
Miesiesippi	4,583	4,453	+2.9	1,261	1,135	+11.1
South Carolina	4,771	4,635	+2.9	550	399	+37.8
Tennessee	11,673	10,538	+10.8	2,078	1,637	+26.9
REGION V	26,545	24,982	+6.3	7,222	6,832	+5.7
Illinois	9,251	9,140	+1.2	2,671	2,956	-9.7
Indiana	2,995	2,952	+1.5	0	0	-
Michican	7,883	7,591	+3.8	0	0	-
Ohio	2,285	1,737	+31.5	4,106	3,499	+17.3
Wisconsin	4,131	3,562	+16.0	445	377	+18.0
REGION VI	29,425	26,158	+12.5	2,840	2,687	+5.7
Iowa	9,716	8,165	+19.0	0	0	-
Kansas	4,155	3,910	+6.3	2	144	-98.6
Minnesota	5,765	5,676	+1.6	365	379	-3.7
Missouri	5,305	4,978	+6.6	135	90	+50.0
Nebraska	2,412	2,081	+15.9	114	120	-5.0
North Dakota	314	323	-2.8	1,534	1,319	+16.3
South Dakota	1,758	1,025	+71.5	690	635	+8.7
REGION VII	18,462	18,990	-2.8	11,961	12,213	-2.1
Arkansas	4,875	4,833	+0.9	20	7	+185.7
Louisiana	8,048	8,227	-2.2	2,124	2,096	+1.3
New Mexico	1,209	1,208	+0.1	2,880	2,868	+0.4
Oklahoma	1,679	1,988	-15.6	0	0	-
Texas	2,651	2,734	-3.0	6,937	7,242	-4.2
REGION VIII	8,845	8,632	+2.5	4,707	4,036	+16.6
Colorado	3,165	2,977	+6.3	1,994	1,599	+27.9
Idaho	1,668	1,296	+28.7	787	761	+3.4
Montana	1,095	1,063	+3.0	440	411	+7.1
Utah	2,519	2,808	-10.3	813	694	+17.1
Wyoming	398	488	-18.5	673	611	+10.1
REGION IX[c]	25,123	26,687	-5.9	45,112	46,758	-3.5
Arizona[d]	...	...	...	...	...	...
California	15,234	16,705	-8.8	39,978	40,416	-1.1
Guam	541	506	+6.9	23	34	-32.4
Nevada	1,017	922	+10.3	292	583	-49.9
Oregon	2,065	2,092	-1.3	1,354	1,428	-5.2
Washington	3,051	3,124	-2.3	2,431	3,367	-27.8
Alaska	1,387	1,684	-17.6	222	249	-10.9
Hawaii	1,828	1,654	+10.5	812	681	+19.2

[a] Excludes Arizona.

[b] Percent changes excluding Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands are as follows: Clinic service +6.0, other physicians' services (outpatient) -0.9.

[c] Percent changes excluding Guam are as follows: Clinic service -6.1, other physicians' services (outpstient) -3.5.

[d] Not participating in the Crippled Children's Program.

TABLE 9.--Number of children who received inpatient physicians' services, by State and Region, 1964 and 1963

State and Region	Hospital care			Convalescent-home care		
	Number of children		Percent change 1963 to 1964	Number of children		Percent change 1963 to 1964
	1964	1963		1964	1963	
All jurisdictions	73,582	69,902	+5.3	4,390	3,872	+13.4
United States[a]	71,592	68,254	+4.9	4,161	3,671	+13.3
REGION I	2,124	2,075	+2.4	26	6	+333.3
Connecticut	310	261	+18.8	5	4	+25.0
Maine	388	329	+17.9	0	0	-
Massachusetts	872	979	-10.9	0	0	-
New Hampshire	152	179	-15.1	2	0	-
Rhode Island	149	138	+8.0	5	2	+150.0
Vermont	253	189	+33.9	14	0	-
REGION II	11,259	10,183	+10.6	680	704	-3.4
Delaware	241	105	+129.5	0	0	-
New Jersey	629	559	+12.5	198	168	+17.9
New York	8,351	7,794	+7.1	402	424	-5.2
Pennsylvania	2,038	1,725	+18.1	80	112	-28.6
REGION III[b]	9,378	8,649	+8.4	839	616	+36.2
District of Columbia	570	630	-9.5	0	0	-
Kentucky	1,678	1,467	+14.4	287	233	+23.2
Maryland	1,010	874	+15.6	149	41	+263.4
North Carolina	1,788	1,967	-9.1	53	19	+178.9
Virginia	1,510	1,329	+13.6	121	122	-0.8
West Virginia	921	791	+16.4	0	0	-
Puerto Rico	1,657	1,340	+23.7	229	199	+15.1
Virgin Islands	244	251	-2.8	0	2	-100.0
REGION IV	9,805	9,019	+8.7	1,736	1,461	+18.8
Alabama	1,932	1,690	+14.3	116	77	+50.6
Florida	1,996	2,185	-8.7	385	384	+0.3
Georgia	1,296	1,469	-11.8	716	494	+44.9
Mississippi	934	932	+0.2	99	103	-3.9
South Carolina	892	778	+14.7	90	96	-6.3
Tennessee	2,755	1,965	+40.2	330	307	+7.5
REGION V	9,087	8,466	+7.3	355	365	-2.7
Illinois	2,200	1,954	+12.6	2	2	0
Indiana	892	871	+2.4	16	0	-
Michigan	3,159	2,920	+8.2	54	73	-26.0
Ohio	2,529	2,491	+1.5	283	290	-2.4
Wisconsin	307	230	+33.5	0	0	-
REGION VI	6,503	6,516	-0.2	144	110	+30.9
Iowa	1,196	1,226	-2.5	0	0	-
Kansas	1,066	1,143	-6.7	0	0	-
Minnesota	1,437	1,527	-5.9	0	0	-
Missouri	1,470	1,413	+4.0	110	87	+26.4
Nebraska	566	478	+18.4	20	7	+185.7
North Dakota	397	374	+6.1	2	2	0
South Dakota	371	355	+4.5	12	14	-14.3
REGION VII	11,128	10,828	+2.8	378	403	-6.2
Arkansas	665	677	-1.8	69	77	-10.4
Louisiana	753	650	+15.8	1	1	0
New Mexico	663	666	-0.5	0	0	-
Oklahoma	5,206	4,978	+4.6	308	325	-5.2
Texas	3,841	3,857	-0.4	0	0	-
REGION VIII	1,298	926	+40.2	39	24	+62.5
Colorado	446	312	+42.9	0	0	-
Idaho	246	204	+20.6	37	21	+76.2
Montana	188	171	+9.9	0	0	-
Utah	243	82	+196.3	0	0	-
Wyoming	175	157	+11.5	2	3	-33.3
REGION IX[c]	13,000	13,240	-1.8	193	183	+5.5
Arizona[d]	...	...	...	...	...	...
California	11,136	11,405	-2.4	193	183	+5.5
Guam	89	57	+56.1	0	0	-
Nevada	236	152	+55.3	0	0	-
Oregon	566	650	-12.9	0	0	-
Washington	554	524	+5.7	0	0	-
Alaska	153	199	-23.1	0	0	-
Hawaii	266	253	+5.1	0	0	-

[a] Excludes Arizona.
[b] Percent changes excluding Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands are as follows: Hospital care +5.9, convalescent-home care, +47.0.
[c] Percent changes excluding Guam are as follows: Hospital care -2.1, convalescent-home care +5.5.
[d] Not participating in the Crippled Children's Program.

TABLE 10.--Percent of total children served who received specified types of physicians' services, by State and Region, 1964

State and Region	Total children served	Clinic services	Other physicians' services	Hospital care	Convalescent-home care
All jurisdictions	423,403	74.6	22.8	17.4	1.0
United States	399,909	73.3	24.0	17.9	1.0
REGION I	17,889	80.6	22.5	11.9	0.1
Connecticut	3,764	40.3	65.5	8.2	0.1
Maine	3,295	82.6	30.8	11.8	0
Massachusetts	5,392	93.6	2.4	16.2	0
New Hampshire	1,414	93.1	7.9	10.7	0.1
Rhode Island	1,122	94.7	1.2	13.3	0.4
Vermont	2,902	94.9	10.0	8.7	0.5
REGION II	70,349	74.2	15.2	16.0	1.0
Delaware	3,109	100.1	0	7.8	0
New Jersey	9,198	100.0	11.4	6.8	2.2
New York	37,886	57.7	23.5	22.0	1.1
Pennsylvania	20,156	89.3	3.7	10.1	0.4
REGION III[b]	93,072	94.3	3.4	10.1	0.9
District of Columbia	7,939	96.9	0	7.2	0
Kentucky	10,187	93.2	7.5	16.5	2.8
Maryland	16,131	92.1	0	6.3	0.9
North Carolina	18,878	89.8	1.3	9.5	0.3
Virginia	12,950	99.1	0.8	11.7	0.9
West Virginia	4,111	90.9	33.2	22.4	0
Puerto Rico	10,789	100.0	0	15.4	2.1
Virgin Islands	12,087	94.8	6.0	2.0	0
REGION IV	57,373	92.7	11.9	17.1	3.0
Alabama	10,656	93.3	10.8	18.1	1.1
Florida	12,272	97.4	11.8	16.3	3.1
Georgia	10,600	96.5	3.0	12.2	6.8
Mississippi	5,595	81.9	22.5	16.7	1.8
South Carolina	5,116	93.3	10.8	17.4	1.8
Tennessee	13,134	88.9	15.8	21.0	2.5
REGION V	35,898	73.9	20.1	25.3	1.0
Illinois	11,892	77.8	22.5	18.5	0
Indiana	3,213	93.2	0	27.8	0.5
Michigan	9,584	82.3	0	33.0	0.6
Ohio	6,594	34.7	62.3	38.4	4.3
Wisconsin	4,615	89.5	9.6	6.7	0
REGION VI	32,726	89.9	8.7	19.9	0.4
Iowa	9,839	98.7	0	12.2	0
Kansas	4,412	94.2	0	24.2	0
Minnesota	6,181	93.3	5.9	23.2	0
Missouri	5,535	95.8	2.4	26.6	2.0
Nebraska	2,558	94.3	4.5	22.1	0.8
North Dakota	1,881	16.7	81.6	21.1	0.1
South Dakota	2,320	75.8	29.7	16.0	0.5
REGION VII	36,171	51.0	33.1	30.8	1.0
Arkansas	5,279	92.3	0.4	12.6	1.3
Louisiana	8,364	96.2	25.4	9.0	0
New Mexico	4,167	29.0	69.1	15.9	0
Oklahoma	6,905	24.3	0	75.4	4.5
Texas	11,456	23.1	60.6	33.5	0
REGION VIII	11,884	74.4	39.6	10.9	0.3
Colorado	4,164	76.0	47.9	10.7	0
Idaho	2,483	67.2	31.7	9.9	1.5
Montana	1,447	75.7	30.4	13.0	0
Utah	2,768	91.0	29.4	8.8	0
Wyoming	1,022	38.9	65.9	17.1	0.2
REGION IX[c]	68,041	36.9	66.3	19.1	0.3
Arizona[d]	...	...	...	...	...
California	55,250	27.6	72.4	20.2	0.3
Guam	618	87.5	3.7	14.4	0
Nevada	1,245	81.7	23.5	19.0	0
Oregon	3,290	62.8	41.2	17.2	0
Washington	3,875	78.7	62.7	14.3	0
Alaska	1,539	90.1	14.4	9.9	0
Hawaii	2,224	82.2	36.5	12.0	0

[a] Excludes Arizona. [b] Percent of total excluding Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands are as follows: Clinic services 93.4; other physicians' services 3.5; Hospital care 10.7 and convalescent-home care 0.9. [c] Percent of total excluding Guam is as follows: Clinic services 36.5; other physicians' services 66.9 hospital care 19.1 and convalescent-home care 0.3. [d] Not participating in the Crippled Children's Program.

NOTE: Based on data shown in Tables 8 and 9.

TABLE 11.--Number of children served by specified age groups, by State and Region, 1964

State and Region	Total	Under 1	1 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 17	18 - 20	Unknown
All jurisdictions	423 403	15,448	113,592	*122,165	*100,699	*46,451	*23,502	1,546
United States[a]	399,909	14,839	109,343	*115,745	*93,060	*42,988	*22,551	1,383
REGION I	17,889	668	4,499	5,014	4,445	2,095	1,123	45
Connecticut	3,764	186	897	1,135	924	398	212	12
Maine	3,295	94	812	924	790	434	212	29
Massachusetts	5,392	184	1,272	1,409	1,423	667	437	0
New Hampshire	1,414	54	412	415	337	142	50	4
Rhode Island	1,122	30	238	270	290	177	117	0
Vermont	2,902	120	868	861	681	277	95	0
REGION II	70,349	3,612	22,818	20,293	13,897	6,237	3,160	332
Delaware	3,109	121	905	1,210	582	224	50	17
New Jersey	9,198	906	2,673	2,439	1,796	856	528	0
New York	37,886	1,814	13,554	10,278	6,938	3,163	1,995	144
Pennsylvania	20,156	771	5,686	6,366	4,581	1,944	587	171
REGION III	93,072	2,871	24,067	26,486	24,295	10,822	4,256	275
District of Columbia	7,939	478	2,084	2,590	1,813	757	209	8
Kentucky	10,187	230	3,095	2,941	2,247	1,129	545	0
Maryland	16,131	318	3,324	5,322	4,830	1,742	582	13
North Carolina	18,878	726	6,138	4,670	4,019	2,033	1,286	6
Virginia	12,950	438	4,332	3,629	2,885	1,241	425	0
West Virginia	4,111	100	1,004	1,127	1,005	510	280	85
Puerto Rico	10,789	437	3,204	3,174	2,724	871	311	68
Virgin Islands	12.087	144	886	3,033	4,772	2,539	618	95
REGION IV	57.373	1.849	14.875	15,853	13,434	7,113	4,154	95
Alabama	10.656	268	2,592	2,892	2,597	1,488	817	2
Florida	12.272	536	3,738	3,327	2,640	1,333	698	0
Georgia	10.600	285	2,657	2,909	2,668	1,314	674	93
Mississippi	5,595	154	1,557	1,501	1,212	658	513	0
South Carolina	5,116	140	997	1,361	1,262	814	542	0
Tennessee	13,134	466	3,334	3,863	3,055	1,506	910	0
REGION V	35,898	1,327	9,223	11,095	8,489	3,906	1,791	67
Illinois	11,892	403	2,864	3,523	2,945	1,468	688	1
Indiana	3,213	144	787	981	753	375	173	0
Michigan	9,584	388	2,830	2,868	2,062	932	504	0
Ohio	6,594	301	1,843	2,025	1,430	641	288	66
Wisconsin	4,615	91	899	1,698	1,299	490	138	0
REGION VI	32,726	999	9,000	9,538	7,604	3,620	1,901	64
Iowa	9,839	253	2,485	3,152	2,504	1,045	352	48
Kansas	4,412	139	1,374	1,137	1,000	497	265	0
Minnesota	6,181	195	1,552	1,693	1,436	783	522	0
Missouri	5,535	221	1,679	1,572	1,118	584	361	0
Nebraska	2,558	79	720	645	609	304	187	14
North Dakota	1,881	64	524	555	413	210	115	0
South Dakota	2,320	48	666	784	524	197	99	2
REGION VII	36,171	1,670	9,965	9,066	8,235	4,291	2,809	135
Arkansas	5,279	114	1,486	1,321	1,244	703	406	5
Louisiana	8,364	235	2,588	2,219	1,801	904	614	3
New Mexico	4,167	49	685	1,052	1,392	700	289	0
Oklahoma	6,905	905	2,183	1,320	1,145	720	632	0
Texas	11,456	367	3,023	3,154	2,653	1,264	868	127
REGION VIII	11,884	339	2,942	3,487	2,992	1,377	675	72
Colorado	4,164	63	962	1,310	1,098	522	204	5
Idaho	2,483	120	529	708	646	309	167	4
Montana	1.447	51	547	443	269	98	39	0
Utah	2,768	54	574	754	741	367	215	63
Wyoming	1.022	51	330	272	238	81	50	0
REGION IX	68,041	2,113	16,203	*21,333	*17,308	*6,990	*3,633	461
Arizona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
California	55,250	1,755	13,067	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	445
Guam	618	28	159	213	143	53	22	0
Nevada	1,245	54	428	339	256	124	38	6
Oregon	3,290	93	925	998	671	359	240	4
Washington	3,875	61	707	1,382	1,038	430	255	2
Alaska	1,539	57	398	445	409	172	54	4
Hawaii	2,224	65	519	672	534	247	187	0

[a] Excludes Arizona.
[b] Not participating in the Crippled Children's program.
[c] California did not report in the detail required by the 1964 revision of the Children's Bureau report form (CB-253-H).
* Partially estimated.

TABLE 12.--Percent distribution of children served by age group[a], by State and Region, 1964

State and Region	Total	Under 1	1 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 17	18 - 20
All jurisdictions	100.0	3.6	26.8	*28.9	*23.8	*11.0	*5.6
United States[b]	100.0	3.7	27.3	*28.9	*23.3	*10.7	*5.6
REGION I	100.0	3.7	25.1	28.0	24.8	11.7	6.3
Connecticut	100.0	5.0	23.8	30.2	24.5	10.6	5.6
Maine	100.0	2.9	24.6	28.0	24.0	13.2	6.4
Massachusetts	100.0	3.4	23.6	26.1	26.4	12.4	8.1
New Hampshire	100.0	3.8	29.1	29.4	23.8	10.1	3.5
Rhode Island	100.0	2.7	21.2	24.1	25.8	15.8	10.4
Vermont	100.0	4.1	29.9	29.7	23.5	9.5	3.3
REGION II	100.0	5.1	32.4	28.8	19.8	8.9	4.5
Delaware	100.0	3.9	29.1	38.9	18.7	7.2	1.6
New Jersey	100.0	9.8	29.1	26.5	19.5	9.3	5.8
New York	100.0	4.8	35.8	27.1	18.3	8.3	5.3
Pennsylvania	100.0	3.8	28.2	31.6	22.7	9.9	2.9
REGION III	100.0	3.1	25.9	28.5	26.1	11.6	4.6
District of Columbia	100.0	6.0	26.3	32.6	22.8	9.5	2.7
Kentucky	100.0	2.3	30.3	28.9	22.1	11.1	5.3
Maryland	100.0	2.0	20.6	33.0	29.9	10.8	3.6
North Carolina	100.0	3.9	32.5	24.7	21.3	10.8	6.8
Virginia	100.0	3.4	33.4	28.0	22.3	9.6	3.3
West Virginia	100.0	2.4	24.4	27.4	24.5	12.4	6.8
Puerto Rico	100.0	4.1	29.7	29.4	25.2	8.1	2.9
Virgin Islands	100.0	1.2	7.3	25.1	39.5	21.0	5.1
REGION IV	100.0	3.2	25.9	27.6	23.4	12.4	7.2
Alabama	100.0	2.5	24.3	27.1	24.4	14.0	7.7
Florida	100.0	4.4	30.4	27.1	21.5	10.9	5.7
Georgia	100.0	2.7	25.1	27.4	25.1	12.4	6.4
Mississippi	100.0	2.8	27.8	26.8	21.6	11.8	9.2
South Carolina	100.0	2.7	19.5	26.6	24.7	15.9	10.6
Tennessee	100.0	3.5	25.4	29.4	23.3	11.5	6.9
REGION V	100.0	3.7	25.7	30.9	23.6	10.9	5.0
Illinois	100.0	3.4	24.1	29.6	24.8	12.3	5.8
Indiana	100.0	4.5	24.5	30.5	23.4	11.7	5.4
Michigan	100.0	4.1	29.5	29.9	21.5	9.7	5.3
Ohio	100.0	4.6	27.9	30.7	21.7	9.7	4.4
Wisconsin	100.0	2.0	19.5	36.8	28.1	10.6	3.0
REGION VI	100.0	3.1	27.5	29.1	23.2	11.1	5.8
Iowa	100.0	2.6	25.3	32.0	25.4	10.6	3.6
Kansas	100.0	3.2	31.1	25.7	22.7	11.3	6.0
Minnesota	100.0	3.2	25.1	27.4	23.2	12.7	8.4
Missouri	100.0	4.0	30.3	28.4	20.2	10.6	6.5
Nebraska	100.0	3.1	28.1	25.2	23.8	11.9	7.3
North Dakota	100.0	3.4	27.8	29.5	22.0	11.2	6.1
South Dakota	100.0	2.1	28.7	33.7	22.6	8.5	4.3
REGION VII	100.0	4.6	27.5	25.1	22.8	11.9	7.8
Arkansas	100.0	2.2	28.1	25.0	23.6	13.3	7.7
Louisiana	100.0	2.8	31.0	26.5	21.5	10.8	7.4
New Mexico	100.0	1.2	16.4	25.3	33.4	16.8	6.9
Oklahoma	100.0	13.1	31.6	19.1	16.6	10.4	9.2
Texas	100.0	3.2	26.4	27.5	23.2	11.0	7.6
REGION VIII	100.0	2.9	24.8	29.3	25.2	11.6	5.7
Colorado	100.0	1.5	23.1	31.5	26.4	12.5	4.9
Idaho	100.0	4.8	21.3	28.5	26.0	12.5	6.7
Montana	100.0	3.5	37.8	30.6	18.6	6.8	2.7
Utah	100.0	2.0	20.7	27.2	26.7	13.3	7.8
Wyoming	100.0	5.0	32.3	26.6	23.3	7.9	4.9
REGION IX	100.0	3.1	23.8	*31.4	*25.4	*10.3	*5.3
Arizona[c]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
California	100.0	3.2	23.7	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)
Guam	100.0	4.5	25.7	34.5	23.1	8.6	3.6
Nevada	100.0	4.3	34.3	27.2	20.6	10.0	3.1
Oregon	100.0	2.9	28.1	30.3	20.4	10.9	7.3
Washington	100.0	1.6	18.2	35.6	26.8	11.1	6.6
Alaska	100.0	3.7	25.9	28.9	26.5	11.2	3.5
Hawaii	100.0	2.9	23.4	30.2	24.0	11.1	8.4

[a] Data do not add to 100 percent in all instances due to the reporting of age "unknown."
[b] Excludes Arizona.
[c] Not participating in the Crippled Children's program.
[d] California did not report in the detail required by the 1964 revision of the Children's Bureau report form (CB-253-H).
*Partially estimated.

TABLE 13.--Number and rate of children served by age group, State and Region, 1964

State and Region	Number of children served			Percent of total children served who were--		Rate per 1,000 population in age group--	
	Total	Under 5 years	5 to 21 years	Under 5 yrs.	5 to 21 yrs.	Under 5 yrs.	5 to 21 yrs.
All jurisdictions	423,403	129,040	294,363	30.6	69.4	(a)	(a)
United States[b]	399,909	124,182	275,727	31.1	68.9	6.1	4.8
REGION I	17,889	5,167	12,722	28.9	71.1	4.5	4.0
Connecticut	3,764	1,083	2,681	28.8	71.2	3.8	3.4
Maine	3,295	906	2,389	27.5	72.5	8.2	8.0
Massachusetts	5,392	1,456	3,936	27.0	73.0	2.6	2.6
New Hampshire	1,414	466	948	33.0	67.0	6.7	4.9
Rhode Island	1,122	268	854	23.9	76.1	3.0	3.4
Vermont	2,902	988	1,914	34.0	66.0	22.5	16.0
REGION II	70,349	26,430	43,919	37.6	62.4	7.3	4.3
Delaware	3,109	1,026	2,083	33.0	67.0	17.7	13.6
New Jersey	9,198	3,579	5,619	38.9	61.1	5.4	3.0
New York	37,886	15,368	22,518	40.6	59.4	8.7	4.6
Pennsylvania	20,156	6,457	13,699	32.0	68.0	5.7	4.2
REGION III	93,072	26,938	66,134	28.9	71.1	11.0	8.3
District of Columbia	7,939	2,562	5,377	32.3	67.7	26.7	27.7
Kentucky	10,187	3,325	6,862	32.6	67.4	9.7	6.9
Maryland	16,131	3,642	12,489	22.6	77.4	9.4	11.7
North Carolina	18,878	6,864	12,014	36.4	63.6	12.7	7.6
Virginia	12,950	4,770	8,180	36.8	63.2	9.9	6.0
West Virginia	4,111	1,104	3,007	26.9	73.1	6.1	5.2
Puerto Rico	10,789	3,641	7,148	33.7	66.3	(a)	(a)
Virgin Islands	12,087	1,030	11,057	8.5	91.5	(a)	(a)
REGION IV	57,373	15,724	40,649	29.1	70.9	6.8	5.8
Alabama	10,656	2,860	7,796	26.8	73.2	7.4	6.9
Florida	12,272	4,274	7,998	34.8	65.2	7.3	4.9
Georgia	10,600	2,942	7,658	27.8	72.2	5.9	5.5
Mississippi	5,595	1,711	3,884	30.6	69.4	6.1	4.9
South Carolina	5,116	1,137	3,979	22.2	77.8	3.8	4.5
Tennessee	13,134	3,800	9,334	28.9	71.1	9.5	7.9
REGION V	35,898	10,550	25,348	29.4	70.6	2.5	2.2
Illinois	11,892	3,267	8,625	27.5	72.5	2.9	2.8
Indiana	3,213	931	2,282	29.0	71.0	1.7	1.5
Michigan	9,584	3,218	6,366	33.6	66.4	3.5	2.5
Ohio	6,594	2,144	4,450	32.5	67.5	2.0	1.4
Wisconsin	4,615	990	3,625	21.5	78.5	2.1	2.9
REGION VI	32,726	9,999	22,727	30.6	69.4	5.8	4.8
Iowa	9,839	2,738	7,101	27.8	72.2	9.3	8.5
Kansas	4,412	1,513	2,899	34.3	65.7	6.5	4.3
Minnesota	6,181	1,747	4,434	28.3	71.7	4.3	4.0
Missouri	5,535	1,900	3,635	34.3	65.7	4.1	2.8
Nebraska	2,558	799	1,759	31.2	68.8	4.9	4.0
North Dakota	1,881	588	1,293	31.3	68.7	7.7	6.0
South Dakota	2,320	714	1,606	30.8	69.2	8.6	7.2
REGION VII	36,171	11,635	24,536	32.2	67.8	5.2	4.0
Arkansas	5,279	1,600	3,679	30.3	69.7	7.5	6.1
Louisiana	8,364	2,823	5,541	33.8	66.2	6.6	4.8
New Mexico	4,167	734	3,433	17.6	82.4	5.1	9.7
Oklahoma	6,905	3,088	3,817	44.7	55.3	12.4	5.2
Texas	11,456	3,390	8,066	29.6	70.4	2.8	2.4
REGION VIII	11,884	3,281	8,603	27.6	72.4	6.0	5.7
Colorado	4,164	1,025	3,139	24.6	75.4	4.7	5.2
Idaho	2,483	649	1,834	26.1	73.9	8.3	8.0
Montana	1,447	598	849	41.3	58.7	7.4	3.8
Utah	2,768	628	2,140	22.7	77.3	4.9	6.3
Wyoming	1,022	381	641	37.3	62.7	9.8	5.9
REGION IX	68,041	18,316	49,725	26.9	73.1	7.0	6.8
Arizona[c]	---	---	---	...	...	...	...
California	55,250	14,822	40,428	26.8	73.2	7.7	7.6
Guam	618	187	431	30.3	69.7	(a)	(a)
Nevada	1,245	482	763	38.7	61.3	9.6	6.2
Oregon	3,290	1,018	2,272	30.9	69.1	5.6	4.0
Washington	3,875	768	3,107	19.8	80.2	2.5	3.4
Alaska	1,539	455	1,084	29.6	70.4	12.3	12.8
Hawaii	2,224	584	1,640	26.3	73.7	6.8	6.9

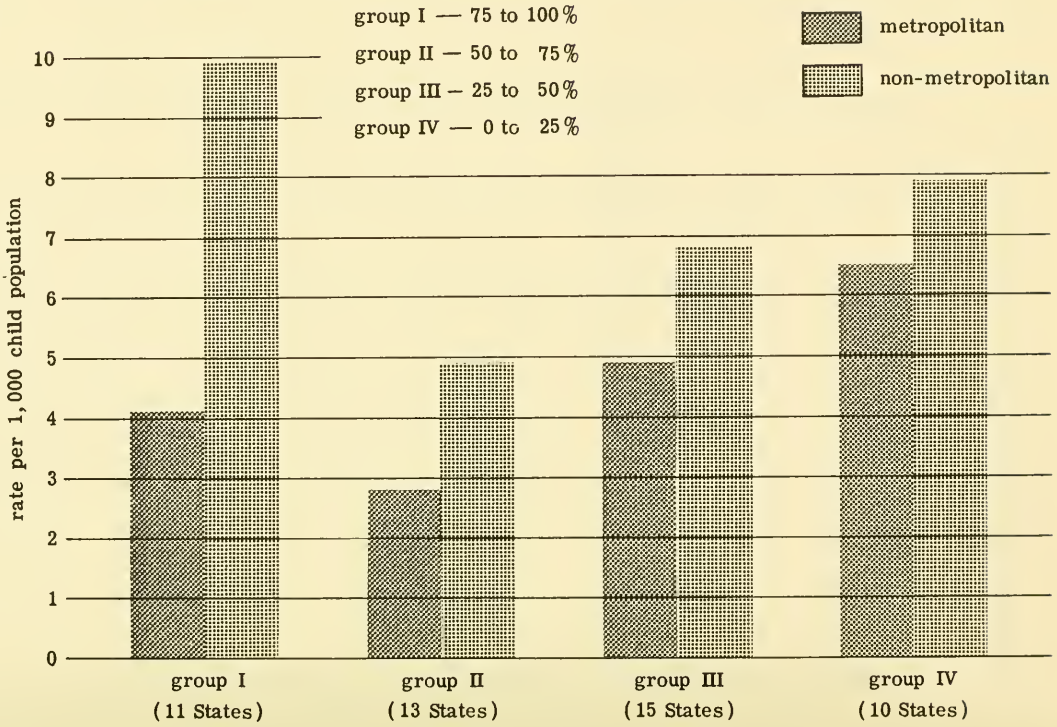
[a] Rates for outlying territories not available by age group.
[b] Excludes Arizona.
[c] Not participating in the Crippled Children's program.

PART II

CHILDREN SERVED IN 1964--COUNTY DATA

chart 2 RATE OF CHILDREN SERVED IN METROPOLITAN AND NON-METROPOLITAN COUNTIES, 1964

(States grouped by proportion of children living in metropolitan counties)



Services in Metropolitan and Non-metropolitan Counties

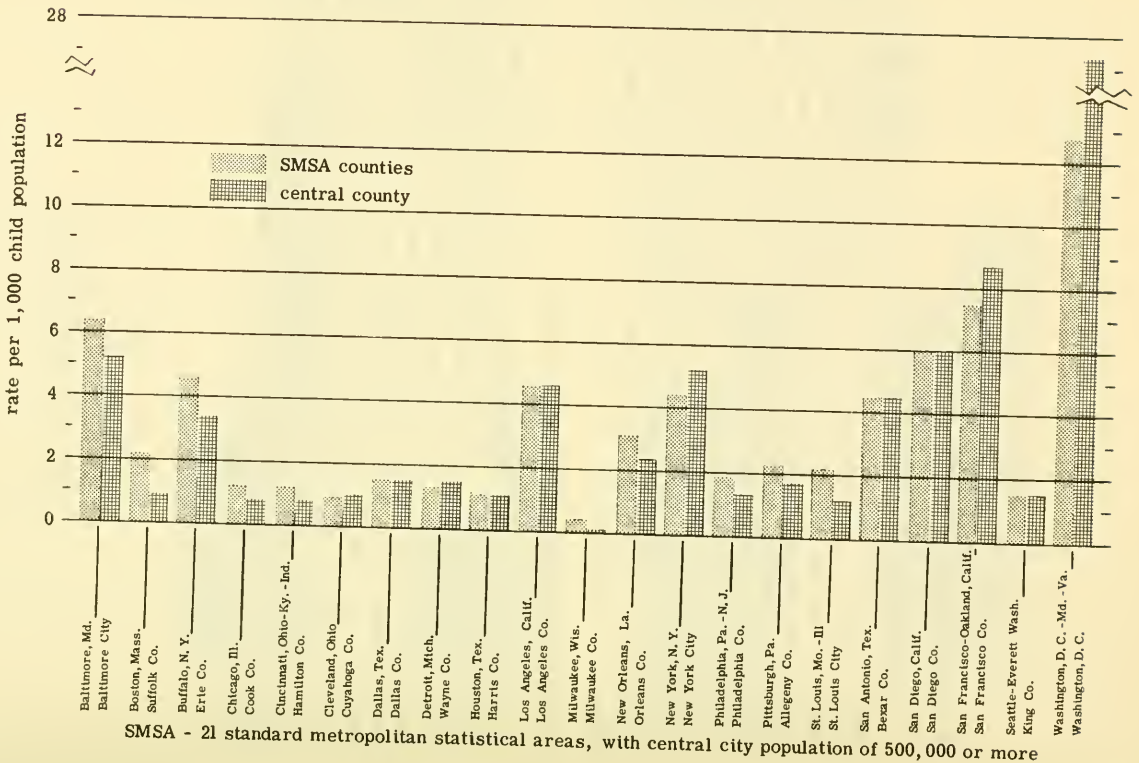
It is estimated that at least 64 percent of the nation's child population (under 21 years of age) resided in metropolitan counties in 1964. At the same time, only 49 percent of the children served under the States' crippled children's program resided in these counties. In the aggregate, then, the rate of crippled children's service in metropolitan counties was only 3.9 compared to 7.1 in non-metropolitan counties (per 1,000 child population). Obviously, considerable variation exists from State to State. (Table 14). One method of grouping the States in order to study variability in these rates by type of county, is shown in Chart 2. Note that the rate of crippled children served per child population in non-metropolitan counties is higher for each of the four groups of States, in spite of the variation in urbanization. The highest non-metropolitan county rate, (9.9 children served per 1,000 child population) occurred in Group I, the States with 75 to 100 percent of their child population residing in metropolitan counties. The statistics for Chart 2 are given in Table 15.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA'S)

About one-fifth of the crippled children who were provided services in 1964 (some 82,000) resided in the 21 standard metropolitan statistical areas which had a central city of 500,000 people or more in 1960. The average rate of children served for all 21 areas combined was 3.5 per 1,000 child population in the SMSA's, and 3.4 per 1,000 child population in the central counties. (Chart 3 and Table 16). The counties comprising the Washington, D.C.-Maryland-Virginia SMSA had a higher rate of children served than any of the other 20 areas (12.8 per 1,000 child population), due in large part to the unusually high rate for Washington, D.C. (27.4), which is classified in this context as the "central county." Only 8 of the 21 large cities (county data) show a rate of children served in 1964 greater than the nationwide rate of 3.9 for all metropolitan counties (Table 14). Only four of these cities show a rate equal to the overall rate for the United States of 5.1 per 1,000 child population.

chart 3

RATE OF CHILDREN SERVED IN LARGE CITIES, 1964



SMSA - 21 standard metropolitan statistical areas, with central city population of 500,000 or more

TABLE 14.--Rate of children served in metropolitan and non-metropolitan counties, by State and Region, 1964

State and Region	Rate per 1,000 child population, 1964[a]		Percent of States' child population in--[b]		Percent of children served who reside in--[b]	
	Metropolitan counties	Non-metropolitan counties	Metropolitan counties	Non-metropolitan counties	Metropolitan countries	Non-metropolitan counties
United States[c]	3.9	7.1	63.7	36.3	49.1	50.6
REGION I	2.8	9.4	80.3	19.7	55.0	44.8
Connecticut	3.0	7.3	89.1	10.9	77.1	22.8
Maine	7.0	8.4	26.8	73.2	23.4	76.5
Massachusetts	2.5	9.3	97.4	2.6	90.7	9.3
New Hampshire	3.0	6.2	28.9	71.1	16.2	82.1
Rhode Island	3.4	2.9	92.3	7.7	93.3	6.7
Vermont	-	17.7	0	100.0	-	100.0
REGION II	4.2	9.0	80.7	19.3	65.7	34.2
Delaware	15.5	13.2	68.2	31.8	71.6	28.4
New Jersey	3.9	2.7	77.7	22.3	83.2	16.8
New York	4.5	12.6	85.3	14.7	67.7	32.3
Pennsylvania	3.1	9.7	78.0	22.0	53.1	46.7
REGION III	6.5	9.6	43.6	56.4	34.1	65.7
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	8.4	7.2	33.3	66.7	36.8	63.2
Maryland	7.0	27.0	79.8	20.2	50.3	49.2
North Carolina	7.2	9.4	23.9	76.1	19.3	80.5
Virginia	5.2	8.9	50.9	49.1	37.5	62.4
West Virginia	3.9	6.1	29.3	70.7	20.9	79.1
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
REGION IV	5.4	6.7	43.8	56.2	38.6	61.4
Alabama	5.6	8.4	48.3	51.7	38.3	61.7
Florida	4.9	6.7	63.7	36.3	56.5	43.5
Georgia	4.8	6.3	44.5	55.5	37.8	62.2
Mississippi	4.2	5.3	9.6	90.4	7.7	92.3
South Carolina	3.6	4.8	34.5	65.5	28.1	71.9
Tennessee	7.1	9.5	47.1	52.9	39.9	60.1
REGION V	1.8	3.4	67.9	32.1	52.5	47.4
Illinois	2.0	5.9	78.0	22.0	54.0	45.6
Indiana	1.3	1.9	56.2	43.8	47.3	52.7
Michigan	2.1	4.9	76.0	24.0	56.9	43.1
Ohio	1.4	2.0	73.6	26.4	65.7	34.3
Wisconsin	1.4	3.8	46.5	53.5	24.0	76.0
REGION VI	2.8	6.6	44.3	55.7	24.8	72.9
Iowa	5.1	10.6	34.0	66.0	19.7	79.9
Kansas	4.1	5.4	41.0	59.0	34.6	65.4
Minnesota	2.2	5.4	50.6	49.4	27.5	64.6
Missouri	1.8	5.3	60.1	39.9	33.4	66.6
Nebraska	3.2	4.2	39.0	61.0	29.8	60.0
North Dakota	5.7	6.6	10.3	89.7	9.0	91.0
South Dakota	3.9	8.1	12.7	87.3	6.6	93.4
REGION VII	3.5	5.2	53.6	46.4	43.0	56.3
Arkansas	6.2	6.5	22.6	77.4	21.9	78.1
Louisiana	4.3	6.3	51.8	48.2	42.0	58.0
New Mexico	4.4	9.5	26.7	73.3	14.1	83.8
Oklahoma	6.7	7.4	47.0	53.0	44.7	55.3
Texas	2.5	2.5	64.3	35.7	62.9	35.5
REGION VIII	3.7	7.7	49.4	50.6	31.2	68.8
Colorado	2.4	10.5	67.3	32.7	32.3	67.7
Idaho	12.0	7.5	13.4	86.6	19.7	80.0
Montana	4.7	4.7	23.1	76.9	22.9	77.1
Utah	4.4	10.4	74.6	25.4	55.5	44.5
Wyoming	-	7.0	0	100.0	-	100.0
REGION IX	6.0	10.2	79.5	20.5	69.3	30.6
Arizona[d]	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	6.5	15.1	87.1	12.9	74.5	25.5
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	7.3	7.0	73.4	26.6	74.1	25.9
Oregon	4.4	4.3	49.0	51.0	49.8	50.2
Washington	2.2	4.7	61.9	38.1	42.8	56.1
Alaska	-	12.6	0	100.0	-	99.9
Hawaii	5.2	13.1	79.6	20.4	60.6	38.8

[a] Based on July 1, 1964 population estimates of total residents under 21 years of age in each state distributed by type of county designation as in 1960.
[b] Data do not add to 100 percent in a few instances due to reporting of "county unknown."
[c] Excludes Arizona and the District of Columbia.
[e] Not participating in the Crippled Children's program.

TABLE 15.--Rate of children served in metropolitan and non-metropolitan counties, United States, by group of States, 1964

Group	Number of States	Rate per 1,000 child population in---		Percent of States' child population in---		Percent of children served who reside in--[b]	
		metro politan counties	non-metro-politan counties	metro-politan counties	non-metro-politan counties	metro-politan counties	non-metro-politan counties
United States[a].....	49	(3.9)	(7.1)	(63.7%)	(36.3%)	(49.1%)	(50.6%)
Group I (75 to 100%).....	11	4.1	9.9	(82.9%	17.1	66.8	33.1
Group II (50 to 75%).....	13	2.8	4.9	62.3%	37.7	48.5	50.7
Group III (25 to 50%).....	15	4.9	6.8	40.8%	59.2	32.9	66.7
Group IV (0 to 25%).....	10	6.5	7.9	17.3%	82.7	14.7	85.2

[a] States grouped by proportion of child population residing in metropolitan counties. (See Table 14 for data by State and Region).
[b] Data do not add to 100 percent due to the reporting of "county unknown" in a few instances.

TABLE 16.--Rate of children served in 21 largest metropolitan areas[a], United States, 1964

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	Number of counties (or parts) in SMSA	Rate per 1,000 child population in---		Percent of States' child population in---		Percent of children served who reside in---	
		SMSA counties	Central county	SMSA counties	Central county	SMSA counties	Central county
21 Areas.....	87	(3.5)	(3.4)	(b)	(35.3%)	(b)	(26.4%)
Baltimore, Md.....	5	6.4	5.2	53.8	27.9	31.0	12.9
Boston, Mass.....	5	2.2	0.9	65.1	14.1	54.2	4.9
Buffalo, N. Y.....	2	4.6	3.4	8.5	6.8	6.8	4.1
Chicago, Ill.....	6	1.2	0.8	[b] 61.0	49.0	[b] 25.8	14.3
Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky.-Ind.....	7	1.2	0.8	10.3	8.6	5.7	4.3
Cleveland, Ohio.....	4	0.9	1.0	18.7	15.8	11.3	9.8
Dallas, Texas.....	4	1.5	1.5	10.7	9.4	6.3	5.5
Detroit, Mich.....	3	1.3	1.5	46.8	31.8	21.9	17.2
Houston, Tex.....	1	1.1	1.1	12.9	12.9	5.5	5.5
Los Angeles, Calif.....	1	4.6	4.6	36.5	36.5	22.0	22.0
Milwaukee, Wisc.....	3	0.4	0.1	29.8	24.4	4.2	1.2
New Orleans, La.....	4	3.1	2.3	25.7	16.8	15.1	7.5
New York, N. Y.....	5	4.4	5.2	[b] 60.5	41.3	46.0	37.3
Philadelphia, Pa. - N.J.....	8	1.9	1.3	31.2	16.4	[b] 11.1	4.6
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	4	2.3	1.7	21.2	14.2	10.5	5.2
St. Louis, Mo. - Ill.....	7	2.2	1.2	[b] 37.9	16.0	[b] 16.2	6.2
San Antonio, Tex.....	2	4.5	4.5	8.0	7.6	13.9	13.6
San Diego, Calif.....	1	6.0	6.0	7.1	7.1	5.6	5.6
San Francisco-Oakland, Calif.	5	7.5	8.7	15.7	3.4	15.4	3.9
Seattle-Everett, Wash.....	2	1.5	1.5	37.7	31.4	17.7	14.6
Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va.....	8	12.8	27.4	[b] 100.0	100.0	[b] 100.0	100.0

[a] Selected from Part II of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Bureau of the Budget, 1964, on the basis of a central city with total population of 500,000 or more in 1960.
[b] The SMSA crosses State lines in four instances. Data shown for the individual SMSA's cover only the counties of the State in which the central city is located.

PART III

HANDICAPPING CONDITIONS, 1964

New reporting requirement

In 1964, the Children's Bureau instituted revised procedures for reporting on handicapping conditions among the children served under States' crippled children's programs. The changes involved both the count of diagnoses and the specificity of diagnostic conditions for reporting purposes. Prior to 1964, only one diagnostic condition was reported for each child served-- the sole diagnosis or the primary of multiple handicapping conditions. Beginning with 1964, all pertinent diagnostic conditions are reportable, up to a maximum of four conditions per individual. Too, a widening of State programs in recent years to include many more handicapping conditions prompted the expansion of the reportable list of diagnostic conditions from 41 to 125 line items. Potentially, the new system should provide answers to such questions as: 1) What proportion of all cystic fibrosis cases among children served under the Crippled Children's program occur among the multiply-handicapped? or, 2) Which of the several diseases or conditions of the sense organs are reported most frequently as the only handicapping condition? However, the new requirements for diagnostic data were not instituted in all States in 1964.

Analysis of the data reveals that States were generally more successful in applying the expanded list of diagnoses than in tabulating multiple conditions. Several States did not make the shift from the one-diagnosis-per child basis; others reported an incidence of multiple conditions as infrequently as once or twice out of every 100 children served. Under the circumstances, only special rather than general use can be made of the detailed data that are available for 1964.

The change over to the new system for reporting diagnostic data was expected to be completed in 1965. However, the next annual report will cover fiscal year 1966, due to a shift from a calendar to a fiscal year for the report on Form CB-253-H.

Multiply-handicapped children

The total count of children with multiple conditions and the total number of conditions are compiled by State and region in Table 17. Forty-nine of the 53 participating jurisdictions submitted data on the new reporting basis and are included in this table. These 49 jurisdictions served 331,600 (or 78.3 percent) of the 423,400 children served in 1964. The other jurisdictions (California, Louisiana, Maryland, and the Virgin Islands), which served over one-fifth of the children in the overall program, did not submit comparable data.

Only 55,300 children out of the 331,600 served (or 16.7 percent) had two or more handicapping conditions, according to data reported by 49 jurisdictions in 1964. Among States, the percent of multiply-handicapped children reportedly ranged from less than one percent in Virginia to 40.3 percent in Idaho. (Table 17).

Diagnostic Conditions

Counts of diagnostic conditions reported by all 53 jurisdictions are presented in Table 18-21. They must be used as general indicators only, due to the nature of the under-reporting problem referred to earlier. To provide a count of all conditions reported in 1964, data for the four States omitted from Table 17 are included in Tables

18-21, even though the four States contribute only one condition per child to the count of total handicapping conditions. The total number of conditions reported among children served under the Crippled Children's Programs are compiled in Table 18 according to the 17 diagnostic classes of the International Classification of Diseases (1955 Revision). On this basis, the three top-ranking classes in 1964 were: XIII - Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Movement; VI - Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs; and, XIV - Congenital Malformations. These three diagnostic classes accounted for 65 percent of the total number of handicapping conditions reported in 1964. Data on the diseases and conditions in each of these three major diagnostic classes are distributed according to the detailed specification of the Children's Bureau in Tables 19, 20, and 21.

TABLE 17.--Number of children with multiple conditions and total number of conditions, State and Region, 1964
(Reported by 49 out of 53 jurisdictions)

State and Region	Number of children served			Percent of children with multiple conditions	Total number of conditions	Number of conditions per 1,000 population[a]	Rank
	Total	With only one condition	With multiple conditions				
49 jurisdictions	331,571	276,297	55,274	16.7	402,678	5.9	
REGION I	17,889	14,606	3,283	18.4	21,937	5.1	
Connecticut	3,764	3,041	723	19.2	4,717	4.4	35
Maine	3,295	2,991	304	9.2	3,637	8.9	13
Massachusetts	5,392	4,548	844	15.7	6,433	3.1	41
New Hampshire	1,414	1,246	168	11.9	1,610	6.1	26
Rhode Island	1,122	936	186	16.6	1,334	3.9	38
Vermont	2,902	1,844	1,058	36.5	4,206	25.6	1
REGION II	70,349	65,491	4,858	6.9	76,068	5.5	
Delaware	3,109	2,203	906	29.1	4,307	20.4	2
New Jersey	9,198	8,731	467	5.1	9,701	3.8	40
New York	37,886	37,159	727	1.9	38,656	5.8	28
Pennsylvania	20,156	17,398	2,758	13.7	23,404	5.3	34
REGION III	64,854	55,488	9,366	14.4	77,151	10.0	
District of Columbia	7,939	6,697	1,242	15.6	9,466	32.6	(*)
Kentucky	10,187	7,498	2,689	26.4	13,677	10.2	8
Maryland[b]	-	-	-	-	-	-	
North Carolina	13,878	15,611	3,267	17.3	23,489	11.1	6
Virginia	12,950	12,909	41	0.3	12,991	7.0	22
West Virginia	4,111	3,164	947	23.0	5,438	7.2	20
Puerto Rico	10,789	9,609	1,180	10.9	12,090	9.1	(*)
Virgin Islands[b]	-	-	-	-	-	-	
REGION IV	57,373	44,926	12,447	21.7	72,789	7.7	
Alabama	10,656	8,040	2,616	24.5	13,862	9.2	11
Florida	12,272	9,664	2,608	21.3	15,520	7.0	21
Georgia	10,600	8,071	2,529	23.9	13,790	7.3	18
Mississippi	5,595	4,762	833	14.9	6,632	6.2	24
South Carolina	5,116	3,950	1,166	22.8	6,536	5.6	31
Tennessee	13,134	10,439	2,695	20.5	16,449	10.4	7
REGION V	35,898	27,932	7,966	22.2	46,437	3.0	
Illinois	11,892	8,020	3,872	32.6	17,325	4.1	36
Indiana	3,213	2,240	973	30.3	4,583	2.3	45
Michigan	9,584	8,365	1,219	12.7	10,918	3.1	42
Ohio	6,594	5,019	1,575	23.9	8,637	2.1	46
Wisconsin	4,615	4,288	327	7.1	4,974	2.9	43
REGION VI	32,726	24,594	8,132	24.8	43,807	6.8	
Iowa	9,839	5,984	3,855	39.2	15,606	13.9	4
Kansas	4,412	3,986	426	9.7	4,871	5.4	33
Minnesota	6,181	4,153	2,028	32.8	8,834	5.9	27
Missouri	5,535	4,557	978	17.7	6,670	3.8	39
Nebraska	2,558	1,976	582	22.8	3,339	5.5	32
North Dakota	1,881	1,797	84	4.5	1,968	6.8	23
South Dakota	2,320	2,141	179	7.7	2,519	8.2	16
REGION VII	27,807	23,687	4,120	14.8	33,401	4.9	
Arkansas	5,279	3,263	2,016	38.2	8,379	10.2	9
Louisiana[b]	-	-	-	-	-	-	
New Mexico	4,167	3,672	495	11.9	4,754	9.5	10
Oklahoma	6,905	5,826	1,079	15.6	8,261	8.4	14
Texas	11,456	10,926	530	4.6	12,007	2.7	44
REGION VIII	11,884	8,966	2,918	24.6	15,646	7.6	
Colorado	4,164	3,784	380	9.1	4,567	5.6	29
Idaho	2,483	1,482	1,001	40.3	3,692	12.0	5
Montana	1,447	1,137	310	21.4	1,863	6.1	25
Utah	2,768	1,729	1,039	37.5	4,282	9.1	12
Wyoming	1,022	834	188	18.4	1,242	8.4	15
REGION IX	12,791	10,607	2,184	17.1	15,442	5.9	
Arizona[c]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
California[b]	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Guam	618	554	64	10.4	687	17.7	(*)
Nevada	1,245	1,205	40	3.2	1,288	7.4	17
Oregon	3,290	2,570	720	21.9	4,186	5.6	30
Washington	3,875	2,922	953	24.6	5,050	4.1	37
Alaska	1,539	1,243	296	19.2	1,892	15.5	3
Hawaii	2,224	2,113	111	5.0	2,339	7.2	19

[a] Resident population under 21 years of age.
[b] Comparable data not available.
[c] Not participating in the Crippled Children's program.
*Not included in ranking.

TABLE 18.--Number of conditions among children served, by diagnostic class, 1964

CB line item	International Classification of Diseases		Number of conditions[a]	Percent of total conditions
	Class no.	Title		
		Total	506,353	100.0
1-5	I	Infective and parasitic diseases	22,539	4.5
6-12	II	Neoplasms	6,579	1.3
13-20	III	Allergic, endocrine system, metabolic, and nutritional diseases	3,429	0.7
21-23	IV	Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	1,167	0.2
24-27	V	Mental, psychoneurotic, and personality disorders	19,580	3.9
28-44	VI	Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	105,215	20.8
45-49	VII	Diseases of the circulatory system	14,891	2.9
50-51	VIII	Diseases of the respiratory system	4,766	0.9
52-57	IX	Diseases of the digestive system	20,070	4.0
58-60	X	Diseases of the genito-urinary system	2,238	0.4
61	XI	Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium	42	0.0
62	XII	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue	2,238	0.4
63-79	XIII	Diseases of the bones and organs of movement	127,150	25.1
80-106	XIV	Congenital malformations	96,894	19.1
107-113	XV	Certain diseases of early infancy	4,704	0.9
114-115	XVI	Symptoms, senility, and ill-defined conditions	7,834	1.5
116-123	XVII	Accidents, poisoning, and violence	20,198	4.0
124	. . .	Provisional or deferred diagnosis	9,961	2.0
125	. . .	Examinations made, no abnormality reported	[b] 36,858	7.3

[a] Number of diagnoses reported by 53 participating jurisdictions (up to a maximum of four for each child served). See text for comments on under-reporting of the data.
[b] Includes 25,033 reported by California as "children receiving care under diagnostic funds."

TABLE 19.--Number of diseases and conditions of the musculoskeletal system among children served, 1964

CB line item	Class XIII - DISEASES OF THE BONES AND ORGANS OF MOVEMENT	No. of States with conditions under State definitions	No. of conditions	Percent of total conditions
	Total		127,150	25.1
63	Rheumatoid arthritis and allied conditions	51	1,661	0.3
64	Osteomyelitis and periostitis	52	2,049	0.4
65	Legg-(Calve)-Perthes (disease)	50	3,380	0.7
66	Slipped femoral epiphysis, nontraumatic	51	1,141	0.2
67	All other osteochondrosis	50	2,341	0.5
68	Craniostenosis	44	223	0.1
69	Certain other diseases of the bones and organs of movement	50	2,198	0.4
70	All other diseases of the bone and joint	50	2,800	0.6
71	Progressive muscular dystrophy	46	1,171	0.2
72	Curvature of the spine	52	9,793	1.9
73	Flat foot	51	24,020	4.8
74	Hallux valgus and varus	50	749	0.1
75	Metatarsus varus	50	9,347	1.8
76	Clubfoot	52	21,127	4.2
77	Tibial torsion	50	19,608	3.9
78	Genu valgum and genu varum	50	11,248	2.2
79	All other diseases of the musculoskeletal system	51	14,294	2.8

TABLE 20.--Number of diseases of the nervous system and sense organs among children served, 1964

CB line item	Class VI. - DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS	No. of States with conditions under State definitions	No. of conditions	Percent of total conditions
	Total		105,215	20.8
28	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	35	309	0.1
29	Late effects of intracranial abscess or pyogenic infection	43	826	0.2
30	Multiple sclerosis	27	21	0.0
31	Cerebral palsy	52	36,460	7.2
32	Epilepsy	34	12,452	2.5
33	All other diseases of the nervous system	40	3,601	0.7
34	Refractive errors	18	6,788	1.3
35	Strabismus	30	13,319	2.6
36	Blindness	16	294	0.0
37	All other diseases of the eye	26	3,845	0.8
38	Otitis media without mention of mastoiditis	33	7,869	1.6
39	Mastoiditis with or without mention of otitis media	34	713	0.1
40	Conductive hearing impairment	37	4,008	0.8
41	Sensory-neural hearing impairment	38	4,546	0.9
42	Other conditions of central nervous system resulting in hearing impairment	36	1,507	0.3
43	All other hearing impairments	38	7,013	1.4
44	All other diseases of the ear and mastoid process	37	1,644	0.3

TABLE 21.--Number of congenital malformations among children served, 1964

CB line item	Class XIV - CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	No. of States with conditions under State definitions	No. of conditions	Percent of total conditions
	Total		96,894	19.1
80	Spina bifida and meningocele	51	5,189	1.0
81	Congenital hydrocephalus	45	2,705	0.5
82	Congential cataract	29	912	0.2
83	Congenital ptosis of lid (eye)	36	480	0.1
84	Congenital malformations of the ear	47	1,163	0.2
85	Congenital malformations of the heart	51	24,110	4.8
86	Congenital malformations of great vessels	46	2,865	0.6
87	All other congenital malformations of circulatory system	43	2,046	0.4
88	Cleft palate (including submucosal) only	50	5,609	1.1
89	Cleft lip only	50	2,657	0.5
90	Both cleft palate (including submucosal) and cleft lip	52	12,133	2.4
91	Congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis	21	176	0.0
92	Imperforate anus	40	440	0.1
93	Congenital deformity of intestine (any part)	29	182	0.0
94	Congenital absence or atresia of bile duct (any)	25	22	0.0
95	Tracheo-esophageal fistula	36	182	0.0
96	All other congenital malformations of the digestive system	32	765	0.2
97	Undescended testicle	26	444	0.1
98	Epispadias and hypospadias	43	969	0.2
99	All other congenital malformations of the genito-urinary system	38	1,701	0.3
100	Congenital dislocation of hip	52	7,520	1.5
101	Chondrodystrophy	49	748	0.1
102	Osteogenesis imperfecta	48	405	0.1
103	Congenital limb deficiencies	51	2,006	0.4
104	All other congenital malformations of bone and joint	49	7,882	1.6
105	Webbed fingers and/or toes	50	1,345	0.3
106	All other congenital malformations	49	12,238	2.4

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WELFARE ADMINISTRATION
Children's Bureau

1967

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children's bureau statistical series 88

CHILD WELFARE STATISTICS 1966

This report includes statistics for the United States and for each reporting State on--

CHILDREN	receiving services from public and voluntary child welfare agencies and institutions
PERSONNEL	employed in public child welfare agencies
PERSONNEL	granted educational leave by public child welfare agencies
SOCIAL WORK	education of public child welfare personnel
EXPENDITURES	for public child welfare services

Statistics on adoption of children are published annually in a special supplement to "Child Welfare Statistics." These statistics, which in most States are collected on a calendar year basis, become available later than the other child welfare statistics included in this report.

The Children's Bureau gratefully acknowledges the cooperation of the State and local departments of public welfare in collecting the data summarized in this report. The collaborative efforts of many voluntary child-caring agencies and institutions, of courts handling adoption proceedings, and of public institutions are greatly appreciated also.

Detailed analyses of particular subjects covered in this report are issued from time to time in the Bureau's Statistical Series.

Suggestions for improving the report and increasing its usefulness are invited. They should be addressed to the Child Welfare Studies Branch of the Children's Bureau.

children's bureau statistical series 88

CHILD WELFARE STATISTICS 1966



1967

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CHILD WELFARE STATISTICS 1966

SUMMARY

CHILDREN RECEIVING SERVICES FROM PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS

(Tables 1-15)

About 741,400 U.S. children were receiving services from public and voluntary child welfare agencies and institutions on March 31, 1966, an increase of 6 percent over the previous year. The rate was 91 children served per 10,000 under 21 years of age in the whole population, up from 87 per 10,000 the previous year.

Of these 741,400 children served, 44 percent lived with their parents or relatives or on their own; 30 percent lived in foster family homes; 14 percent in institutions; 10 percent in adoptive homes; and the other remaining 2 percent in other arrangements.

Children in foster care numbered about 296,200: 218,100 in foster family homes; 76,300 in institutions for dependent, neglected, and socially or emotionally maladjusted children; and 1,800 in group homes. Children in foster care increased 3 percent from 1965 to 1966, slightly less than the increase in the total number of children served by all child welfare agencies and institutions (6 percent). The number of children in foster family homes or group homes, however, increased almost 6 percent, as those in institutions decreased 4 percent.

State and local departments of public welfare were providing child welfare services (on March 31, 1966) to 573,800 children, a 9 percent increase over the previous year's figure for 50 States submitting comparable reports in 1966 and 1965. Of these, 50,000 were in the direct care of a voluntary agency or institution under some type of cooperative plan. More than three-fourths of all children served by public and voluntary child welfare agencies and institutions received services from a department of public welfare. The rate went up from 67 per 10,000 children in 1965 to 71 per 10,000 in 1966.

For a number of years, growth in child welfare programs of public welfare departments has accounted for most of the increase in all child welfare services. The 573,800 children served by these departments in March 1966 amounted to more than the total number of children served by all public and voluntary agencies combined only five years earlier in March 1961.

Departments of public welfare reported 273,300 children in 1966 served in homes of parents or relatives. This was an increase from 1965 of 13 percent for 50 comparable States. Departments of public welfare also served 245,600 children in foster family homes and institutions in 1966, or 6 percent more than in 1965; and 39,000, or 8 percent more than in 1965, in adoptive homes.

The number of children living in public institutions for dependent, neglected, and emotionally disturbed children in March 1966 was relatively small, 12,800, less than 2 percent of all 741,400 children receiving child welfare services.

Voluntary agencies served 152,500 children and voluntary institutions 76,700 with some overlapping between the two. The best estimate of the number of different children receiving some type of child welfare service under voluntary auspices was 222,000, or 30 percent of all 741,400 children served. This figure was 4 percent above the previous year but represented the same rate of voluntary services as for the last six years, 27 children per 10,000 in the population. Voluntary agencies and institutions reported 11 percent more children served in 1966 than in 1965 in homes of their parents or relatives (most of them in two large States); 7 percent more in adoptive homes; however, less than 1 percent more in foster family homes and institutions.

Trends in child welfare services are presented in Tables 10 to 15, and in Charts A and B.

PERSONNEL, EDUCATIONAL LEAVE, AND SOCIAL WORK EDUCATION OF STAFF IN PUBLIC CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES

(Tables 16-30)

About 12,955 persons were employed full-time in professional positions in child welfare programs of State and local public welfare agencies on June 30, 1966. This is a 13 percent increase over a year earlier.

Some public welfare workers, however, devote only part-time to this work. In June 1966, there were 10,444 "general" welfare workers in the United States, the great majority of whom devoted most of their time to public assistance programs but gave some of their time to child welfare; and, in addition, there were 463 part-time professional employees in public child welfare programs who spent all their time in child welfare.

Yet 28 percent of all U.S. counties do not have available the services of a full-time public child welfare worker, not even under multi-county arrangements that spread these services over several counties. These uncovered counties, in which 8 percent of the Nation's children reside, are mainly rural. The number of counties served by a full-time worker in 1966 did increase by 200 over 1965.

Additional information about these uncovered counties showed that 158 (out of 894) received some services either by part-time caseworkers or by part-time "general" welfare workers who devote 50 percent or more of their time to providing child welfare services. The majority of the remaining uncovered counties also received some services from "general" welfare workers, usually, however, considerably less than 50 percent of the time of these workers.

Vacancies and a large personnel turnover continued to pose critical administrative problems for public child welfare agencies. On June 30, 1966, 1,881 professional positions were vacant, or 13 percent of all such positions. More than a fourth of all employees in professional positions left their jobs in 1966, a separation rate that has continued for more than a decade.

The number of persons granted full-time educational leave from child welfare programs in public welfare agencies in 1966 was 1,075, an increase of 6 percent over 1965, and all but 43 of these received agency payments to help finance their education. The duties of an additional 148 employees were sufficiently reduced to permit their attending classes during 1966, and the cost of the education for 137 of these was financed by public child welfare funds.

The following tabulation shows the percentage of employees having a Master's degree in social work, together with comparable information for 1960.

	1966	1960
All professional positions	26%	26%
Directors and director-workers	70	49
Field representatives	76	67
Casework supervisors	65	58
Caseworkers	13	15
All other social work positions	56	50

As in 1960, only one employee in four had the Master's degree in social work. Indeed the proportion of caseworkers with a Master's degree actually was slightly lower in 1966 than in 1960. Employees in administrative, supervisory, and specialist positions, however, were far more likely to have a degree than caseworkers, who make up the largest group of employees.

Trends in child welfare personnel are presented in Tables 23 and 24, and in Charts C and D.

EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

(Tables 31-40)

State and local public welfare agencies spent an estimated $396.2 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1966 for child welfare services, a 13 percent increase over 1965. This amount included $199.5 million from State funds (50 percent of the total), $157.0 million from local funds (40 percent), and $39.7 million from Federal funds (10 percent). In addition to public funds, these agencies spent approximately $11.5 million received from parents, social security or other benefits for children, and other sources.

Included in the $396.2 million spent was an estimated $16.2 million for day care services. Of this amount, $1.8 million came from State funds (11 percent), $7.7 million from local funds (48 percent), and $6.7 million from Federal funds (41 percent). An estimated $252.3 million (64 percent of the national total) was used to pay for foster care; $12.1 million (3 percent) for provision of day care; $108.9 million (27 percent) for personnel; $3.5 million (1 percent) for educational leave; and $19.4 million (5 percent) for other purposes. While Federal funds amounted to only 2 percent of the national expenditures for foster care payments, they accounted for 24 percent of all expenditures for professional and facilitating services.

The States varied widely in expenditures. Annual expenditures per child under 21 in the State population ranged from a low of $0.94 in Texas to a high of $15.08 in New York.

Excluded from this analysis are expenditures of public institutions, appropriations made by legislatures directly to voluntary agencies or institutions, expenditures of courts serving children, and public assistance expenditures for children. Also not shown here (in order to preserve comparability with previous years) are $18.1 million in expenditures by State and local agencies for operation of institutions and group homes for dependent and neglected children.

"Foster care payments" are money payments by State and local public welfare agencies for the care of children in foster family homes or institutions to cover board, clothing, medical care, and other expenses.

Expenditures for "professional and facilitating services" include all reported expenditures except payments for foster care and provision of day care. "Provision of day care" includes expenditures for the establishment and operation of day care centers, and for purchase of family or group day care.

Trends in child welfare expenditures are presented in Tables 38 to 40, and in Charts E and F.

chart A CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FROM PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES

March 31, 1955 to 1966

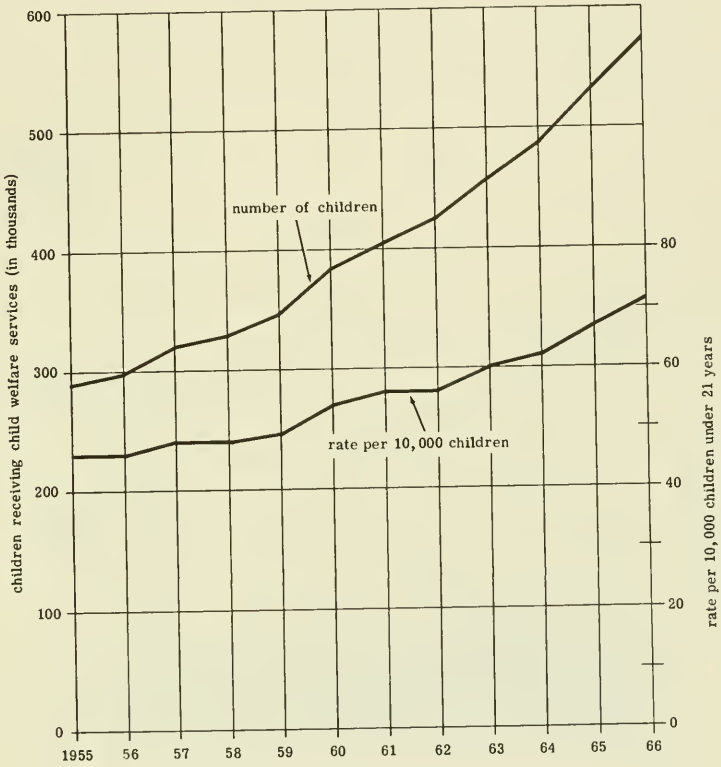


chart B CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FROM PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, by living arrangement March 31, 1957 to 1966

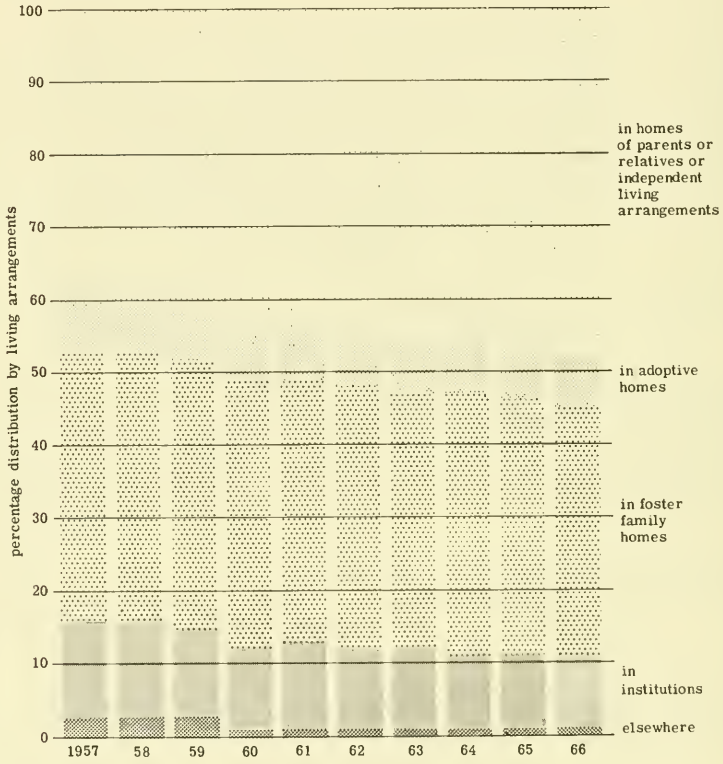


chart C **FULL-TIME PROFESSIONAL CHILD WELFARE EMPLOYEES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES** June 30, 1955 to 1966

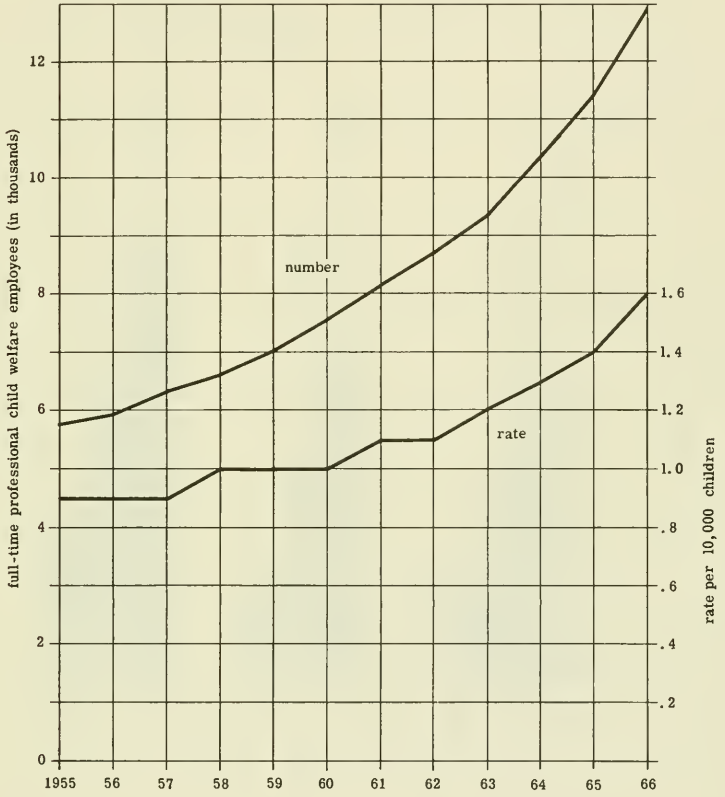


chart D COUNTIES SERVED BY FULL-TIME CHILD WELFARE CASE WORKERS IN STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES 1955, 1960, 1966

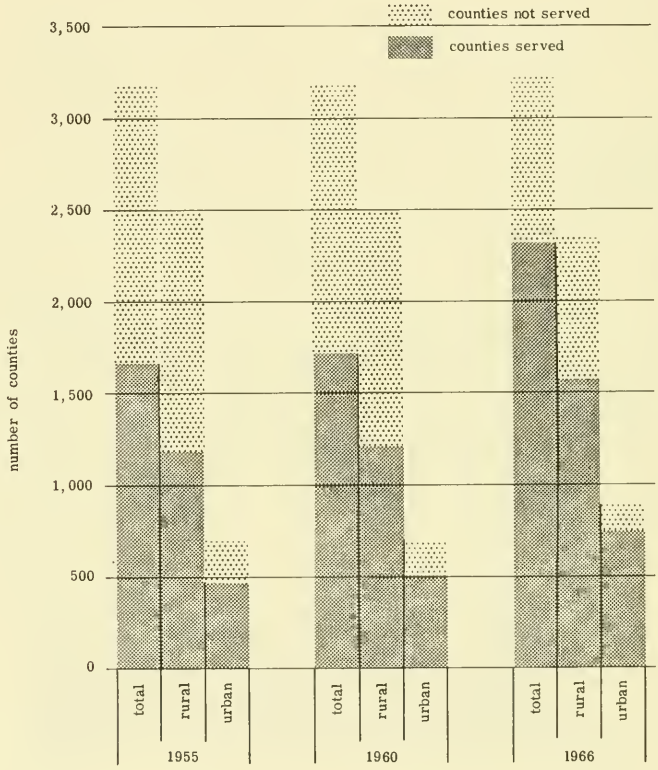
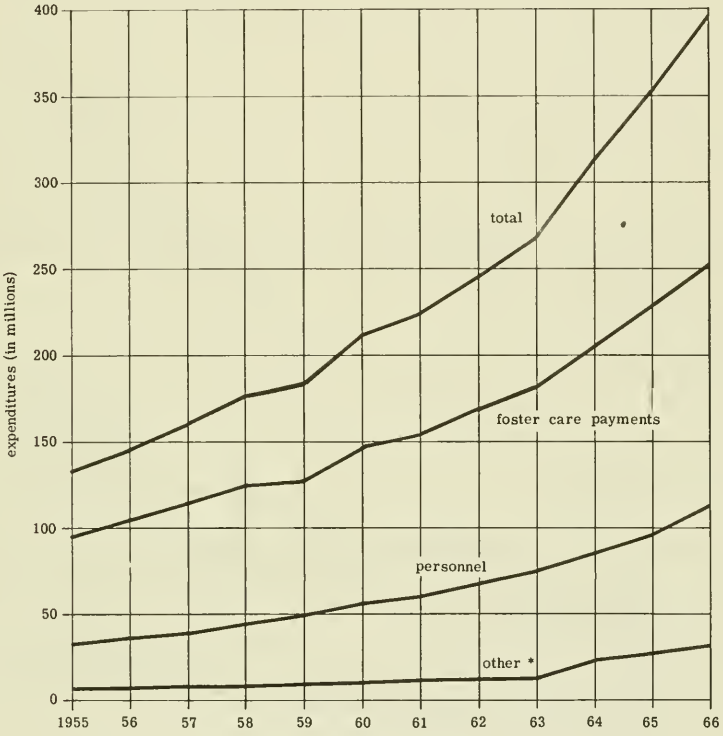


chart E EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES, by purpose of expenditure fiscal years 1955 to 1966



* includes provision of day care, beginning in 1963.

chart F EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES, by source of funds fiscal years 1955 to 1966

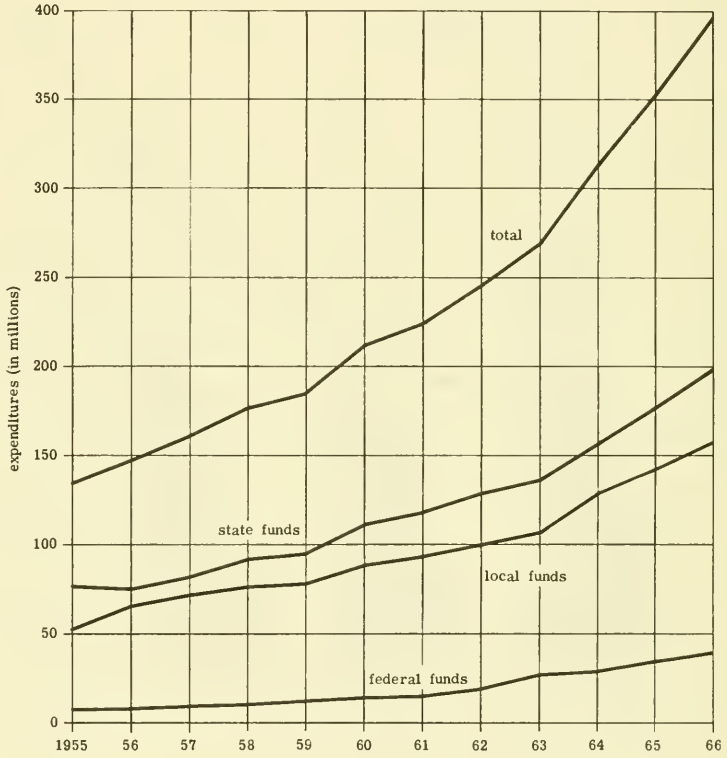


Table 1. --CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY LIVING ARRANGEMENT, MARCH 31, 1966

Living arrangement	Children served[1]					
	Total		Primarily by public agencies		Primarily by voluntary agencies	
	Number	Percentage distribution	Number	Percentage distribution	Number	Percentage distribution
United States estimated total.....	741,400	100	519,400	100	222,000	100
In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements.....	327,600	44	270,200	53	57,400	26
In adoptive homes.....	71,600	10	36,000	7	35,600	16
In foster family homes.....	218,100	30	171,500	34	46,600	21
In group homes.....	1,800	(2)	900	(2)	900	(2)
In institutions[3].....	105,000	14	27,400	5	77,600	35
In temporary shelters.....	3,500	1	1,900	(2)	1,600	1
Elsewhere.....	8,000	1	5,900	1	2,100	1
Living arrangements not reported[4].....	5,800	--	5,600	--	200	--

[1] A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangements on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.
[2] Less than 0.5 percent.
[3] Includes both groups of institutions shown in table 2.
[4] These are children for whom an agency makes a payment only or exercises legal custody only.

Table 2. --CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS, BY LIVING ARRANGEMENT, MARCH 31, 1966

Living arrangement	Children served[1]		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
United States estimated total.....	741,400	519,400	222,000
In homes of parents.....	282,500	230,800	51,700
In homes of relatives.....	36,300	33,300	3,000
In independent living arrangements.....	8,800	6,100	2,700
In adoptive homes.....	71,600	36,000	35,600
In foster family homes.....	218,100	171,500	46,600
In group homes.....	1,800	900	900
In selected institutions[2].....	89,500	12,800	76,700
Institutions for dependent and neglected children.....	72,000	10,200	61,800
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers.....	5,000	--	5,000
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children.....	6,900	2,600	4,300
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children.....	5,600	--	5,600
In other institutions[3].....	15,500	14,600	900
Public training schools for delinquent children.....	6,400	6,300	100
Institutions for mentally retarded children.....	6,100	5,500	600
Institutions for physically handicapped children.....	900	800	100
Other institutions.....	2,100	2,000	100
In temporary shelters.....	3,500	1,900	1,600
Elsewhere.....	8,000	5,900	2,100
Living arrangements not reported[4].....	5,800	5,600	200

[1] See footnote 1, table 1.
[2] Includes all children living in these institutions.
[3] Includes all children living in these institutions who were receiving casework from a child welfare agency.
[4] These are children for whom an agency makes a payment only or exercises legal custody only.

Table 3. --CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS, BY LIVING ARRANGEMENT, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1966

State	Living arrangement									
	Total	In homes of parents	In homes of relatives	In independent living arrangements	In adoptive homes	In foster family homes	In group homes	In institutions	Elsewhere[1]	Living arrangement not reported
United States estimated total	741,400	282,500	36,300	8,800	71,600	218,100	1,800	105,000	11,500	5,800
Alabama	12,267	6,234	[2] 1,431	([3])	845	2,707	--	965	85	--
Alaska	1,154	196	60	--	81	567	--	222	25	3
Arizona	5,986	1,401	460	101	1,125	2,266	--	597	30	6
Arkansas	2,337	218	101	3	126	1,035	--	847	7	--
Connecticut	12,094	3,156	823	293	1,159	4,580	9	1,588	219	267
Delaware	2,945	971	108	--	405	1,110	15	320	6	10
Dist. Columbia	7,656	2,794	369	56	229	1,932	45	1,784	333	114
Florida	14,377	3,807	486	110	3,216	4,909	111	1,615	123	--
Georgia	15,295	5,713	933	234	3,116	2,660	--	2,318	253	28
Hawaii	1,938	863	187	34	156	553	--	125	20	--
Illinois	22,970	4,459	667	303	2,200	8,866	23	6,086	366	--
Indiana	15,035	3,890	1,593	43	2,186	5,027	103	2,000	193	--
Iowa	10,434	5,220	500	159	1,496	1,873	37	1,066	71	12
Kansas	5,608	1,587	206	91	802	1,168	19	1,484	239	12
Kentucky	12,414	4,890	713	117	1,132	1,737	--	3,401	424	--
Louisiana	13,720	4,803	[2] 913	[2] 79	1,553	4,811	--	1,426	135	--
Maine	5,343	1,821	436	31	300	2,060	--	612	26	57
Maryland	24,840	11,255	987	63	791	9,506	--	1,251	987	--
Massachusetts	18,139	7,563	513	574	2,111	6,008	46	1,575	249	--
Michigan	19,111	6,690	580	93	3,224	4,978	34	3,386	110	16
Minnesota	37,830	22,923	1,563	556	2,221	4,412	84	3,320	79	2,672
Mississippi	8,638	4,669	1,017	29	89	1,310	--	552	122	--
Missouri	14,545	7,058	724	172	1,741	2,864	15	1,908	63	--
Montana	2,117	679	93	11	281	441	--	490	122	--
Nebraska	4,575	1,031	105	75	736	671	--	1,928	29	--
Nevada	1,534	309	41	74	231	682	--	163	13	21
New Hampshire	3,397	1,412	161	26	225	1,171	12	388	2	--
New Mexico	3,738	706	197	102	916	1,306	94	324	87	6
New York	62,038	12,849	1,454	710	4,889	28,976	170	10,414	2,576	--
North Carolina	25,518	10,581	2,250	55	3,324	4,290	10	4,961	447	--
North Dakota	4,424	2,869	101	26	398	666	--	306	58	--
Ohio	50,824	22,643	2,774	386	3,354	13,277	133	5,871	748	1,638
Oklahoma	7,792	3,220	246	12	450	1,467	70	2,263	64	--
Oregon	10,629	3,952	582	179	1,063	4,001	25	736	64	27
Pennsylvania	45,991	19,991	935	239	2,144	12,699	30	9,551	402	--
Puerto Rico	23,969	18,138	1,708	96	21	1,617	6	2,328	55	--
Rhode Island	4,751	2,502	200	61	229	1,070	--	552	137	--
South Dakota	2,337	629	133	17	252	774	17	299	99	117
Tennessee	11,144	3,984	648	([3])	1,395	1,886	--	3,037	194	--
Texas	25,465	11,892	1,161	174	2,147	2,852	253	6,540	425	21
Utah	4,810	1,171	150	432	644	2,413	--	--	--	--
Vermont	2,758	829	163	59	383	857	23	392	52	--
Virgin Islands	678	307	83	6	26	161	--	85	10	--
Washington	13,757	4,713	756	303	1,107	5,429	--	1,037	412	--
West Virginia	8,958	3,816	801	355	239	2,828	3	885	27	4
Wisconsin	22,174	9,634	1,217	438	1,885	6,655	101	1,728	106	410
Wyoming	628	179	44	10	63	172	--	156	1	3

[1] Includes children in temporary shelters.
[2] Incomplete. Some additional children included in other classes.
[3] Included in other classes.

Table 4. --CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY LIVING ARRANGEMENT, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1966

State	Living arrangement							
	In homes of parents	In homes of relatives	In independent living arrangements	In adoptive homes	In foster family homes	In group homes	In institutions	Elsewhere[1]
United States estimated total:								
Number	282,500	36,300	8,800	71,600	218,100	1,800	105,000	11,500
Percent	38	5	1	10	30	(2)	14	2
Alabama	51	[3] 11	(4)	7	22	--	8	1
Alaska	17	5	--	7	49	--	20	2
Arizona	23	8	2	19	38	--	10	(2)
Arkansas	10	4	(2)	6	44	--	36	(2)
Connecticut	27	7	2	10	39	(2)	13	2
Delaware	33	4	--	14	38	(2)	11	(2)
Dist. Columbia	37	5	1	3	26	(2)	24	4.
Florida	27	3	1	22	34	1	11	1
Georgia	38	6	2	20	17	--	15	2
Hawaii	44	10	2	8	29	--	6	1
Illinois	19	3	1	10	39	(2)	26	2
Indiana	26	11	(2)	15	33	1	13	1
Iowa	50	5	2	14	18	(2)	10	1
Kansas	28	4	2	14	21	(2)	27	4
Kentucky	39	6	1	9	14	--	27	4
Louisiana	35	[3] 7	[3] 1	11	35	--	10	1
Maine	34	8	1	6	39	--	12	(2)
Maryland	46	4	(2)	3	38	--	5	4
Massachusetts	39	3	3	12	33	(2)	9	1
Michigan	35	3	(2)	17	26	(2)	18	1
Minnesota	65	5	2	6	13	(2)	9	(2)
Mississippi	64	12	(2)	1	15	--	6	2
Missouri	49	5	1	12	20	(2)	13	(2)
Montana	32	4	1	13	21	--	23	6
Nebraska	22	2	2	16	15	--	42	1
Nevada	20	3	5	15	45	--	11	1
New Hampshire	42	5	1	7	34	(2)	11	(2)
New Mexico	19	5	3	25	35	2	9	2
New York	21	2	1	8	47	(2)	17	4
North Carolina	41	9	(2)	13	17	(2)	18	2
North Dakota	65	2	1	9	15	--	7	1
Ohio	46	6	1	7	27	(2)	12	1
Oklahoma	41	3	(2)	6	19	1	29	1
Oregon	37	5	2	10	38	(2)	7	1
Pennsylvania	43	2	(2)	5	28	(2)	21	1
Puerto Rico	76	7	(2)	(2)	7	(2)	10	(2)
Rhode Island	53	4	1	5	22	--	12	3
South Dakota	28	6	1	11	35	1	14	4
Tennessee	36	6	(4)	12	17	--	27	2
Texas	47	4	1	8	11	1	26	2
Utah	24	3	9	14	50	--	--	--
Vermont	30	6	2	14	31	1	14	2
Virgin Islands	45	12	1	4	24	--	13	1
Washington	34	6	2	8	39	--	8	3
West Virginia	43	9	4	3	31	(2)	10	(2)
Wisconsin	44	6	2	9	31	(2)	8	(2)
Wyoming	29	7	2	10	27	--	25	(2)

[1] Includes children in temporary shelters.
[2] Less than 0.5 percent.
[3] Incomplete. Some additional children included in other classes.
[4] Included in other classes.

Table 5. --CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY AGENCY AUSPICES, AND RATE PER 10,000 CHILD POPULATION, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1966

State	Number of children served-			Percentage distribution of children served primarily by-		Rate per 10,000 child population[1] of children served-		
	By all agencies	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies	Public agencies	Voluntary agencies	By all agencies	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
United States estimated total.	741,400	519,400	222,000	70	30	91	64	27
Alabama	12,267	10,192	2,075	83	17	81	67	14
Alaska	1,154	916	238	79	21	95	76	19
Arizona	5,986	4,784	1,202	80	20	81	65	16
Arkansas	2,337	1,494	843	64	36	28	18	10
Connecticut	12,094	8,480	3,614	70	30	108	76	32
Delaware	2,945	2,272	673	77	23	136	105	31
Dist. Columbia	7,656	6,413	1,243	84	16	256	214	42
Florida	14,377	9,532	4,845	66	34	63	42	21
Georgia	15,255	12,986	2,269	85	15	80	68	12
Hawaii	1,938	1,116	822	58	42	62	36	26
Illinois	22,970	11,838	11,132	52	48	54	28	26
Indiana	15,035	12,161	2,874	81	19	74	60	14
Iowa	10,434	7,950	2,484	76	24	93	71	22
Kansas	5,608	3,959	1,649	71	29	63	44	19
Kentucky	12,414	9,053	3,361	73	27	93	68	25
Louisiana	13,720	11,347	2,373	83	17	84	70	14
Maine	5,343	4,239	1,104	79	21	132	105	27
Maryland	24,840	19,632	5,208	79	21	166	131	35
Massachusetts	18,139	8,740	9,399	48	52	88	42	46
Michigan	19,111	5,985	13,126	31	69	54	17	37
Minnesota	37,830	33,340	4,490	88	12	249	219	30
Mississippi	8,688	8,069	619	93	7	81	75	6
Missouri	14,545	9,969	4,576	69	31	83	57	26
Montana	2,117	1,611	506	76	24	69	53	16
Nebraska	4,575	1,562	3,013	34	66	76	26	50
Nevada	1,534	1,403	131	91	9	81	74	7
New Hampshire	3,397	2,621	776	77	23	126	97	29
New Mexico	3,738	3,109	629	83	17	74	62	12
New York	62,038	29,537	32,501	48	52	91	43	48
North Carolina	25,518	21,652	3,866	85	15	121	103	18
North Dakota	4,424	3,648	776	82	18	155	128	27
Ohio	50,824	38,834	11,990	76	24	119	91	28
Oklahoma	7,792	5,828	1,964	75	25	80	60	20
Oregon	10,629	8,284	2,345	78	22	140	109	31
Pennsylvania	45,991	21,005	24,986	46	54	104	48	56
Puerto Rico	23,969	23,317	652	97	3	177	172	5
Rhode Island	4,751	3,169	1,582	67	33	140	93	47
South Dakota	2,337	1,798	539	77	23	77	59	18
Tennessee	11,144	8,483	2,661	76	24	70	53	17
Texas	25,465	13,771	11,694	54	46	56	30	26
Utah	4,810	2,867	1,943	60	40	101	60	41
Vermont	2,758	2,028	730	74	26	167	123	44
Virgin Islands	678	654	24	96	4	292	282	10
Washington	13,757	9,431	4,326	69	31	113	78	35
West Virginia	8,958	8,057	901	90	10	122	110	12
Wisconsin	22,174	17,777	4,397	80	20	127	102	25
Wyoming	628	552	76	88	12	43	38	5

[1] Based on estimated population under 21 years of age. January 1, 1966. Bureau of the Census.

Table 6.--NUMBER OF PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY INSTITUTIONS OF SPECIFIED TYPES, AND RESIDENT CHILD POPULATION OF THESE FACILITIES, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1966

State	Total institutions						Institutions for dependent and neglected children						Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children						Maternity homes for unmarried mothers		Institutions for delinquent children	
	Total		Public		Voluntary		Total		Public		Voluntary		Total		Public		Voluntary		Voluntary		Voluntary	
	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population
United States estimated total...	1,657	89,500	173	12,800	1,484	76,700	1,225	72,000	123	10,200	1,102	61,800	165	6,900	[1] 50	[1] 2,600	115	4,300	194	5,000	73	5,600
Alabama	21	965	--	--	21	965	17	868	--	--	17	868	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	97	--	--
Alaska	12	213	--	--	12	213	9	173	--	--	9	173	2	32	--	--	2	32	1	8	--	--
Arizona	16	533	--	--	16	533	8	217	--	--	8	217	2	28	--	--	2	28	2	57	4	231
Arkansas	11	827	--	--	11	827	10	795	--	--	[2] 10	[2] 795	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	32	--	--
California	73	3,569	--	--	73	3,569	65	3,071	--	--	65	3,071	--	--	--	--	(2)	(2)	8	498	--	--
Connecticut	18	869	2	129	16	740	9	453	1	91	8	362	5	212	1	38	4	174	2	64	2	140
Delaware	7	297	1	101	6	196	5	170	--	--	5	170	1	101	1	101	--	--	1	26	--	--
Dist. Columbia	10	857	1	596	9	261	5	732	1	596	4	136	2	26	--	--	2	26	3	99	--	--
Florida	33	1,380	5	346	28	1,034	29	1,265	5	346	24	919	--	--	--	--	(2)	(2)	[2] 4	[2] 115	--	--
Georgia	37	1,858	2	99	35	1,759	35	1,784	2	99	33	1,685	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	74	--	--
Hawaii	4	119	--	--	4	119	3	91	--	--	3	91	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	28	--	--
Illinois	94	5,386	8	471	86	4,915	81	5,095	[2] 2	[2] 307	[2] 79	[2] 4,788	7	179	6	164	1	15	[2] 6	[2] 112	--	--
Indiana	49	1,911	14	501	35	1,410	36	1,143	14	501	[2] 22	[2] 642	2	73	--	--	2	73	[2] 6	[2] 127	6	568
Iowa	24	936	3	461	21	475	13	671	2	422	11	249	5	140	1	39	4	101	3	115	1	10
Kansas	20	648	2	129	18	519	14	354	1	31	13	323	3	195	1	98	2	97	2	51	1	48
Kentucky	56	2,701	4	442	52	2,259	52	2,631	4	442	48	2,189	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	70	--	--
Louisiana	35	1,426	1	93	34	1,333	28	1,269	1	93	[2] 27	[2] 1,176	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	157	--	--
Maine	14	493	1	27	13	466	11	396	1	27	10	369	2	68	--	--	2	68	1	29	--	--
Maryland	23	886	2	120	21	766	16	604	1	38	15	566	4	143	1	82	3	61	[2] 2	[2] 32	1	107
Massachusetts	32	1,337	--	--	32	1,337	10	473	--	--	10	473	17	722	--	--	17	722	5	142	--	--
Michigan	57	2,318	4	228	53	2,090	31	1,385	--	--	31	1,385	11	401	4	228	7	173	7	55	8	477
Minnesota	23	647	1	64	22	583	5	66	--	--	5	66	11	337	1	64	10	273	4	141	3	103
Mississippi	13	552	--	--	13	552	11	527	--	--	11	527	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	25	--	--
Missouri	56	1,854	14	439	42	1,415	34	1,069	6	100	28	969	14	499	8	339	6	160	6	108	2	178
Montana	8	469	2	199	6	270	4	281	1	172	3	109	2	85	1	27	1	58	1	33	1	70
Nebraska	21	1,843	3	242	18	1,601	17	1,635	1	147	16	1,488	2	95	2	95	--	--	1	26	1	87
Nevada	2	131	2	131	--	--	1	60	1	60	--	--	1	71	1	71	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	9	343	--	--	9	343	8	310	--	--	8	310	1	33	--	--	1	33	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	6	324	--	--	6	324	5	314	--	--	5	314	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	10	--	--
New York	107	10,414	--	--	107	10,414	85	9,317	--	--	85	9,317	5	528	--	--	5	528	[2] 14	[2] 193	3	376
North Carolina	32	2,765	2	37	30	2,728	26	2,614	--	--	26	2,614	3	52	2	37	1	15	3	99	--	--
North Dakota	7	202	--	--	7	202	5	151	--	--	5	151	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	51	--	--
Ohio	103	5,438	50	2,918	53	2,520	75	4,063	46	2,621	29	1,442	10	553	4	297	6	256	12	436	6	386
Oklahoma	33	1,938	5	539	28	1,399	24	1,631	4	497	20	1,134	2	84	1	42	1	42	3	95	4	128
Oregon	11	656	--	--	11	656	6	384	--	--	6	384	2	72	--	--	2	72	1	39	2	161
Pennsylvania	146	8,958	10	392	136	8,566	106	6,296	2	41	104	6,255	13	683	8	351	5	332	12	338	15	1,641
Puerto Rico	14	1,320	2	668	12	652	14	1,320	2	668	12	652	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	6	432	1	200	5	232	5	414	1	200	4	214	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	18	--	--
South Dakota	8	209	--	--	8	209	6	176	--	--	6	176	1	14	--	--	1	14	1	19	--	--
Tennessee	45	3,037	9	1,029	36	2,008	41	2,926	9	1,029	32	1,897	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	111	--	--
Texas	106	6,355	5	627	101	5,728	77	5,240	[2] 4	[2] 578	73	4,662	9	546	1	49	8	497	15	333	5	236
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	9	356	--	--	9	354	7	298	--	--	7	298	1	20	--	--	1	20	1	36	--	--
Virgin Islands	2	85	1	61	1	24	2	85	1	61	1	24	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	38	1,037	--	--	38	1,037	26	773	--	--	26	773	3	99	--	--	3	99	9	165	--	--
West Virginia	24	695	3	100	21	595	20	632	3	100	17	532	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	63	--	--
Wisconsin	36	1,544	6	477	30	1,067	13	651	2	246	11	405	14	516	4	231	10	285	6	157	3	220
Wyoming	4	140	1	64	3	76	4	140	1	64	3	76	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] These figures include some but not all special children's units of mental hospitals.
[2] Some institutions not reporting.

Table 7.--CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FROM STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: NUMBER AND RATE PER 10,000 CHILD POPULATION, BY LIVING ARRANGEMENT, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1966

State	Total		Living arrangement							
	Number[1]	Rate per 10,000 child population[2]	In homes of parents	In homes of relatives	In independent living arrangements	In adoptive homes	In foster family homes	In group homes	In institutions[3]	Elsewhere
United States estimated total.	573,800	71	233,200	33,900	6,200	39,000	190,700	900	54,000	5,900
Alabama	11,086	73	5,394	1,431	--	716	2,624	--	894	27
Alaska[4]	1,141	94	196	60	--	81	567	--	234	--
Arizona	4,893	66	1,380	460	101	724	2,027	--	173	28
Arkansas	1,529	18	208	101	--	126	1,032	--	55	7
California	40,292	53	8,914	1,075	425	6,853	20,121	10	2,784	60
Colorado	6,171	74	2,912	381	195	325	1,759	12	553	34
Connecticut	9,071	81	1,890	772	242	116	4,226	--	1,366	147
Delaware	2,324	107	940	109	--	186	1,016	--	61	6
Dist. Columbia	6,540	219	2,340	324	20	44	1,801	34	1,556	307
Florida	9,330	41	3,037	474	102	1,641	3,771	22	164	119
Georgia	13,511	71	5,656	945	229	2,878	2,524	--	1,050	203
Hawaii	1,209	39	340	124	24	132	511	--	69	9
Idaho	1,172	39	773	81	--	--	304	--	6	8
Illinois	12,938	30	3,681	550	191	482	6,113	--	1,683	238
Indiana	16,125	79	5,218	1,766	139	2,107	5,110	98	1,550	137
Iowa[4]	7,552	68	4,967	469	125	236	1,368	--	302	31
Kansas[4]	4,296	48	1,235	204	81	382	1,034	19	1,057	272
Kentucky	7,830	59	4,207	591	116	833	897	--	900	299
Louisiana	12,004	74	4,360	913	79	1,065	4,906	--	577	104
Maine	4,359	107	1,478	425	27	98	1,982	--	266	26
Maryland	20,304	135	7,772	957	26	510	9,201	--	919	919
Massachusetts	9,424	46	1,734	440	421	466	5,286	--	917	160
Michigan	6,439	18	2,846	410	61	89	1,190	34	1,151	43
Minnesota	34,410	226	21,934	1,489	486	420	4,033	84	3,002	32
Mississippi	8,069	75	5,568	1,017	27	87	1,250	--	--	120
Missouri	10,294	58	5,644	657	8	1,157	2,357	--	458	13
Montana	1,528	50	675	93	11	122	421	--	134	72
Nebraska	1,599	26	616	84	39	91	444	--	228	3
Nevada	1,337	71	294	38	72	163	674	--	73	--
New Hampshire	2,842	106	1,196	156	22	109	1,100	4	254	1
New Jersey	16,320	62	5,460	1,011	200	794	7,216	20	1,235	104
New Mexico	3,190	63	656	182	73	854	1,162	94	81	82
New York	53,510	79	9,834	1,093	355	3,132	28,341	--	10,755	--
North Carolina	22,668	107	10,140	2,241	--	2,795	4,128	--	2,952	412
North Dakota	4,434	156	3,217	133	31	15	733	--	258	47
Ohio	39,893	94	17,517	2,312	279	1,572	11,864	58	4,243	307
Oklahoma	5,471	56	3,006	243	--	300	1,314	70	504	34
Oregon	8,862	117	3,769	642	116	334	3,699	--	205	88
Pennsylvania	30,964	70	11,695	727	158	432	11,575	3	5,124	26
Puerto Rico	22,760	168	18,138	1,708	96	21	1,617	6	1,119	55
Rhode Island	3,276	97	1,621	196	58	11	935	--	390	65
South Carolina	7,802	67	4,125	958	185	367	1,420	--	686	36
South Dakota	1,953	64	610	124	10	95	702	--	115	91
Tennessee	8,033	51	3,882	639	[5]	1,189	1,616	--	579	128
Texas	14,385	31	9,794	1,196	46	480	1,738	181	755	169
Utah	2,867	60	1,079	142	402	63	1,181	--	--	--
Vermont	2,168	131	728	163	27	221	833	3	144	49
Virgin Islands	678	292	307	83	6	26	161	--	85	10
Virginia	16,160	87	3,790	837	197	2,823	7,476	20	621	396
Washington	11,114	92	3,667	655	228	233	4,473	--	326	273
West Virginia	8,365	114	3,790	800	222	159	2,770	--	593	27
Wisconsin	18,667	107	8,816	1,146	270	766	5,976	96	660	90
Wyoming	616	42	179	44	10	63	172	--	123	1

[1] Totals include 10,000 children whose living arrangements are not reported. These are children for whom the agency makes a payment only or exercises legal custody only.

[2] Based on estimated population under 21 years of age, January 1, 1966.

[3] Includes only children receiving child welfare services from workers attached to State or local public welfare agencies.

[4] Reporting in 1966 on a different basis from previous years.

[5] Included in other classes.

Table 8.--CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FROM STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY LIVING ARRANGEMENT, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1966

State	Living arrangement							
	In homes of parents	In homes of relatives	In independent living arrangements	In adoptive homes	In foster family homes	In group homes	In institutions[1]	Elsewhere
United States estimated total								
Number	233,200	33,900	6,200	39,000	190,700	900	54,000	5,900
Percent	41	6	1	7	34	(2)	10	1
Alabama	49	13	--	6	24	--	8	(2)
Alaska	17	5	--	7	50	--	21	--
Arizona	28	9	2	15	41	--	4	1
Arkansas	14	7	--	8	67	--	4	(2)
California	22	3	1	17	50	(2)	7	(2)
Colorado	47	6	3	5	29	(2)	9	1
Connecticut	21	9	3	1	48	--	16	2
Delaware	40	5	--	8	44	--	3	(2)
Dist. Columbia	36	5	(2)	1	28	--	24	5
Florida	33	5	1	18	40	(2)	2	1
Georgia	42	7	2	21	19	--	8	1
Hawaii	28	10	2	11	42	--	6	1
Idaho	66	7	--	--	26	--	(2)	1
Illinois	28	4	2	4	47	--	13	2
Indiana	32	11	1	13	32	(2)	10	1
Iowa	66	6	2	3	18	--	4	1
Kansas	29	5	2	9	24	(2)	25	6
Kentucky	54	8	1	11	11	--	11	4
Louisiana	36	7	1	9	41	--	5	1
Maine	34	10	1	2	46	--	6	1
Maryland	38	5	(2)	2	45	--	5	5
Massachusetts	18	5	4	5	56	--	10	2
Michigan	49	7	1	1	20	1	20	1
Minnesota	70	5	2	1	13	(2)	9	(2)
Mississippi	69	13	(2)	1	16	--	--	1
Missouri	55	6	(2)	11	23	--	5	(2)
Montana	44	6	1	8	27	--	9	5
Nebraska	41	6	3	6	29	--	15	(2)
Nevada	22	3	6	12	51	--	6	--
New Hampshire	42	5	1	4	39	(2)	9	(2)
New Jersey	34	6	1	5	45	(2)	8	1
New Mexico	21	6	2	27	37	3	2	2
New York	18	2	1	6	53	--	20	--
North Carolina	45	10	--	12	18	--	13	2
North Dakota	73	3	1	(2)	16	--	6	1
Ohio	46	6	1	4	31	(2)	11	1
Oklahoma	55	4	--	6	24	1	9	1
Oregon	43	7	1	4	42	--	2	1
Pennsylvania	39	2	1	2	39	(2)	17	(2)
Puerto Rico	80	8	(2)	(2)	7	(2)	5	(2)
Rhode Island	49	6	2	(2)	29	--	12	2
South Carolina	53	12	2	5	18	--	9	1
South Dakota	35	7	1	5	40	--	7	5
Tennessee	48	8	(3)	15	20	--	7	2
Texas	68	9	(2)	4	12	1	5	1
Utah	38	5	14	2	41	--	--	--
Vermont	34	8	1	10	38	(2)	7	2
Virgin Islands	45	12	1	4	24	--	13	1
Virginia	24	5	1	18	46	(2)	4	2
Washington	37	7	2	2	46	--	3	3
West Virginia	45	10	3	2	33	--	7	(2)
Wisconsin	49	6	2	4	34	1	4	(2)
Wyoming	30	7	2	11	29	--	21	(2)

[1] Includes only children receiving child welfare services from workers attached to State or local public welfare agencies.
[2] Less than 0.5 percent.
[3] Included in other classes.

Table 9.--CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FROM VOLUNTARY AGENCIES, BY LIVING ARRANGEMENT, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1966

State	Living arrangement								
	Total[1]	In homes of parents	In homes of relatives	In independent living arrangements	In adoptive homes	In foster family homes	In group homes	In institutions[2]	Elsewhere
United States estimated total	152,500	49,900	2,700	2,200	34,700	45,600	600	14,600	1,600
Alabama	1,546	840	([3])	([3])	129	83	--	404	58
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	697	21	--	--	401	239	--	28	2
Arkansas	16	10	--	3	--	3	--	--	--
Connecticut	3,154	1,176	50	47	1,081	448	5	283	43
Delaware	479	33	3	--	219	200	--	20	--
Dist. Columbia	987	406	44	29	185	130	10	175	8
Florida	4,064	745	12	8	1,562	1,111	89	533	4
Georgia	449	74	1	--	238	103	--	23	6
Hawaii	725	533	70	11	42	42	--	16	11
Illinois	6,816	782	119	107	1,720	2,934	23	1,010	121
Indiana	1,950	276	84	10	615	390	5	527	43
Iowa	1,856	209	10	28	943	393	30	210	24
Kansas	1,174	378	13	17	473	217	--	61	15
Kentucky	798	341	34	1	236	179	--	3	4
Louisiana	707	443	([3])	([3])	155	78	--	--	31
Maine	562	318	11	4	150	78	--	1	--
Maryland	4,414	3,450	29	37	281	549	--	--	68
Massachusetts	8,211	5,317	73	146	1,532	829	46	192	76
Michigan	11,155	3,694	163	29	3,071	3,792	--	301	67
Minnesota	4,457	1,026	84	72	1,949	675	--	294	47
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	2,967	1,163	60	156	726	471	10	329	50
Montana	218	4	--	--	159	20	--	7	28
Nebraska	1,364	419	21	36	578	234	--	73	3
Nevada	127	15	3	2	68	8	--	30	1
New Hampshire	564	216	5	4	116	75	8	139	1
New Mexico	270	46	15	29	32	124	--	24	--
New York	22,563	2,847	295	304	3,629	13,170	86	2,043	189
North Carolina	1,173	358	8	52	518	177	7	30	23
North Dakota	574	--	--	--	387	176	--	--	11
Ohio	10,690	5,341	443	81	1,811	1,493	50	1,350	79
Oklahoma	502	213	3	5	122	57	--	91	11
Oregon	1,378	164	14	44	692	382	19	43	--
Pennsylvania	18,214	8,346	217	87	1,948	5,636	26	1,927	27
Puerto Rico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	1,535	901	15	3	218	141	--	249	8
South Dakota	331	19	9	7	156	84	17	23	8
Tennessee	465	102	9	--	135	196	--	10	13
Texas	7,177	2,462	80	103	1,783	1,135	52	1,475	32
Utah	1,943	92	8	30	581	1,232	--	--	--
Vermont	417	91	4	26	172	44	8	69	3
Virgin Islands	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	3,236	936	91	62	874	1,047	--	94	132
West Virginia	309	12	--	131	80	40	--	46	--
Wisconsin	3,518	940	103	175	1,124	896	5	220	16
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Totals include 632 children whose living arrangements are not reported. These are chiefly children for whom the agency makes a payment only or exercises legal custody only.
[2] Includes only children receiving child welfare casework services from workers attached to voluntary child welfare agencies offering service other than institutional care.
[3] Included in other classes.

Table 10. --CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FROM STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: NUMBER AND RATE PER 10,000 CHILD POPULATION, MARCH 31, 1955 TO 1966

Year (As of March 31)	Number[1]	Rate per 10,000 children[2]
1955	289,400	46
1956	297,500	46
1957	318,000	48
1958	328,300	48
1959	344,500	49
1960	382,500	54
1961	403,900	56
1962	422,800	56
1963	457,300	60
1964	487,500	62
1965	531,600	67
1966	573,800	71

[1] Beginning with 1960, figures include children for whom a public agency made a payment only or had legal custody only; these children were not included in previous years. Also starting in 1960 the definition of child welfare services was somewhat broadened in other respects.
[2] Based on estimated population under 21 years of age for each year as reported by the Bureau of the Census.

Table 11. --CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FROM STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY LIVING ARRANGEMENT, MARCH 31, 1957 TO 1966

Year	Percentage distribution by living arrangements[1]				
	In homes of parents or relatives or independent living arrangements[2]	In adoptive homes	In foster family homes	In institutions	Elsewhere[2]
1957	40	7	37	13	3
1958	40	7	37	13	3
1959	41	[3] 7	[3] 37	12	3
1960	45	6	37	11	1
1961	44	7	36	12	1
1962	45	7	36	11	1
1963	46	7	35	11	1
1964	46	7	36	10	1
1965	47	7	35	10	1
1966	48	7	34	10	1

[1] Based on data excluding children whose living arrangements were not reported.
[2] Children in independent living arrangements were included under the heading "Elsewhere" previous to 1960.
[3] Estimated.

Table 12. --CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS: NUMBER AND RATE PER 10,000 CHILD POPULATION, MARCH 31, 1961 to 1966

Year (As of March 31)	Number	Rate per 10,000 children[1]
1961	552,200	76
1962	583,100	78
1963	619,000	81
1964	652,000	83
1965	697,700	87
1966	741,400	91

[1] Based on estimated population under 21 years of age for each year as reported by the Bureau of the Census.

Table 13.--CHILDREN IN FOSTER FAMILY CARE AND IN CHILD WELFARE INSTITUTIONS FOR NEGLECTED, DEPENDENT, AND EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED CHILDREN: NUMBER AND RATE PER 1,000 CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE, BY AUSPICES OF AGENCY, UNITED STATES, SELECTED YEARS 1933-66[1]

Year	Total				Children in foster family care				Children in institutions			
	Total		Public	Voluntary	Total		Public	Voluntary	Total		Public	Voluntary
	Number	Rate	Number	Number	Number	Rate	Number	Number	Number	Rate	Number	Number
1933	[2] 249,000	5.9	[2] 72,000	[2] 177,000	[2] 105,000	2.5	[2] 49,000	[2] 56,000	144,000	3.4	23,000	121,000
1950	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	95,000	2.0	18,000	77,000
1952	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	127,900	2.5	91,800	36,100	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])
1958	231,600	3.7	117,300	114,300	143,500	2.3	106,400	37,100	88,100	1.4	10,900	77,200
1960	241,900	3.7	129,000	112,900	158,900	2.4	117,800	41,100	83,000	1.3	11,200	71,800
1961	246,500	3.7	133,300	113,200	164,200	2.5	122,300	41,900	82,300	1.2	11,000	71,300
1962	257,900	3.8	145,000	112,900	176,200	2.6	133,300	42,900	81,700	1.2	11,700	70,000
1963	262,300	3.7	149,300	113,000	182,500	2.6	138,500	44,000	79,800	1.1	10,800	69,000
1964	275,000	3.9	162,200	112,800	194,300	2.7	151,300	43,000	80,700	1.2	10,900	69,800
1965	287,200	4.0	173,900	113,300	207,800	2.9	162,800	45,000	79,400	1.1	11,100	68,300
1966	296,200	4.1	182,600	113,600	219,900	3.0	172,400	47,500	76,300	1.1	10,200	66,100

[1] National estimates prepared by the Children's Bureau. Figures for 1933 and 1950 are for 49 States; those for other years are for 53 States including Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. Figures for recent years would be only slightly lower if these four States were excluded.
[2] Includes children in adoptive homes.
[3] Not available.

Table 14.--CHILDREN IN FOSTER FAMILY CARE AND IN CHILD WELFARE INSTITUTIONS FOR NEGLECTED, DEPENDENT, AND EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED CHILDREN: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF CARE, UNITED STATES, SELECTED YEARS 1933-66[1]

Year	Total	Children in foster family care	Children in institutions
1933	100.0	42.2	57.8
1950	([2])	([2])	([2])
1952	([2])	([2])	([2])
1958	100.0	62.0	38.0
1960	100.0	65.7	34.3
1961	100.0	66.6	33.4
1962	100.0	68.3	31.7
1963	100.0	69.6	30.4
1964	100.0	70.6	29.4
1965	100.0	72.4	27.6
1966	100.0	74.2	25.8

[1] See Table 13 for numbers of children.
[2] Not available.

Table 15.--CHILDREN IN FOSTER FAMILY CARE AND IN CHILD WELFARE INSTITUTIONS FOR NEGLECTED, DEPENDENT, AND EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED CHILDREN: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY AUSPICES OF AGENCY, UNITED STATES, SELECTED YEARS 1933-1966[1]

Year	Total			Children in foster family care			Children in institutions		
	Total	Public	Voluntary	Total	Public	Voluntary	Total	Public	Voluntary
1933	100.0	28.9	71.1	100.0	46.7	53.3	100.0	16.0	84.0
1950	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	100.0	18.9	81.1
1952	([2])	([2])	([2])	100.0	71.8	28.2	([2])	([2])	([2])
1958	100.0	50.7	49.3	100.0	74.1	25.9	100.0	12.4	87.6
1960	100.0	53.3	46.7	100.0	74.1	25.9	100.0	13.5	86.5
1961	100.0	54.1	45.9	100.0	74.5	25.5	100.0	13.4	86.6
1962	100.0	56.2	43.8	100.0	75.7	24.3	100.0	14.3	85.7
1963	100.0	56.9	43.1	100.0	75.9	24.1	100.0	13.5	86.5
1964	100.0	59.0	41.0	100.0	77.9	22.1	100.0	13.5	86.5
1965	100.0	60.5	39.5	100.0	78.3	21.7	100.0	14.0	86.0
1966	100.0	61.6	38.4	100.0	78.4	21.6	100.0	13.4	86.6

[1] See Table 13 for numbers of children.
[2] Number of children not available.

Table 16.--PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES IN THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAM OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, BY STATE, JUNE 1966 [1]

State	Total	Full-time employees		Part-time employees [2]
		Total	Rate per 10,000 children [3]	Total
United States estimated total	23,862	12,955	1.6	10,907
Alabama	836	122	0.8	714
Alaska	84	16	1.2	68
Arizona	143	105	1.4	38
Arkansas	81	81	1.0	--
California [4]	2,471	1,248	1.7	1,223
Colorado	334	149	1.8	185
Connecticut	305	260	2.3	45
Delaware	64	51	2.3	13
Dist. Columbia	219	147	4.9	72
Florida	332	176	0.8	156
Georgia	737	247	1.3	490
Guam	7	5	1.2	2
Hawaii	207	14	0.4	193
Idaho	155	16	0.5	139
Illinois	660	659	1.5	1
Indiana	535	278	1.4	257
Iowa	401	128	1.1	273
Kansas	407	44	0.5	363
Kentucky	277	266	2.0	11
Louisiana	227	213	1.3	14
Maine	110	91	2.3	19
Maryland	712	459	3.0	253
Massachusetts	298	287	1.4	11
Michigan [5]	194	194	0.5	--
Minnesota	893	264	1.7	629
Mississippi	812	119	1.1	693
Missouri	302	231	1.3	71
Montana	97	39	1.3	58
Nebraska	432	27	0.5	405
Nevada	64	24	1.3	40
New Hampshire	43	36	1.3	7
New Jersey	441	415	1.6	26
New Mexico	164	78	1.6	86
New York	3,611	1,888	2.8	1,723
North Carolina [6]	984	219	1.0	765
North Dakota	211	66	2.3	145
Ohio	896	692	1.6	204
Oklahoma	182	180	1.9	2
Oregon	320	230	3.0	90
Pennsylvania	534	513	1.2	21
Puerto Rico	545	234	1.7	311
Rhode Island	81	80	2.3	1
South Carolina	203	120	1.0	83
South Dakota	71	51	1.7	20
Tennessee	280	244	1.5	36
Texas	395	328	0.7	67
Utah	192	66	1.4	126
Vermont	60	46	2.7	14
Virgin Islands	22	22	9.2	--
Virginia	618	355	1.9	263
Washington	329	317	2.6	12
West Virginia	313	206	2.8	107
Wisconsin	664	416	2.4	248
Wyoming	117	3	0.2	114

[1] As of last payroll period in June, 1966.
[2] Includes 463 employees hired on a part-time basis to work only in child welfare and 10,444 general welfare workers devoting some time to child welfare services.
[3] Based on estimated population under 21 years of age as reported by the Bureau of the Census.
[4] Report incomplete.
[5] Data in this and other personnel tables were reported by Michigan in terms of the "equivalent number" of full-time child welfare employees.
[6] 1965 data.

Table 17.--PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES DEVOTING FULL-TIME TO THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAM OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, BY TYPE OF POSITION, BY STATE, JUNE 1966

State	Total	Directors	Director-workers	Field repre-sentatives	Casework supervisors	Caseworkers	Child welfare assistants	Social work specialists	All other social workers	Specialists other than social work
United States estimated total..	12,955	280	97	281	1,619	9,454	197	564	108	339
Alabama.....	122	1	--	5	5	94	--	17	--	--
Alaska.....	16	1	--	--	1	11	2	1	--	--
Arizona.....	105	1	--	--	17	84	--	3	--	--
Arkansas.....	81	1	--	8	5	45	--	2	--	20
California[1]....	1,248	10	6	67	210	881	22	25	9	18
Colorado.....	149	3	--	--	22	116	--	7	--	1
Connecticut....	260	--	--	2	42	209	--	6	--	1
Delaware.....	51	1	--	--	5	44	--	1	--	--
Dist. Columbia.	147	3	--	--	29	111	--	1	--	3
Florida.....	176	1	--	--	32	132	--	11	--	--
Georgia.....	247	3	--	10	--	203	--	17	11	3
Guam.....	5	--	--	--	1	4	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	14	--	--	--	1	9	--	3	1	--
Idaho.....	16	1	--	2	--	13	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	659	39	2	--	89	470	--	18	--	41
Indiana.....	278	1	--	8	26	162	74	4	--	3
Iowa.....	128	--	--	--	13	92	--	5	13	5
Kansas.....	44	1	--	3	2	26	--	11	--	1
Kentucky.....	[2] 266	6	8	--	26	155	4	13	4	34
Louisiana.....	213	1	--	9	22	177	--	4	--	--
Maine.....	91	8	--	1	7	67	6	2	--	--
Maryland.....	459	10	--	--	65	355	--	--	25	4
Massachusetts..	287	11	--	--	40	214	--	17	2	3
Michigan.....	194	8	1	2	28	135	--	5	--	15
Minnesota.....	264	3	--	--	27	187	2	32	4	9
Mississippi....	119	1	--	--	14	88	--	14	1	1
Missouri.....	231	2	--	7	39	166	--	4	--	13
Montana.....	39	1	--	6	3	28	--	1	--	--
Nebraska.....	27	2	--	1	3	13	--	5	--	3
Nevada.....	24	1	--	--	3	19	--	1	--	--
New Hampshire..	36	1	--	--	4	31	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	415	23	--	3	63	306	--	14	--	6
New Mexico.....	78	1	--	--	5	68	--	4	--	--
New York.....	1,888	25	6	23	325	1,318	12	102	19	58
North Carolina[3]	219	2	--	4	20	126	--	59	--	8
North Dakota...	66	--	--	--	9	47	--	1	3	6
Ohio.....	692	24	36	10	80	466	31	20	2	23
Oklahoma.....	180	4	--	22	3	137	--	8	--	6
Oregon.....	230	2	--	5	23	191	--	5	4	--
Pennsylvania...	513	29	35	20	36	345	19	19	--	10
Puerto Rico....	234	4	--	15	15	182	--	9	5	4
Rhode Island...	80	1	--	--	13	57	--	3	--	6
South Carolina.	120	1	--	6	8	105	--	--	--	--
South Dakota...	51	6	--	--	2	41	--	1	--	1
Tennessee.....	244	--	--	14	20	173	19	12	5	1
Texas.....	328	1	1	15	53	247	--	5	--	6
Utah.....	66	--	--	--	8	54	--	4	--	--
Vermont.....	46	9	--	2	2	33	--	--	--	--
Virgin Islands.	22	1	--	--	1	20	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	355	4	--	--	46	270	6	27	--	2
Washington.....	317	1	--	5	44	253	--	12	--	2
West Virginia..	206	1	--	1	25	175	--	3	--	1
Wisconsin.....	416	18	2	5	37	309	--	24	--	21
Wyoming.....	3	1	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--

[1] Report incomplete.
[2] Includes 16 employees for whom classification of position was not reported.
[3] 1965 data.

Table 18.--PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES DEVOTING PART-TIME TO THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAM OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, BY TYPE OF POSITION, BY STATE, JUNE 1966

State	Total	Directors	Director-workers	Field repre-sentatives	Casework supervisors	Caseworkers	Child welfare assistants	Social work specialists	All other social workers	Specialists other than social work
United States estimated total[1]	10,907	1,363	778	231	843	5,792	24	309	183	1,384
Alabama	714	67	7	6	25	561	--	12	1	35
Alaska	68	13	5	3	1	42	--	4	--	--
Arizona	38	6	11	4	--	4	--	--	--	13
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
California[2]	1,223	111	39	52	172	525	9	90	60	165
Colorado	185	41	29	7	10	51	--	6	1	40
Connecticut	45	14	--	1	--	--	--	12	--	18
Delaware	13	9	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	2
Dist. Columbia	72	9	--	--	--	--	--	4	11	48
Florida	156	24	--	--	2	99	--	--	--	31
Georgia	490	86	65	--	70	211	--	7	1	50
Guam	2	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	193	11	--	--	23	127	--	4	3	25
Idaho	139	14	19	4	9	88	--	--	--	5
Illinois	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Indiana	257	49	56	--	13	119	1	1	--	18
Iowa	273	63	20	17	11	113	--	5	15	29
Kansas	363	56	56	15	28	140	--	4	10	54
Kentucky	11	--	--	--	1	3	2	1	1	3
Louisiana	14	--	--	--	1	13	--	--	--	--
Maine	19	3	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	14
Maryland	253	31	--	7	40	136	--	13	--	26
Massachusetts	11	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Michigan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	629	63	13	15	73	367	1	6	26	65
Mississippi	693	22	66	19	62	471	--	7	15	31
Missouri	71	--	20	2	--	49	--	--	--	--
Montana	58	9	36	--	2	5	--	1	--	5
Nebraska	405	22	76	5	14	239	--	5	--	44
Nevada	40	9	7	--	2	13	--	1	--	8
New Hampshire	7	4	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	1
New Jersey	26	10	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	12
New Mexico	86	30	6	6	10	34	--	--	--	--
New York	1,723	175	3	7	217	891	--	37	24	369
North Carolina[3]	765	(4)	19	(4)	(4)	746	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
North Dakota	145	15	37	6	1	74	--	1	--	11
Ohio	204	40	14	11	9	72	11	11	4	32
Oklahoma	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
Oregon	90	40	9	5	--	--	--	8	7	21
Pennsylvania	21	4	4	--	3	8	--	--	--	2
Puerto Rico	311	60	10	20	--	176	--	9	--	36
Rhode Island	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	83	12	2	--	--	69	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	20	5	--	--	--	5	--	3	--	7
Tennessee	36	--	18	--	1	16	--	1	--	--
Texas	67	9	--	--	--	5	--	15	--	38
Utah	126	13	22	4	--	44	--	15	4	24
Vermont	14	9	--	--	1	--	--	4	--	--
Virgin Islands	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	263	36	93	10	8	88	--	8	--	20
Washington	12	--	--	--	3	9	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	107	78	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	26
Wisconsin	248	67	3	--	26	100	--	5	--	47
Wyoming	114	15	13	5	4	72	--	--	--	5

[1] Includes 463 employees hired on a part-time basis to work only in child welfare and 10,444 general welfare workers devoting some time to child welfare services.
[2] Report incomplete.
[3] 1965 data.
[4] Not reported.

Table 19.--VACANT FULL-TIME PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS IN THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAM OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, BY TYPE OF POSITION, BY STATE, JUNE 1966

State	Total	Directors	Field representatives	Casework supervisors	Caseworkers[1]	Child welfare assistants	Social work specialists	All other social workers	Specialists other than social work
United States estimated total..	1,881	22	51	250	1,254	28	130	95	51
Alabama.....	49	--	3	4	40	--	1	--	1
Alaska.....	7	--	--	--	6	--	1	--	--
Arizona.....	7	--	--	1	3	--	3	--	--
Arkansas.....	13	--	2	2	5	--	--	--	4
California[2]....	164	1	--	26	114	13	6	3	1
Colorado.....	20	--	1	--	16	--	3	--	--
Connecticut....	38	--	--	5	30	--	1	--	2
Delaware.....	7	--	--	4	3	--	--	--	--
Dist. Columbia.	47	--	--	2	44	--	--	--	1
Florida.....	22	--	--	10	8	--	4	--	--
Georgia.....	34	--	--	--	30	--	4	--	--
Guam.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	3	--	--	1	1	--	1	--	--
Idaho.....	6	--	--	--	4	--	--	2	--
Illinois.....	80	3	--	17	49	--	2	--	9
Indiana.....	24	--	3	--	19	--	2	--	--
Iowa.....	10	--	--	2	6	--	--	2	--
Kansas.....	2	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1
Kentucky.....	17	1	--	1	12	--	2	--	1
Louisiana.....	34	--	1	4	24	--	1	--	4
Maine.....	11	--	--	1	9	--	1	--	--
Maryland.....	42	--	--	3	35	--	--	4	--
Massachusetts..	5	--	--	1	4	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	9	--	--	2	6	--	1	--	--
Minnesota.....	12	--	--	--	9	2	--	1	--
Mississippi....	53	--	--	12	41	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	5	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--
Montana.....	5	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	4	--	3	--	--	--	1	--	--
Nevada.....	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire..	9	--	--	1	6	--	2	--	--
New Jersey.....	11	--	--	2	6	--	2	--	1
New Mexico.....	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	362	3	11	31	198	3	18	83	15
North Carolina[3]	80	--	--	7	47	--	24	--	2
North Dakota...	7	--	--	--	7	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	147	2	2	13	111	--	15	--	4
Oklahoma.....	18	--	--	--	18	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	13	--	1	10	--	--	2	--	--
Pennsylvania...	145	6	4	40	80	4	9	--	2
Puerto Rico....	95	1	4	7	82	--	1	--	--
Rhode Island...	8	--	--	1	7	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.	20	--	--	3	17	--	--	--	--
South Dakota...	8	2	--	--	4	--	2	--	--
Tennessee.....	15	--	--	1	13	1	--	--	--
Texas.....	52	--	5	8	37	--	2	--	--
Utah.....	14	--	--	1	11	--	2	--	--
Vermont.....	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Virgin Islands.	3	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	29	1	--	3	19	--	6	--	--
Washington.....	39	--	1	9	26	--	2	--	1
West Virginia..	15	--	--	4	11	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	55	--	10	8	28	--	7	--	2
Wyoming.....	2	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--

[1] Includes 3 director-workers.
[2] Report incomplete.
[3] 1965 data.

Table 20. --ACCESSIONS AND SEPARATIONS OF FULL-TIME PROFESSIONAL CHILD WELFARE EMPLOYEES IN STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, BY TYPE OF POSITION, BY STATE, 1966[1]

State	Accessions		Separations	
	Total	Caseworkers[2]	Total	Caseworkers[3]
United States estimated total	4,265	3,574	3,249	2,579
Alabama	21	20	13	13
Alaska	15	13	12	12
Arizona	54	50	42	37
Arkansas	32	25	17	7
California[4]	206	173	249	206
Colorado	52	46	28	23
Connecticut	114	110	61	55
Delaware	13	13	9	9
Dist. Columbia	48	43	32	28
Florida	34	32	53	44
Georgia	94	84	58	53
Guam	1	1	1	1
Hawaii	4	4	1	1
Idaho	7	7	2	2
Illinois	258	197	105	75
Indiana	120	43	83	29
Iowa	25	21	13	13
Kansas	6	5	6	4
Kentucky	69	52	60	38
Louisiana	77	70	53	47
Maine	30	30	24	21
Maryland	187	169	147	138
Massachusetts	63	62	45	35
Michigan	74	67	36	32
Minnesota	50	34	57	44
Mississippi	18	16	24	20
Missouri	75	60	58	53
Montana	20	20	10	9
Nebraska	16	8	7	3
Nevada	1	--	3	2
New Hampshire	11	10	7	6
New Jersey	251	243	183	165
New Mexico	23	22	30	25
New York	671	563	479	356
North Carolina[5]	77	50	87	63
North Dakota	14	11	8	6
Ohio	314	231	254	194
Oklahoma	45	42	26	19
Oregon	73	69	63	55
Pennsylvania	206	160	165	97
Puerto Rico	84	41	74	39
Rhode Island	19	19	20	19
South Carolina	46	46	39	38
South Dakota	21	20	23	22
Tennessee	44	31	26	20
Texas	144	136	85	77
Utah	23	23	12	10
Vermont	7	7	4	4
Virgin Islands	11	11	6	5
Virginia	145	130	117	105
Washington	67	62	56	51
West Virginia	79	78	77	69
Wisconsin	105	93	97	79
Wyoming	1	--	2	--

[1] Accessions and separations exclude employees who were separated but returned within the reporting period.
[2] Includes 15 director-workers.
[3] Includes 16 director-workers.
[4] Report incomplete.
[5] 1965 data.

Table 21.--PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES IN THE DAY CARE PROGRAM OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, BY TYPE OF POSITION, BY STATE, JUNE 1966[1]

State	Total	Full-time employees							Part-time employees					Vacant full time positions
		Total	Directors	Case-work supervisors	Case-workers	Social work specialists	Specialists other than social work	Child care assistants	Total	Case-workers	Social work specialists	Specialists other than social work	Child care assistants	
United States estimated total..	711	670	19	48	337	96	121	49	41	11	9	8	13	92
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Alaska.....	1	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	4	4	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Arkansas.....	32	32	--	--	--	1	20	11	--	--	--	--	--	2
California[2].....	27	21	--	2	12	1	1	5	6	--	--	--	6	2
Colorado.....	4	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	3	--	--	1	2	2
Connecticut....	4	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	2	--	2	--	--	--
Delaware.....	2	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Dist. Columbia.	3	3	--	1	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Georgia.....	11	10	--	--	--	10	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	3
Guam.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	4	4	--	1	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	54	38	2	2	2	--	32	--	16	7	--	5	4	9
Indiana.....	9	8	--	1	4	3	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	5
Iowa.....	21	21	--	2	11	3	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	4	4	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Kentucky.....	7	7	--	--	3	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Louisiana.....	11	11	2	--	--	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	2
Maine.....	1	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Maryland.....	7	7	1	1	1	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts..	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	26	24	--	2	13	6	3	--	2	--	1	--	1	--
Mississippi....	9	9	--	1	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
Missouri.....	25	25	--	4	5	3	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	4	4	1	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire..	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	2
New Jersey.....	33	33	2	--	15	--	2	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	4	4	--	--	--	1	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	1
New York.....	197	197	2	26	150	2	17	--	--	--	--	--	--	26
North Carolina[3]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota...	3	3	--	--	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	23	21	1	1	3	1	11	4	2	--	2	--	--	4
Oklahoma.....	9	9	--	1	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania...	24	24	2	1	2	13	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	2
Puerto Rico....	22	22	3	1	11	2	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Rhode Island...	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
South Carolina.	13	13	--	--	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
South Dakota...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	23	22	--	--	19	3	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	3
Texas.....	55	54	--	--	54	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	8
Utah.....	2	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virgin Islands.	3	3	--	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	9	8	--	--	--	8	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	2
Washington.....	8	6	--	--	4	2	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	--
West Virginia..	1	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	8	6	1	--	1	4	--	--	2	--	--	2	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] These employees are included in the total employees, tables 16, 17, and 18, with the exception of child care assistants.
[2] Report incomplete.
[3] Not reported.

Table 22. --URBAN AND RURAL COUNTIES SERVED BY FULL-TIME CHILD WELFARE CASEWORKERS IN STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: NUMBER OF COUNTIES, PERCENTAGE OF STATE CHILD POPULATION LIVING IN THESE COUNTIES, AND NUMBER OF CASEWORKERS PER 10,000 CHILDREN, BY STATE, JUNE 1966[1]

State	Counties in State	Counties served			Percentage of State child population in counties served[3]	Caseworkers per 10,000 children in counties served[3]
		Total	Urban counties[2]	Rural counties		
United States estimated total:						
Number	3,208	2,314	754	1,560	92.5	1.4
Percent	--	[4] 72.1	[4] 86.3	[4] 66.8	--	--
Alabama	67	40	17	23	80.8	0.8
Alaska	19	15	3	12	90.2	1.2
Arizona	14	13	6	7	99.0	1.5
Arkansas	75	57	9	48	87.9	0.7
California	58	58	27	31	100.0	1.8
Colorado	63	25	15	10	89.8	1.8
Connecticut	8	8	6	2	100.0	2.2
Delaware	3	3	1	2	100.0	2.9
Dist. Columbia	1	1	1	--	100.0	4.4
Florida	67	67	23	44	100.0	0.7
Georgia	159	122	24	98	89.8	1.3
Guam	1	1	--	1	100.0	1.2
Hawaii	5	1	1	--	79.6	0.4
Idaho	44	20	7	13	70.5	0.6
Illinois	102	102	36	66	100.0	1.2
Indiana	92	41	18	23	76.9	1.1
Iowa	99	43	19	24	66.8	1.3
Kansas	105	11	9	2	50.9	0.6
Kentucky	120	120	11	109	100.0	1.3
Louisiana	64	64	18	46	100.0	1.2
Maine	16	15	5	10	98.3	1.8
Maryland	24	21	5	16	98.1	2.9
Massachusetts	14	14	11	3	100.0	1.0
Michigan[5]	83	83	23	60	64.3	1.0
Minnesota	87	16	8	8	60.9	2.2
Mississippi	82	64	10	54	88.3	1.0
Missouri	115	61	19	42	88.0	1.2
Montana	56	17	10	7	52.9	1.5
Nebraska	93	2	2	--	39.5	0.2
Nevada	17	8	4	4	83.4	2.1
New Hampshire	10	10	5	5	100.0	1.3
New Jersey	21	21	17	4	100.0	1.4
New Mexico	32	32	19	13	100.0	1.4
New York	62	61	25	36	99.9	2.2
North Carolina[6]	100	42	9	3	64.3	1.0
North Dakota	53	49	8	41	94.5	1.8
Ohio	88	73	31	42	95.4	1.4
Oklahoma	77	77	28	49	100.0	1.2
Oregon	36	28	11	17	95.2	2.8
Pennsylvania	67	56	24	32	95.9	0.9
Puerto Rico	76	56	9	47	85.5	1.6
Rhode Island	5	5	4	1	100.0	1.5
South Carolina	46	32	5	27	86.4	1.1
South Dakota	67	66	13	53	99.1	1.4
Tennessee	95	70	8	62	92.4	1.3
Texas	254	254	107	147	100.0	0.6
Utah	29	24	8	16	97.3	1.3
Vermont	14	14	2	12	100.0	2.1
Virgin Islands	3	3	1	2	100.0	12.3
Virginia	131	63	28	35	79.0	1.9
Washington	39	38	17	21	99.9	2.2
West Virginia	55	55	7	48	100.0	2.3
Wisconsin	72	72	20	52	100.0	1.9
Wyoming	23	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Table based on caseworkers and director-workers assigned to specific geographic areas.
[2] Based on 1960 Census. An urban county is one in which at least 50 percent of the population are living in urban places as classified by the Bureau of the Census.
[3] Based on 1960 Census.
[4] Represents percent of counties in the specific group.
[5] Data on this and other personnel tables were reported by Michigan in terms of the "equivalent number" of full-time child welfare employees.
[6] 1965 data.

Table 23.--FULL-TIME PROFESSIONAL CHILD WELFARE EMPLOYEES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: NUMBER AND RATE 10.000 CHILD POPULATION, JUNE 30, 1955-66

Year (as of June 30)	Number	Rate per 10,000 children[1]
1955	5,781	0.9
1956	5,933	0.9
1957	6,304	0.9
1958	6,631	1.0
1959	7,026	1.0
1960	7,556	1.0
1961	8,149	1.1
1962	8,724	1.1
1963	9,348	1.2
1964	10,379	1.3
1965	11,429	1.4
1966	12,955	1.6

[1] Based on estimated population under 21 years of age for each year as reported by the Bureau of the Census.

Table 24.--URBAN AND RURAL COUNTIES SERVED BY FULL-TIME CHILD WELFARE CASEWORKERS IN STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES AND PERCENTAGE OF STATE CHILD POPULATION LIVING IN COUNTIES SERVED, JUNE 30, 1955-66[1]

Year (As of June 30)	Counties served			Counties not served			Percentage of state child Population in counties served
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	
1955	1,656	474	1,182	1,531	224	1,307	73.7
1956	1,623	475	1,148	1,564	223	1,341	75.1
1957	1,634	487	1,147	1,553	211	1,342	75.8
1958	1,645	485	1,160	1,542	213	1,329	75.6
1959	1,741	487	1,254	1,446	211	1,235	77.6
1960	1,719	507	1,212	1,468	191	1,277	79.7
1961	1,746	621	1,125	1,464	252	1,212	82.3
1962	1,762	620	1,142	1,451	255	1,196	82.3
1963	1,873	652	1,221	1,338	221	1,117	84.9
1964	1,999	696	1,303	1,207	177	1,030	87.1
1965	2,114	705	1,409	1,092	168	924	88.6
1966	2,314	754	1,560	894	120	774	92.5

[1] Counties where at least 50 percent of the population reside in urban places are classified as urban. The Bureau of the Census count of urban areas in 1960 included all incorporated and unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more.

Table 25.--PERSONS GRANTED FULL-TIME EDUCATIONAL LEAVE FROM THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, BY TYPE OF FINANCING AND BY POSITION WHEN LEAVE WAS GRANTED, BY STATE, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1966

State	Total	Persons whose leave was financed with child welfare funds						Persons whose leave was not financed
		Total	Casework supervisors	Case-workers	All other social workers	Specialists (other than social work)	Persons preparing for employment	
United States:								
Number	1,075	1,032	50	753	20	6	203	43
Percent	100.0	96.0	4.6	70.0	1.9	0.6	18.9	4.0
Alabama	10	10	--	8	2	--	--	--
Alaska	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	2	2	1	1	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	9	9	--	9	--	--	--	--
California	110	110	3	94	--	--	13	--
Colorado	6	6	--	5	1	--	--	--
Connecticut	9	9	1	8	--	--	--	--
Delaware	3	3	--	3	--	--	--	--
Dist. Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	19	18	1	17	--	--	--	1
Georgia	23	22	3	19	--	--	--	1
Guam	2	2	1	1	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	3	3	--	3	--	--	--	--
Idaho	2	2	--	2	--	--	--	--
Illinois	86	83	--	57	--	--	26	3
Indiana	12	12	--	4	--	--	8	--
Iowa	5	5	--	5	--	--	--	--
Kansas	8	8	--	2	2	--	4	--
Kentucky	16	16	--	14	1	1	--	--
Louisiana	36	34	--	34	--	--	--	2
Maine	10	10	--	10	--	--	--	--
Maryland	23	14	7	7	--	--	--	9
Massachusetts	48	48	1	28	--	--	19	--
Michigan	28	21	4	12	--	--	5	7
Minnesota	41	41	2	35	4	--	--	--
Mississippi	20	20	--	20	--	--	--	--
Missouri	24	24	4	20	--	--	--	--
Montana	8	8	--	8	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	4	4	--	4	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	14	14	3	11	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2	2	--	2	--	--	--	--
New York	108	108	9	67	1	--	31	--
North Carolina	30	30	1	24	5	--	--	--
North Dakota	5	5	--	5	--	--	--	--1
Ohio	41	41	--	29	--	--	12	--
Oklahoma	15	15	--	15	--	--	--	--
Oregon	8	7	1	5	--	--	1	1
Pennsylvania	57	57	--	24	--	5	28	--
Puerto Rico	23	16	1	13	2	--	--	7
Rhode Island	3	3	--	3	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	8	8	--	8	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	19	17	--	17	--	--	--	2
Texas	31	27	3	24	--	--	--	4
Utah	5	5	--	5	--	--	--	--
Vermont	2	2	--	1	1	--	--	--
Virgin Islands	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Virginia	13	8	--	8	--	--	--	5
Washington	18	17	1	16	--	--	--	1
West Virginia	11	11	2	9	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	86	86	--	30	--	--	56	--
Wyoming	5	5	--	4	1	--	--	--

Table 26. --PERSONS GRANTED FULL-TIME EDUCATIONAL LEAVE FROM THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, BY LEVEL OF STUDY, BY STATE, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1966

State	Total	Graduate social work study		Undergraduate study
		First year	Second year	
United States:				
Number	1,075	609	463	3
Percent	100.0	56.6	43.1	0.3
Alabama	10	4	6	--
Alaska	1	--	1	--
Arizona	2	2	--	--
Arkansas	9	5	4	--
California	110	63	47	--
Colorado	6	4	2	--
Connecticut	9	6	3	--
Delaware	3	1	2	--
Dist. Columbia	--	--	--	--
Florida	19	7	12	--
Georgia	23	16	7	--
Guam	2	1	1	--
Hawaii	3	1	2	--
Idaho	2	2	--	--
Illinois	86	45	41	--
Indiana	12	7	5	--
Iowa	5	2	3	--
Kansas	8	4	4	--
Kentucky	16	10	6	--
Louisiana	36	24	12	--
Maine	10	6	4	--
Maryland	23	9	14	--
Massachusetts	48	30	18	--
Michigan	28	18	10	--
Minnesota	41	20	21	--
Mississippi	20	17	3	--
Missouri	24	4	18	2
Montana	8	7	1	--
Nebraska	4	2	2	--
Nevada	1	--	1	--
New Hampshire	1	1	--	--
New Jersey	14	6	8	--
New Mexico	2	1	1	--
New York	108	59	49	--
North Carolina	30	18	12	--
North Dakota	5	1	4	--
Ohio	41	20	21	--
Oklahoma	15	8	7	--
Oregon	8	4	4	--
Pennsylvania	57	35	22	--
Puerto Rico	23	21	2	--
Rhode Island	3	2	1	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	8	5	3	--
Tennessee	19	10	8	1
Texas	31	19	12	--
Utah	5	2	3	--
Vermont	2	1	1	--
Virgin Islands	1	1	--	--
Virginia	13	4	9	--
Washington	18	12	6	--
West Virginia	11	9	2	--
Wisconsin	86	49	37	--
Wyoming	5	4	1	--

Table 27.--PERSONS GRANTED FULL-TIME EDUCATIONAL LEAVE FROM THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES DURING THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1966, BY LEAVE STATUS, BY STATE, JUNE 30, 1966

State	Persons granted educational leave		
	Total	Completed period of leave by June 30, 1966	On leave June 30, 1966
United States:			
Number	1,075	667	408
Percent	100.0	62.0	38.0
Alabama	10	7	3
Alaska	1	--	1
Arizona	2	2	--
Arkansas	9	9	--
California	110	52	58
Colorado	6	2	4
Connecticut	9	5	4
Delaware	3	3	--
Dist. Columbia	--	--	--
Florida	19	16	3
Georgia	23	13	10
Guam	2	1	1
Hawaii	3	3	--
Idaho	2	2	--
Illinois	86	61	25
Indiana	12	7	5
Iowa	5	3	2
Kansas	8	4	4
Kentucky	16	6	10
Louisiana	36	36	--
Maine	10	4	6
Maryland	23	14	9
Massachusetts	48	20	28
Michigan	28	--	28
Minnesota	41	21	20
Mississippi	20	14	6
Missouri	24	15	9
Montana	8	2	6
Nebraska	4	2	2
Nevada	1	1	--
New Hampshire	1	--	1
New Jersey	14	8	6
New Mexico	2	1	1
New York	108	95	13
North Carolina	30	25	5
North Dakota	5	4	1
Ohio	41	23	18
Oklahoma	15	15	--
Oregon	8	5	3
Pennsylvania	57	28	29
Puerto Rico	23	15	8
Rhode Island	3	3	--
South Carolina	--	--	--
South Dakota	8	8	--
Tennessee	19	19	--
Texas	31	20	11
Utah	5	3	2
Vermont	2	1	1
Virgin Islands	1	--	1
Virginia	13	9	4
Washington	18	17	1
West Virginia	11	2	9
Wisconsin	86	40	46
Wyoming	5	1	4

Table 28.--PERSONS COMPLETING FULL-TIME EDUCATIONAL LEAVE FROM THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, BY POSITION AT END OF LEAVE, BY STATE, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1966

State	Total	Returned to full time child welfare position	Returned to other public welfare position	Did not return to agency
United States:				
Number	667	576	27	64
Percent	100.0	86.4	4.0	9.6
Alabama	7	5	1	1
Alaska	--	--	--	--
Arizona	2	2	--	--
Arkansas	9	9	--	--
California	52	50	--	2
Colorado	2	2	--	--
Connecticut	5	5	--	--
Delaware	3	3	--	--
Dist. Columbia	--	--	--	--
Florida	16	13	--	3
Georgia	13	12	--	1
Guam	1	--	1	--
Hawaii	3	--	2	1
Idaho	2	2	--	--
Illinois	61	58	--	3
Indiana	7	5	--	2
Iowa	3	3	--	--
Kansas	4	4	--	--
Kentucky	6	6	--	--
Louisiana	36	31	--	5
Maine	4	4	--	--
Maryland	14	9	2	3
Massachusetts	20	18	--	2
Michigan	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	21	5	10	6
Mississippi	14	14	--	--
Missouri	15	12	1	2
Montana	2	1	--	1
Nebraska	2	2	--	--
Nevada	1	1	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	8	8	--	--
New Mexico	1	1	--	--
New York	95	88	--	7
North Carolina	25	17	5	3
North Dakota	4	3	1	--
Ohio	23	19	--	4
Oklahoma	15	15	--	--
Oregon	5	5	--	--
Pennsylvania	28	23	1	4
Puerto Rico	15	13	2	--
Rhode Island	3	3	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	8	5	--	3
Tennessee	19	19	--	--
Texas	20	19	--	1
Utah	3	2	1	--
Vermont	1	1	--	--
Virgin Islands	--	--	--	--
Virginia	9	9	--	--
Washington	17	17	--	--
West Virginia	2	2	--	--
Wisconsin	40	30	--	10
Wyoming	1	1	--	--

Table 29.--PERSONS GRANTED PART-TIME EDUCATIONAL LEAVE FROM THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, BY TYPE OF FINANCING AND BY POSITION WHEN LEAVE WAS GRANTED, AND BY LEVEL OF STUDY, BY STATE, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1966

State	Total	Persons whose leave was financed with child welfare funds					Persons whose leave was not financed	Level of study		
		Total	Casework supervisors	Caseworkers	All other social workers	Persons preparing for employment		Graduate social work study	Other graduate study	Under-graduate study
United States...	148	137	10	113	13	1	11	135	5	8
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	10	10	--	10	--	--	--	10	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dist. Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Guam	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	7	--	--	--	--	--	7	4	3	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	1	1	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Mississippi	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	--
Missouri	2	2	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	2
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	2	2	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	2
New Jersey	4	4	2	2	--	--	--	4	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	111	111	7	93	11	--	--	110	1	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	3	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	3
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Puerto Rico	4	4	--	2	2	--	--	3	--	1
Rhode Island	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	---	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virgin Islands	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table 30.--FULL-TIME PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES IN THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAM OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES HAVING A GRADUATE DEGREE IN SOCIAL WORK, BY TYPE OF POSITION, BY STATE, JUNE 30, 1966[1]

State	Total		Directors and director-workers		Field representatives		Casework supervisors		Caseworkers		All other social workers	
	Number	Number with graduate degree	Number	Number with graduate degree	Number	Number with graduate degree	Number	Number with graduate degree	Number	Number with graduate degree	Number	Number with graduate degree
United States estimated total:												
Number	12,403	3,187	377	265	281	214	1,619	1,056	9,454	1,275	672	377
Percent	--	26	--	70	--	76	--	65	--	13	--	56
Alabama	122	21	1	1	5	3	5	1	94	8	17	8
Alaska	14	9	1	1	--	--	1	1	11	6	1	1
Arizona	105	3	1	1	--	--	17	--	84	--	3	2
Arkansas	61	31	1	1	8	8	5	5	45	17	2	--
California	1,208	536	16	7	67	45	210	156	881	323	34	5
Colorado	148	60	3	2	--	--	22	22	116	32	7	4
Connecticut	259	21	--	--	2	2	42	11	209	5	6	3
Delaware	51	13	1	1	--	--	5	5	44	6	1	1
Dist. Columbia	144	98	3	3	--	--	29	29	111	65	1	1
Florida	176	40	1	1	--	--	32	22	132	10	11	7
Georgia	244	33	3	3	10	8	--	--	203	14	28	8
Guam	5	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	4	--	--	--
Hawaii	14	8	--	--	--	--	1	1	9	4	4	3
Idaho	16	4	1	1	2	2	--	--	13	1	--	--
Illinois	618	160	41	37	--	--	89	65	470	42	18	16
Iowa	123	21	--	--	--	--	13	11	92	4	18	6
Kansas	43	13	1	1	3	1	2	2	26	5	11	4
Kentucky	212	143	14	9	--	--	26	12	155	116	17	6
Louisiana	213	54	1	1	9	9	22	22	177	22	4	--
Maine	85	19	8	4	1	--	7	7	67	6	2	2
Maryland	455	132	10	10	--	--	65	65	355	32	25	25
Massachusetts	284	78	11	11	--	--	40	28	214	29	19	10
Michigan	179	92	9	9	2	2	28	28	135	48	5	5
Minnesota	253	66	3	3	--	--	27	15	187	25	36	23
Mississippi	118	28	1	1	--	--	14	10	88	3	15	14
Missouri	218	41	2	--	7	7	39	17	166	13	4	4
Montana	39	19	1	1	6	6	3	3	28	8	1	1
Nebraska	24	23	2	2	1	1	3	3	13	13	5	4
Nevada	24	5	1	--	--	--	3	--	19	4	1	1
New Hampshire	36	4	1	1	--	--	4	3	31	--	--	--
New Jersey	409	53	23	18	3	3	63	22	306	2	14	8
New Mexico	78	4	1	1	--	--	5	2	68	--	4	1
New York	1,818	240	31	9	23	20	325	162	1,318	39	121	10
Oklahoma	174	29	4	2	22	15	3	--	137	10	8	2
Oregon	230	39	2	2	5	4	23	15	191	12	9	6
Pennsylvania	484	151	64	37	20	19	36	34	345	54	19	7
Puerto Rico	230	43	4	4	15	15	15	15	182	--	14	9
Rhode Island	74	14	1	1	--	--	13	10	57	3	3	--
South Carolina	120	5	1	1	6	2	8	1	105	1	--	--
South Dakota	50	9	6	6	--	--	2	2	41	--	1	1
Tennessee	224	41	--	--	14	10	20	11	173	9	17	11
Texas	322	64	2	2	15	13	53	38	247	7	5	4
Utah	66	27	--	--	--	--	8	8	54	16	4	3
Vermont	46	5	9	2	2	1	2	1	33	1	--	--
Virgin Islands	22	3	1	1	--	--	1	--	20	2	--	--
Virginia	347	39	4	4	--	--	46	17	270	11	27	7
Washington	315	59	1	1	5	5	44	25	253	22	12	6
West Virginia	205	25	1	1	1	1	25	17	175	3	3	3
Wisconsin	395	129	20	16	5	5	37	28	309	60	24	20
Wyoming	3	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	1

[1] Number of employees reported by position comes from annual report on public child welfare personnel. Number with graduate degree in social work comes from annual report on staff development in public child welfare agencies. This table excludes those positions for which a masters degree in social work was not the recommended educational qualification.

Table 31.--EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1966[1]

State	Amount						Percentage distribution				
	Total	Foster care payments	Provision of day care[2]	Personnel	Educational leave	Other	Foster care payments	Provision of day care	Personnel	Educational leave	Other
United States estimated total	$396,200,000	$252,300,000	$12,100,000	$108,900,000	$3,500,000	$19,400,000	63.7	3.0	27.5	0.9	4.9
Alabama	2,707,297	1,165,267	141,216	1,171,352	26,850	202,612	43.0	5.2	43.3	1.0	7.5
Alaska	859,531	683,800	2,990	161,093	4,690	6,958	79.6	0.4	18.7	0.5	0.8
Arizona	1,972,938	1,118,536	74,296	722,812	9,687	47,607	56.7	3.8	36.6	0.5	2.4
Arkansas[3]	1,173,054	570,249	89,407	432,977	38,625	41,796	48.6	7.6	36.9	3.3	3.6
California	41,710,714	[4] 25,255,129	316,773	13,524,550	76,959	2,537,303	60.5	0.8	32.4	0.2	6.1
Colorado	3,957,915	[4] 2,483,050	25,923	1,255,212	46,242	147,488	62.7	0.7	31.7	1.2	3.7
Connecticut	10,105,384	8,444,562	--	1,436,006	4,208	220,608	83.6	--	14.2	([5])	2.2
Delaware	1,081,170	615,291	7,335	382,013	12,016	64,515	56.9	0.7	35.3	1.1	6.0
Dist. Columbia	4,499,713	2,441,630	122,118	1,735,290	--	200,675	54.3	2.7	38.6	--	4.4
Florida	4,408,055	[4] 2,436,967	199,837	1,419,033	21,000	331,218	55.3	4.5	32.2	0.5	7.5
Georgia	4,960,071	[6] 2,354,546	1,751	2,108,055	74,007	421,712	47.5	([5])	42.5	1.5	8.5
Guam	181,140	28,474	--	27,838	10,400	114,388	15.7	--	15.4	5.7	63.2
Hawaii	1,163,696	[4] 554,245	4,681	528,499	7,526	68,745	47.6	0.4	45.4	0.7	5.9
Idaho	537,327	191,498	--	303,585	11,169	31,075	35.6	--	56.5	2.1	5.8
Illinois	15,042,522	8,018,201	303,747	5,040,591	289,118	1,390,865	53.3	2.0	33.5	1.9	9.3
Indiana	7,599,014	5,298,134	33,008	2,105,150	24,954	137,768	69.7	0.5	27.7	0.3	1.8
Iowa	2,103,337	1,024,027	109,873	922,872	17,200	29,365	48.7	5.2	43.9	0.8	1.4
Kansas	2,436,718	1,223,579	56,205	996,687	7,114	153,133	50.2	2.3	40.9	0.3	6.3
Kentucky	3,687,344	1,213,172	85,257	1,828,470	68,067	492,378	32.9	2.3	49.6	1.8	13.4
Louisiana	6,338,815	[4] 4,058,367	236,485	1,640,589	76,971	326,403	64.0	3.7	25.9	1.2	5.2
Maine	2,980,658	2,043,756	--	726,748	54,064	156,090	68.6	--	24.4	1.8	5.2
Maryland	12,435,022	7,284,366	85,286	4,376,356	52,089	636,925	58.6	0.7	35.2	0.4	5.1
Massachusetts	11,530,504	8,213,226	--	2,529,696	182,836	604,746	71.2	--	21.9	1.6	5.3
Michigan	4,687,082	[4] 1,604,268	428,882	2,222,396	36,279	395,257	34.2	9.2	47.4	0.8	8.4
Minnesota	12,039,493	6,835,904	91,438	3,919,339	136,672	1,056,140	56.8	0.8	32.5	1.1	8.8
Mississippi	1,819,501	[4] 461,597	66,131	938,041	84,195	269,537	25.4	3.6	51.6	4.6	14.8
Missouri	3,755,321	1,571,695	138,080	1,707,720	129,705	208,121	41.8	3.7	45.5	3.5	5.5
Montana	843,151	384,313	--	351,816	29,015	78,007	45.6	--	41.7	3.4	9.3
Nebraska	646,525	258,046	31,875	320,247	11,315	25,042	39.9	4.9	49.5	1.8	3.9
New Hampshire	1,282,328	[6] 825,609	--	367,571	2,219	86,929	64.4	--	28.6	0.2	6.8
New Jersey	11,175,372	7,452,562	88,971	3,281,463	54,598	297,778	66.7	0.8	29.3	0.5	2.7
New Mexico	1,466,675	758,906	37,125	494,248	6,719	169,677	51.7	2.5	33.7	0.5	11.6
New York	103,163,928	79,626,903	7,419,917	12,707,891	506,824	2,902,393	77.2	7.2	12.3	0.5	2.8
North Dakota	1,478,103	655,128	3,868	673,749	19,185	126,173	44.3	0.3	45.6	1.3	8.5
Ohio	20,363,789	[4] 11,870,052	531,533	6,550,464	231,379	1,180,361	58.3	2.6	32.2	1.1	5.8
Oklahoma	2,204,657	587,358	66,149	1,234,465	72,431	244,254	26.6	3.0	56.0	3.3	11.1
Oregon	4,695,852	2,974,647	779	1,334,666	56,695	329,065	63.4	([5])	28.4	1.2	7.0
Pennsylvania	26,705,210	19,843,602	736,013	5,149,989	306,716	668,890	74.3	2.8	19.3	1.1	2.5
Puerto Rico	2,290,915	[4] 703,978	110,337	1,337,906	39,047	100,047	30.7	4.8	58.4	1.7	4.4
Rhode Island	1,586,261	862,173	5,916	638,830	11,505	67,837	54.3	0.4	40.3	0.7	4.3
South Carolina	1,436,384	[4] 736,300	--	653,728	--	46,356	51.3	--	45.5	--	3.2
South Dakota	1,287,900	[4] 758,600	3,200	408,400	26,300	91,400	58.9	0.3	31.7	2.0	7.1
Tennessee	2,989,513	882,523	20,250	1,740,924	62,552	283,264	29.5	0.7	58.2	2.1	9.5
Texas	4,320,761	[6] 1,229,692	768	2,547,369	82,370	460,562	28.5	([5])	58.9	1.9	10.7
Utah	1,270,539	[4] 614,178	80,069	506,818	15,293	54,181	48.3	6.3	39.9	1.2	4.3
Vermont	1,368,649	[4] 873,586	--	393,794	9,752	91,517	63.8	--	28.8	0.7	6.7
Virgin Islands	300,616	90,644	16,375	144,998	4,000	44,599	30.2	5.5	48.2	1.3	14.8
Virginia	7,934,999	4,419,683	37,245	3,025,252	15,000	437,819	55.7	0.5	38.1	0.2	5.5
Washington	7,861,838	4,536,108	33,540	2,882,681	65,097	344,412	57.7	0.4	36.7	0.8	4.4
West Virginia	3,409,115	1,942,162	846	1,241,668	34,388	190,051	57.0	([5])	36.4	1.0	5.6
Wisconsin	14,135,800	[4] 8,623,500	80,200	4,456,500	268,700	706,900	61.0	0.6	31.5	1.9	5.0
Wyoming	462,411	200,226	637	235,295	16,258	9,995	43.3	0.1	50.9	3.5	2.2

[1] Includes expenditures for day care services. State data not shown for Nevada and North Carolina, which submitted incomplete reports. Estimated expenditures for these States have been included in the United States estimates.

[2] "Provision of day care" covers expenditures for the establishment and operation of day care centers, and payments for family or group day care. Additional day care funds are also included in the amounts listed under "Personnel," "Educational leave," and "Other."

[3] Partly estimated.

[4] This amount is not comparable with that of the previous year because of a change in reporting procedure.

[5] Less than 0.05 percent.

[6] Includes contributions and payments from relatives, private organizations, and other sources.

Table 32. --EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1966 [1]

State	Amount				Percentage distribution		
	Total	Federal funds [2]	State funds	Local funds	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds
United States estimated total	$396,200,000	$39,700,000	$199,500,000	$157,000,000	10.0	50.4	39.6
Alabama	2,707,297	953,370	1,616,777	137,150	35.2	59.7	5.1
Alaska	859,531	116,521	743,010	--	13.6	86.4	--
Arizona	1,972,938	428,901	1,483,339	60,698	21.7	75.2	3.1
Arkansas	1,173,054	580,911	514,471	77,672	49.5	43.9	6.6
California	41,719,714	2,623,216	23,517,300	15,570,198	6.3	56.4	37.3
Colorado	3,957,915	410,014	1,782,854	1,765,047	10.4	45.0	44.6
Connecticut	10,105,384	376,337	9,649,606	79,441	3.7	95.5	0.8
Delaware	1,081,170	129,873	951,297	--	12.0	88.0	--
Dist. Columbia	4,499,713	164,144	4,335,569	--	3.6	96.4	--
Florida	4,408,055	1,208,992	1,481,108	1,717,955	27.4	33.6	39.0
Georgia	4,960,071	1,024,808	1,712,690	2,222,573	20.7	34.5	44.8
Guam	181,100	91,674	89,426	--	50.6	49.4	--
Hawaii	1,163,696	213,007	950,689	--	18.3	81.7	--
Idaho	537,327	218,256	319,071	--	40.6	59.4	--
Illinois	15,042,522	1,739,626	11,150,790	2,152,106	11.6	74.1	14.3
Indiana	7,599,014	873,234	883,758	5,842,022	11.5	11.6	76.9
Iowa	2,103,337	645,460	661,138	796,739	30.7	31.4	37.9
Kansas	2,436,718	457,266	1,156,555	822,897	18.8	47.4	33.8
Kentucky	3,687,344	846,296	1,894,870	946,178	22.9	51.4	25.7
Louisiana	6,338,815	1,032,963	5,305,852	--	16.3	83.7	--
Maine	2,980,658	250,421	2,730,237	--	8.4	91.6	--
Maryland	12,435,022	578,456	10,074,396	1,782,170	4.7	81.0	14.3
Massachusetts	11,530,304	859,797	10,670,707	--	7.5	92.5	--
Michigan	4,687,082	1,710,046	2,228,948	748,088	36.5	47.5	16.0
Minnesota	12,039,493	800,311	1,440,842	9,798,340	6.6	12.0	81.4
Mississippi	1,819,501	754,652	1,033,087	31,762	41.5	56.8	1.7
Missouri	3,755,321	849,782	1,681,291	1,224,248	22.6	44.8	32.6
Montana	843,151	200,788	182,238	460,125	23.8	21.6	54.6
Nebraska	646,525	333,476	202,985	110,064	51.6	31.4	17.0
New Hampshire	1,282,328	174,470	297,139	810,719	13.6	23.2	63.2
New Jersey	11,175,372	1,037,439	6,514,867	3,623,066	9.3	58.3	32.4
New Mexico	1,466,675	334,119	1,132,556	--	22.8	77.2	--
New York	103,163,928	2,403,051	47,901,533	52,859,344	2.3	46.4	51.3
North Dakota	1,478,103	209,635	787,879	480,589	14.2	53.3	32.5
Ohio	20,363,789	1,963,111	373,057	18,027,621	9.7	1.8	88.5
Oklahoma	2,204,657	602,904	1,502,147	99,606	27.4	68.1	4.5
Oregon	4,695,852	271,784	3,775,778	648,290	5.8	80.4	13.8
Pennsylvania	26,705,210	1,936,975	5,967,944	18,800,291	7.3	22.3	70.4
Puerto Rico	2,290,915	883,705	1,407,210	--	38.6	61.4	--
Rhode Island	1,586,261	224,101	1,362,160	--	14.1	85.9	--
South Carolina	1,436,384	728,475	615,009	92,900	50.7	42.8	6.5
South Dakota	1,287,900	250,700	957,100	80,100	19.5	74.3	6.2
Tennessee	2,989,513	1,006,986	1,378,758	603,769	33.7	46.1	20.2
Texas	4,320,761	1,973,969	727,333	1,619,459	45.7	16.8	37.5
Utah	1,270,539	317,822	952,717	--	25.0	75.0	--
Vermont	1,368,649	139,994	1,009,183	219,472	10.2	73.8	16.0
Virgin Islands	300,616	70,966	229,650	--	23.6	76.4	--
Virginia	7,934,995	912,055	3,547,064	3,475,876	11.5	44.7	43.8
Washington	7,861,838	539,682	7,322,156	--	6.9	93.1	--
West Virginia	3,409,115	310,749	1,956,648	1,141,718	9.1	57.4	33.5
Wisconsin	14,135,800	833,600	7,590,400	5,711,800	5.9	53.7	40.4
Wyoming	462,411	133,924	156,007	172,480	29.0	33.7	37.3

[1] Includes expenditures for day care services. For scope and limitations of data, see table 31.
[2] Includes approximately $6.7 million earmarked for day care services.

Table 33.--EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES: TOTAL AND PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES, BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1966 [1]

State	Federal, State and local funds		State and local funds only	
	Total	Per capita [2]	Total	Per capita [2]
United States estimated total....	$396,200,000	$4.87	$356,500,000	$4.38
Alabama	2,707,297	1.77	1,753,927	1.15
Alaska	859,531	6.61	743,010	5.72
Arizona	1,972,938	2.72	1,544,037	2.13
Arkansas	1,173,054	1.43	592,143	.72
California	41,710,714	5.52	39,087,498	5.17
Colorado	3,957,915	4.76	3,547,901	4.27
Connecticut	10,105,384	8.97	9,729,047	8.63
Delaware	1,081,170	4.96	951,297	4.36
Dist. Columbia	4,499,713	14.85	4,335,569	14.31
Florida	4,408,055	1.92	3,199,063	1.39
Georgia	4,960,071	2.57	3,935,263	2.04
Guam	181,100	4.32	89,426	2.13
Hawaii	1,163,696	3.65	950,689	2.98
Idaho	537,327	1.76	319,071	1.05
Illinois	15,042,522	3.52	13,302,896	3.11
Indiana	7,599,014	3.70	6,725,780	3.27
Iowa	2,103,337	1.88	1,457,877	1.30
Kansas	2,436,718	2.69	1,979,452	2.19
Kentucky	3,687,344	2.76	2,841,048	2.13
Louisiana	6,338,815	3.87	5,305,852	3.24
Maine	2,980,658	7.38	2,730,237	6.76
Maryland	12,435,022	8.20	11,856,566	7.82
Massachusetts	11,530,504	5.52	10,670,707	5.11
Michigan	4,687,082	1.30	2,977,036	.83
Minnesota	12,039,493	7.86	11,239,182	7.34
Mississippi	1,819,501	1.70	1,064,849	.99
Missouri	3,755,321	2.14	2,905,539	1.65
Montana	843,151	2.76	642,363	2.11
Nebraska	646,525	1.08	313,049	.53
New Hampshire	1,282,328	4.71	1,107,858	4.07
New Jersey	11,175,372	4.21	10,137,933	3.82
New Mexico	1,466,675	2.93	1,132,556	2.27
New York	103,163,928	15.08	100,760,877	14.73
North Dakota	1,478,103	5.19	1,268,468	4.45
Ohio	20,363,789	4.77	18,400,678	4.31
Oklahoma	2,204,657	2.29	1,601,753	1.67
Oregon	4,695,852	6.06	4,424,068	5.71
Pennsylvania	26,705,210	6.00	24,768,235	5.56
Puerto Rico	2,290,915	1.68	1,407,210	1.03
Rhode Island	1,586,261	4.64	1,362,160	3.98
South Carolina	1,436,384	1.23	707,909	.61
South Dakota	1,287,900	4.32	1,037,200	3.48
Tennessee	2,989,513	1.88	1,982,527	1.25
Texas	4,320,761	.94	2,346,792	.51
Utah	1,270,539	2.65	952,717	1.98
Vermont	1,368,649	8.10	1,228,655	7.27
Virgin Islands	300,616	12.53	229,650	9.57
Virginia	7,934,995	4.26	7,022,940	3.77
Washington	7,861,838	6.51	7,322,156	6.06
West Virginia	3,409,115	4.63	3,098,366	4.21
Wisconsin	14,135,800	8.06	13,302,200	7.58
Wyoming	462,411	3.26	328,487	2.31

[1] Includes expenditures for day care services. For scope and limitations of data, see table 31.
[2] Per capita expenditures based on child population under 21 years of age.

Table 34.--FOSTER CARE PAYMENTS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1966[1]

State	Amount				Percentage distribution		
	Total	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds
United States estimated total...	$292,300,000	$4,800,000	$132,900,000	$114,600,000	1.9	52.7	45.4
Alabama	1,165,267	46,417	981,700	137,150	4.0	84.2	11.8
Alaska	683,800	--	683,800	--	--	100.0	--
Arizona	1,118,536	1,428	1,106,464	10,644	0.1	98.9	1.0
Arkansas	570,249	5,895	486,682	77,672	1.0	85.4	13.6
California	25,255,129	--	13,864,235	11,390,894	--	54.9	45.1
Colorado	2,483,050	--	1,117,536	1,365,514	--	45.0	55.0
Connecticut	8,444,962	--	8,394,667	49,895	--	99.4	0.6
Delaware	615,251	--	615,251	--	--	100.0	--
Dist. Columbia	2,441,630	--	2,441,630	--	--	100.0	--
Florida	2,436,967	487,606	274,665	1,674,696	20.0	11.3	68.7
Georgia	2,354,546	--	747,721	1,606,825	--	31.8	68.2
Guam	28,474	18,983	9,491	--	66.7	33.3	--
Hawaii	554,245	--	554,245	--	--	100.0	--
Idaho	191,498	76,101	115,397	--	39.7	60.3	--
Illinois	8,018,201	170,252	6,273,200	1,574,749	2.1	78.2	19.7
Indiana	5,298,134	513,592	--	4,784,542	9.7	--	90.3
Iowa	1,024,027	241,343	--	782,684	23.6	--	76.4
Kansas	1,223,579	214,416	902,401	106,762	17.5	73.8	8.7
Kentucky	1,213,172	62,211	723,008	427,953	5.1	59.6	35.3
Louisiana	4,058,367	6,144	4,052,223	--	0.2	99.8	--
Maine	2,043,756	5,430	2,038,326	--	0.3	99.7	--
Maryland	7,284,366	24,069	6,101,762	1,158,535	0.3	83.8	15.9
Massachusetts	8,213,226	--	8,213,226	--	--	100.0	--
Michigan	1,604,568	286,430	832,014	485,824	17.8	51.9	30.3
Minnesota	6,835,904	5,400	685,000	6,145,504	0.1	10.0	89.9
Mississippi	461,597	241,596	220,001	--	52.3	47.7	--
Missouri	1,571,695	26,546	783,969	761,180	1.7	49.9	48.4
Montana	384,313	6,041	86,017	292,255	1.6	22.4	76.0
Nebraska	298,046	123,263	70,263	64,520	47.8	27.2	25.0
New Hampshire	825,609	2,412	12,478	810,719	0.3	1.5	98.2
New Jersey	7,452,562	--	3,829,496	3,623,066	--	51.4	48.6
New Mexico	758,906	71,634	687,272	--	9.4	90.6	--
New York	79,626,903	764,876	39,431,013	39,431,014	1.0	49.5	49.5
North Dakota	655,128	--	517,614	137,514	--	79.0	21.0
Ohio	11,870,052	944,005	--	10,926,047	8.0	--	92.0
Oklahoma	587,358	--	499,609	87,749	--	85.1	14.9
Oregon	2,974,647	98,377	2,227,980	648,290	3.3	74.9	21.8
Pennsylvania	19,843,602	20,650	4,899,582	14,923,370	0.1	24.7	75.2
Puerto Rico	703,578	23,625	679,953	--	3.4	96.6	--
Rhode Island	862,173	--	862,173	--	--	100.0	--
South Carolina	736,300	95,324	568,814	72,162	12.9	77.3	9.8
South Dakota	758,600	86,200	592,300	80,100	11.4	78.1	10.5
Tennessee	882,523	--	278,754	603,769	--	31.6	68.4
Texas	1,229,692	--	--	1,229,692	--	--	100.0
Utah	614,178	--	614,178	--	--	100.0	--
Vermont	873,586	--	654,114	219,472	--	74.9	25.1
Virgin Islands	90,644	--	90,644	--	--	100.0	--
Virginia	4,419,683	148,350	2,225,444	2,045,889	3.4	50.3	46.3
Washington	4,536,108	--	4,536,108	--	--	100.0	--
West Virginia	1,942,162	3,903	796,541	1,141,718	0.2	41.0	58.8
Wisconsin	8,623,500	20,000	4,582,000	4,021,500	0.2	53.1	46.7
Wyoming	200,226	54,334	63,071	82,821	27.1	31.5	41.4

[1] For scope and limitations of data, see table 31.

Table 35.--FOSTER CARE PAYMENTS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF FOSTER CARE, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1966[1]

State	Amount			Percentage distribution	
	Total	Payment for children living in-		Payment for children living in-	
		Foster family homes supervised by public welfare agencies	Foster family homes and institutions supervised or administered by voluntary agencies	Foster family homes supervised by public welfare agencies	Foster family homes and institutions supervised or administered by voluntary agencies
United States estimated Total	$252,300,000	$149,900,000	$102,400,000	59.4	40.6
Alabama	1,165,267	1,164,571	696	99.9	0.1
Alaska	683,800	453,472	230,328	66.3	33.7
Arizona	1,118,536	1,054,731	63,805	94.3	5.7
Arkansas	570,249	570,249	--	100.0	--
California	25,255,129	25,249,168	5,961	99.9	0.1
Colorado	2,483,050	1,745,352	737,698	70.3	29.7
Connecticut	8,444,562	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Delaware	615,251	505,222	110,029	82.1	17.9
Dist. Columbia	2,441,630	1,883,334	558,296	77.1	22.9
Florida	2,436,967	2,335,398	101,569	95.8	4.2
Georgia	2,354,546	2,176,793	177,753	92.5	7.5
Guam	28,474	28,474	--	100.0	--
Hawaii	554,245	431,647	122,598	77.9	22.1
Idaho	191,498	186,749	4,749	97.5	2.5
Illinois	8,018,201	4,572,622	3,445,579	57.0	43.0
Indiana	5,298,134	3,646,325	1,651,809	68.8	31.2
Iowa	1,024,027	608,291	415,736	59.4	40.6
Kansas	1,223,579	976,139	247,440	79.8	20.2
Kentucky	1,213,172	1,182,880	30,292	97.5	2.5
Louisiana	4,058,367	3,973,141	85,226	97.9	2.1
Maine	2,043,756	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Maryland	7,284,366	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Massachusetts	8,213,226	5,823,466	2,389,760	70.9	29.1
Michigan	1,604,268	844,762	759,506	52.7	47.3
Minnesota	6,835,904	4,812,269	2,023,635	70.4	29.6
Mississippi	461,597	429,531	32,066	93.1	6.9
Missouri	1,571,695	1,466,320	105,375	93.3	6.7
Montana	384,313	291,647	92,666	75.9	24.1
Nebraska	298,046	232,183	25,863	90.0	10.0
New Hampshire	825,609	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
New Jersey	7,452,562	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
New Mexico	758,906	679,805	79,101	89.6	10.4
New York	79,626,903	17,597,816	62,029,087	22.1	77.9
North Dakota	655,128	226,410	428,718	34.6	65.4
Ohio	11,870,052	10,239,563	1,630,489	86.3	13.7
Oklahoma	587,358	587,358	--	100.0	--
Oregon	2,974,647	2,187,889	786,758	73.6	26.4
Pennsylvania	19,843,602	6,225,806	13,617,796	31.4	68.6
Puerto Rico	703,578	679,852	23,726	96.6	3.4
Rhode Island	862,173	768,431	93,742	89.1	10.9
South Carolina	736,300	729,180	7,120	99.0	1.0
South Dakota	758,600	492,622	265,978	64.9	35.1
Tennessee	882,523	817,582	64,941	92.6	7.4
Texas	1,229,692	1,143,625	86,067	93.0	7.0
Utah	614,178	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Vermont	873,586	719,835	153,751	82.4	17.6
Virgin Islands	90,644	70,527	20,117	77.8	22.2
Virginia	4,419,683	4,402,003	17,680	99.6	0.4
Washington	4,536,108	2,911,676	1,624,432	64.2	35.8
West Virginia	1,942,162	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Wisconsin	8,623,500	5,073,227	3,550,273	58.8	41.2
Wyoming	200,226	137,759	62,467	68.8	31.2

[1] For scope and limitations of data, see table 31.
[2] Breakdown not available.

Table 36.--EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR PROFESSIONAL AND FACILITATING SERVICES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1966[1]

State	Amount				Percentage distribution		
	Total	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds
United States estimated total..	$131,800,000	$31,900,000	$65,200,000	$34,700,000	24.2	49.4	26.4
Alabama	1,400,814	765,737	635,077	--	54.7	45.3	--
Alaska	172,741	113,531	59,210	--	65.7	34.3	--
Arizona	780,106	383,888	346,164	50,054	49.2	44.4	6.4
Arkansas	513,398	485,609	27,789	--	94.6	5.4	--
California	16,138,812	2,306,443	9,653,065	4,179,304	14.3	59.8	25.9
Colorado	1,448,942	384,091	665,318	399,533	26.5	45.9	27.6
Connecticut	1,660,822	376,337	1,254,939	29,546	22.6	75.6	1.8
Delaware	458,584	129,873	328,711	--	28.3	71.7	--
Dist. Columbia	1,935,965	159,262	1,776,703	--	8.2	91.8	--
Florida	1,771,251	521,549	1,206,443	43,259	29.5	68.1	2.4
Georgia	2,603,774	1,024,808	964,969	613,997	39.3	37.1	23.6
Guam	152,626	72,691	79,935	--	47.6	52.4	--
Hawaii	604,770	208,326	396,444	--	34.4	65.6	--
Idaho	345,829	142,155	203,674	--	41.1	58.9	--
Illinois	6,720,574	1,401,676	4,741,541	577,357	20.9	70.5	8.6
Indiana	2,267,872	326,634	883,758	1,057,480	14.4	39.0	46.6
Iowa	969,437	321,825	647,612	--	33.2	66.8	--
Kansas	1,146,934	210,135	230,664	716,135	18.2	19.9	61.9
Kentucky	2,388,915	698,828	1,171,862	518,225	29.2	49.1	21.7
Louisiana	2,043,963	854,766	1,189,197	--	41.8	58.2	--
Maine	936,902	244,991	691,911	--	26.1	73.9	--
Maryland	5,065,370	469,101	3,972,634	623,635	9.3	78.4	12.3
Massachusetts	3,317,278	859,797	2,457,481	--	25.9	74.1	--
Michigan	2,653,932	1,120,547	1,271,121	262,264	42.2	47.9	9.9
Minnesota	5,112,151	760,985	727,086	3,624,080	14.9	14.2	70.9
Mississippi	1,291,773	446,925	813,086	31,762	34.6	62.9	2.5
Missouri	2,045,546	720,377	862,101	463,068	35.2	42.2	22.6
Montana	458,838	194,747	96,221	167,870	42.4	21.0	36.6
Nebraska	356,604	178,535	132,525	45,544	50.1	37.1	12.8
New Hampshire	456,719	172,058	284,661	--	37.7	62.3	--
New Jersey	3,633,839	948,468	2,685,371	--	26.1	73.9	--
New Mexico	670,644	225,360	445,284	--	33.6	66.4	--
New York	16,117,108	1,408,756	7,970,520	6,737,832	8.7	49.5	41.8
North Dakota	819,107	206,624	269,408	343,075	25.2	32.9	41.9
Ohio	7,962,204	851,657	373,057	6,737,490	10.7	4.7	84.6
Oklahoma	1,551,150	536,755	1,002,538	11,857	34.6	64.6	0.8
Oregon	1,720,426	172,628	1,547,798	--	10.0	90.0	--
Pennsylvania	6,125,595	1,742,283	1,048,878	3,334,434	28.5	17.1	54.4
Puerto Rico	1,477,000	749,743	727,257	--	50.8	49.2	--
Rhode Island	718,172	218,185	499,987	--	30.4	69.6	--
South Carolina	700,084	633,151	46,195	20,738	90.4	6.6	3.0
South Dakota	526,100	161,300	364,800	--	30.7	69.3	--
Tennessee	2,086,740	986,736	1,100,004	--	47.3	52.7	--
Texas	3,090,301	1,973,969	727,333	388,999	63.9	23.5	12.6
Utah	576,292	293,011	283,281	--	50.8	49.2	--
Vermont	495,063	139,994	355,069	--	28.3	71.7	--
Virgin Islands	193,597	70,966	122,631	--	36.7	63.3	--
Virginia	3,478,067	763,705	1,321,620	1,392,742	22.0	38.0	40.0
Washington	3,292,190	522,097	2,770,093	--	15.9	84.1	--
West Virginia	1,466,107	306,000	1,160,107	--	20.9	79.1	--
Wisconsin	5,432,100	733,400	3,008,400	1,690,300	13.5	55.4	31.1
Wyoming	261,548	78,953	92,936	89,659	30.2	35.5	34.3

[1] For scope and limitations of data, see table 31. Expenditures for professional and facilitating services include all reported expenditures except payments for foster care of children and provision of day care services for children.

Table 37. --EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR PROFESSIONAL AND FACILITATING SERVICES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1966[1]

State	Amount				Percentage distribution		
	Total	Personnel	Educational leave	Other	Personnel	Educational leave	Other
United States estimated total..	$131,800,000	$108,900,000	$3,500,000	$19,400,000	82.6	2.7	14.7
Alabama	1,400,814	1,171,352	26,850	202,612	83.6	1.9	14.5
Alaska	172,741	161,093	4,690	6,958	93.3	2.7	4.0
Arizona	780,106	722,812	9,687	47,607	92.7	1.2	6.1
Arkansas	513,398	432,977	38,625	41,796	84.3	7.5	8.2
California	16,138,812	13,524,550	76,959	2,537,303	83.8	0.5	15.7
Colorado	1,448,942	1,255,212	46,242	147,488	86.6	3.2	10.2
Connecticut	1,660,822	1,436,006	4,208	220,608	86.5	0.2	13.3
Delaware	458,584	382,013	12,016	64,555	83.3	2.6	14.1
Dist. Columbia	1,935,965	1,735,290	--	200,675	89.6	--	10.4
Florida	1,771,251	1,419,033	21,000	331,218	80.1	1.2	18.7
Georgia	2,603,774	2,108,055	74,007	421,712	81.0	2.8	16.2
Guam	152,626	27,838	10,400	114,388	18.2	6.8	75.0
Hawaii	604,770	528,499	7,526	68,745	87.4	1.2	11.4
Idaho	345,829	303,585	11,169	31,075	87.8	3.2	9.0
Illinois	6,720,574	5,040,591	289,118	1,390,865	75.0	4.3	20.7
Indiana	2,267,872	2,105,150	24,954	137,768	92.8	1.1	6.1
Iowa	969,437	922,872	17,200	29,365	95.2	1.8	3.0
Kansas	1,136,934	996,687	7,114	153,133	87.6	0.6	13.2
Kentucky	2,388,915	1,828,670	68,067	492,378	76.5	2.9	20.6
Louisiana	2,043,963	1,640,589	76,971	326,403	80.	3.8	16.0
Maine	936,902	726,748	54,064	156,090	[illegible]	5.8	16.6
Maryland	5,065,370	4,376,356	52,089	636,925	86.4	1.0	12.6
Massachusetts	3,317,278	2,529,696	182,836	604,746	76.3	5.5	18.2
Michigan	2,653,932	2,222,396	36,279	395,257	83.7	1.4	14.9
Minnesota	5,112,151	3,919,339	136,672	1,056,140	76.7	2.7	20.6
Mississippi	1,291,773	938,041	84,195	269,537	72.6	6.5	20.9
Missouri	2,045,546	1,707,720	129,705	208,121	83.5	6.3	10.2
Montana	458,838	351,816	29,015	78,007	76.7	6.3	17.0
Nebraska	356,604	320,247	11,315	25,042	89.8	3.2	7.0
New Hampshire	456,719	367,371	2,219	86,929	80.5	0.5	19.0
New Jersey	3,633,839	3,281,463	54,598	297,778	90.3	1.5	8.2
New Mexico	670,644	494,248	6,719	169,677	73.7	1.0	25.3
New York	16,117,108	12,707,891	506,824	2,902,393	78.9	3.1	18.0
North Dakota	819,107	673,749	19,185	126,173	82.3	2.3	15.4
Ohio	7,962,204	6,550,464	231,379	1,180,361	82.3	2.9	14.8
Oklahoma	1,551,150	1,234,465	72,431	244,254	79.6	4.7	15.7
Oregon	1,720,426	1,334,666	56,695	329,065	77.6	3.3	19.1
Pennsylvania	6,125,595	5,149,989	306,716	668,890	84.1	5.0	10.9
Puerto Rico	1,477,000	1,337,906	39,047	100,047	90.6	2.6	6.8
Rhode Island	718,172	638,830	11,505	67,837	89.0	1.6	9.4
South Carolina	700,084	653,728	--	46,356	93.4	--	6.6
South Dakota	526,100	408,400	26,300	91,400	77.6	5.0	17.4
Tennessee	2,086,740	1,740,924	62,552	283,264	83.4	3.0	13.6
Texas	3,090,301	2,547,369	82,370	460,562	82.4	2.7	14.9
Utah	576,292	506,818	15,293	54,181	87.9	2.7	9.4
Vermont	495,063	393,794	9,752	91,517	79.5	2.0	18.5
Virgin Islands	193,597	144,998	4,000	44,599	74.9	2.1	23.0
Virginia	3,478,067	3,025,252	15,000	437,815	87.0	0.4	12.6
Washington	3,292,190	2,882,681	65,097	344,412	87.5	2.0	10.5
West Virginia	1,666,107	1,241,668	34,388	190,051	84.7	2.3	13.0
Wisconsin	5,432,100	4,436,900	268,700	706,900	82.0	5.0	13.0
Wyoming	261,548	235,295	16,258	9,995	90.0	6.2	3.8

[1] For scope and limitations of data, see table 31. Expenditures for professional and facilitating services include all reported expenditures except payments for foster care of children and provision of day care services for children.

Table 38.--EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES, BY PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE, FISCAL YEARS 1955 TO 1966

Fiscal Year	Total	Foster care payments	Provision of day care	Personnel	Educational leave	Other
1955.....	$134,900,000	$95,500,000	--	$33,100,000	$500,000	$5,800,000
1956.....	145,400,000	104,400,000	--	34,700,000	500,000	5,800,000
1957.....	159,500,000	113,700,000	--	38,600,000	600,000	6,600,000
1958.....	176,100,000	124,500,000	--	43,400,000	900,000	7,300,000
1959.....	184,500,000	127,000,000	--	48,300,000	1,200,000	8,000,000
1960.....	211,100,000	147,600,000	--	53,400,000	1,300,000	8,800,000
1961.....	224,100,000	154,000,000	--	58,300,000	1,500,000	10,300,000
1962.....	246,000,000	167,800,000	--	64,600,000	2,100,000	11,500,000
1963.....	267,800,000	180,800,000	200,000	71,500,000	2,400,000	12,900,000
1964.....	313,000,000	204,300,000	8,400,000	82,500,000	3,000,000	14,800,000
1965.....	352,000,000	228,900,000	9,200,000	93,500,000	3,200,000	17,200,000
1966.....	396,200,000	252,300,000	12,100,000	108,900,000	3,500,000	19,400,000

Table 39.--EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES, BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, FISCAL YEARS 1955 TO 1966

Fiscal year	Total	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds
1955.....	$134,900,000	$6,900,000	$75,700,000	$52,300,000
1956.....	145,400,000	6,900,000	74,400,000	64,100,000
1957.....	159,500,000	7,900,000	80,800,000	70,800,000
1958.....	176,100,000	9,500,000	91,300,000	75,300,000
1959.....	184,500,000	11,900,000	95,100,000	77,500,000
1960.....	211,100,000	13,000,000	110,000,000	88,100,000
1961.....	224,100,000	13,700,000	116,700,000	93,700,000
1962.....	246,000,000	17,800,000	128,200,000	100,000,000
1963.....	267,800,000	26,100,000	135,800,000	105,900,000
1964.....	313,000,000	28,800,000	156,000,000	128,200,000
1965.....	352,000,000	34,200,000	176,000,000	141,800,000
1966.....	396,200,000	39,700,000	199,500,000	157,000,000

Table 40.--FEDERAL GRANTS-IN-AID TO STATES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES: AMOUNTS AUTHORIZED, APPROPRIATED, AND EXPENDED BY STATES, FISCAL YEARS 1936 TO 1966

Fiscal year	Federal funds for child welfare services		
	Authorized	Appropriated	Expended by States[1]
1936	$1,500,000	$625,000	$84,956
1937	1,500,000	1,376,457	851,089
1938	1,500,000	1,499,543	1,312,077
1939	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,526,678
1940	1,510,000	1,505,000	1,492,315
1941	1,510,000	1,510,000	1,523,985
1942	1,510,000	1,510,000	1,554,183
1943	1,510,000	1,510,000	1,495,994
1944	1,510,000	1,510,000	1,473,349
1945	1,510,000	1,510,000	1,365,007
1946	1,510,000	1,510,000	1,276,426
1947	3,500,000	3,500,000	1,852,470
1948	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,077,148
1949	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,749,322
1950	3,500,000	3,500,000	4,046,120
1951	10,000,000	7,075,000	4,858,064
1952	10,000,000	7,590,400	7,116,856
1953	10,000,000	4,370,922	7,409,061
1954	10,000,000	7,228,900	6,988,709
1955	10,000,000	7,228,900	6,883,876
1956	10,000,000	7,228,900	6,933,148
1957	10,000,000	8,361,000	7,908,291
1958	12,000,000	10,000,000	9,541,099
1959	17,000,000	12,000,000	11,940,334
1960	17,000,000	13,000,000	13,024,352
1961	25,000,000	13,666,000	13,695,310
1962	25,000,000	18,750,000	17,811,076
1963[2]	30,000,000	25,795,960	26,119,703
1964[2]	35,000,000	29,000,000	28,805,957
1965[2]	40,000,000	34,000,000	34,181,764
1966[2]	45,000,000	40,000,000	39,683,761

[1] Checks issued less refunds.

[2] Includes Federal funds earmarked for day care services. In fiscal year 1963, $5,000,000 were authorized, $800,000 were appropriated, and $734,331 were expended for day care services under the earmarked funds. In fiscal year 1964, the corresponding amounts were $10,000,000 authorized, $4,000,000 appropriated, and $3,282,451 expended. In fiscal year 1965, $10,000,000 were authorized, $4,000,000 appropriated, and $4,610,328 expended. In fiscal year 1966, $10,000,000 were authorized, $7,000,000 appropriated, and $6,663,071 expended.

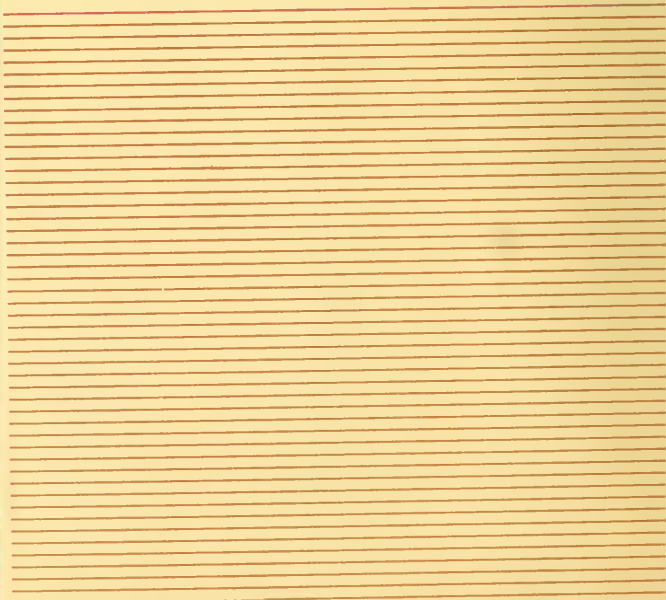
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STATISTICS on PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS for DELINQUENT CHILDREN 1966

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STATISTICS on PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS for DELINQUENT CHILDREN 1966

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
SOCIAL and REHABILITATION SERVICE
children's bureau

1967

STATISTICS on PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS for DELINQUENT CHILDREN 1966

THE STUDY

This report on public institutions for delinquent children is based on current annual data collected through a uniform and nationwide survey. Data were obtained concerning the children, the institutions, expenditures, and personnel. The survey covered the fiscal year July 1965-June 1966 for all but 48 of the institutions reporting in the survey; for the 48, the period is either the calendar year 1965 or some fiscal period used by the institution itself which overlaps with fiscal year 1965-66.

For the purpose of this report, a public training school is defined as a specialized children's institution operating under public auspices and serving delinquent children committed to it by juvenile courts. It is, furthermore, a facility used primarily to provide long-range treatment. This definition includes forestry camps and diagnostic and reception centers. Detention homes, which provide short-term care for children pending court decisions, are not included, nor are institutions or camps used primarily for young adult offenders.

This survey was conducted among the total known public institutions (304) in the United States, including the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico. This figure includes 206 training schools for juvenile delinquents (one Federal institution), 87 forestry camps and ranches, and 11 reception and diagnostic centers.

Of the 304 institutions, 95 percent (292) returned reports covering the information requested. Most were under State rather than local auspices, and most served boys only. The data therefore strongly reflect these two factors.

The data as summarized nationally and by geographic divisions tend to conceal wide variations among individual institutions. Statistics for the individual institutions, as well as other detailed data, are presented in the appendix tables. Wide differences between the statistics for one institution compared with those of another may be due to any of a variety of factors: size and geographical setting of the institution, its leadership, the scope and content of its treatment program, the quality and quantity of its personnel, its

policies and range of choice in selecting children for admission, and the outside pressures to which it is subjected. Despite the complexity of the situation underlying the figures, however, individual institutions can interpret them to compare its own program with others and account for its variations.

The last report in this series was for fiscal year 1964. The Children's Bureau did not request a report from the institutions for fiscal year 1965 since improved methods for national reporting were then being devised. The revised methodology will allow more valid regional comparisons for similar types of institutions.

FINDINGS

The Children

Approximately 51,000 children were living in public institutions for delinquent children on June 30, 1966, an increase of 16 percent over 1964. The increase was due largely to the opening of new training schools, forestry camps, and reception centers and reporting by several small institutions for the first time. The rate was 195 children per 100,000 of the total child population (aged 10 through 17), an increase from 172 per 100,000 in 1964.

This rate varies from 121 to 341 in different parts of the country (see table 1). The variation does not prove wide geographical differences in delinquency, for to a considerable extent the rates reflect differences among the States in their community resources and services for children. Many local courts have no well-developed probation services or public or voluntary agencies available to which they can refer children for help. In many such instances, a court can only refer them to public training schools since they are the only available resource. In some States, children are committed to voluntary institutions, with their care paid for out of public funds. Also, the number of delinquent children that institutions can take care of, is limited by their capacity.

Table 1.--Rate of children in institutions, per 100,000 child population by geographic division, 1966.

Geographic division[a]	Rate per 100,000 child population (10 through 17 years of age)
All divisions	195
New England	160
Middle Atlantic	121
South Atlantic	238
East South Central	188
East North Central	166
West North Central	183
West South Central	192
Mountain	205
Pacific	341

[a]For States located in each division, see appendix table K.

Boys made up over three-fourths (79 percent) of the children served by public training schools. This proportion has not changed since 1953. The proportion of boys in the various geographic divisions ranged from 69 to 86 percent. They made up eighty-seven percent of the children in local training schools and 100 percent of the youths in forestry camps.

length of stay

Over 50 percent of the institutions kept their children 8 months or less while only 20 percent kept their children for a year or more. Girls on the average stay in institutions around 2 months longer (10.6 months) than boys (8.7 months). As shown in table 2, the average length of stay in forestry camps and reception and diagnostic centers was shorter than in State, city or county training schools.

Table 2.--Average length of stay by type of institution, 1966

Type of institution	Average length of stay (months)
All institutions	8.7
State training schools	9.3
City and County training schools	10.1
Forestry camps	6.9
Reception and diagnostic centers	2.5

Although most children in training schools and forestry camps are sent there for an indeterminate period, the length of time a child does stay is often influenced by criteria other than the child's readiness for release, e.g., his having reached the maximum age served, a decision that nothing more can be done for him, or population pressures.[1]

The Institutions

Of the 292 institutions reporting, 80 percent were operated under State auspices, and 20 percent under city and county auspices. Sixty-eight percent served boys only, 23 percent served girls only, and 9 percent served both.

Thirty-eight percent of the institutions had a capacity of 150 or more children. However, the proportion of institutions with capacities under 150 was greater in 1966 (62 percent) than in 1964 (58 percent). The Children's Bureau has recommended that 150 children be the maximum capacity for a training school.[2] Administrators of training schools have found that small institutions provide a more conducive atmosphere for treatment and training. Almost 4 out of 10 institutions were housing more children than their stated capacity: 114 institutions (39 percent) had an occupancy of over 100 percent. Another 72 institutions (25 percent) had an occupancy of 90-100 percent. (see table 3)

[1] Institutions Serving Delinquent Children--Guides and Goals. Children's Bureau Publication No. 360. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402, 1962, p. 134.

[2] Institutions Serving Delinquent Children, p.33 (see footnote number 1).

Table 3.--Percent of institutions having an occupancy rate of more than 100 percent, by type of institution, 1956-1966.[a]

Type of institution	Percent overcrowded					
	1956	1958	1962	1963	1964	1966
All institutions	27.8	40.5	44.7	44.7	47.5	39.0
State training schools	32.3	45.5	47.0	44.0	50.0	44.3
City and County training schools	0.0	7.7	20.0	12.5	0.0	37.9
Forestry camps	21.4	21.4	46.2	59.0	45.5	23.0

[a] Occupancy rate was computed by dividing the number of resident children on the last day of the reporting period by the capacity of the institution.

Expenditures

An estimated total of $184,000,000 was spent by public institutions serving delinquent children for operating costs and capital outlay--a 37 percent increase over the 2-year period 1964-1966. The increase reflects expenditures for new institutions, for institutions not previously reporting, and for a general increase in operating costs. For institutions reporting in both years total operating costs increased about 22 percent. (see table 4)

Table 4.--Percent change in operating expenditures by type of institution, 1964-1966.

Type of institution	Percent change in operating expenditures, 1964-66[a]		
	Total	Salaries and wages	Other
All institutions	+22	+24	+18
State training schools	+21	+23	+16
City and County training schools	+15	+4	+36
Forestry camps	+35	+42	+19

[a] For those institutions reporting both years

Of total money spent, 89 percent went for current operations such as the costs for salaries and wages, food and clothing, office and household supplies, and minor building repairs; the remaining 11 percent was spent for capital improvements. Geographic divisions showed a range in expenditures for salaries and wages from 63 percent of the money for current operations in the West South Central division to 82 percent in the East North Central division. (see table 5)

Table 5.--Percent of operating expenditures used for salaries and wages, by geographic division, 1966.

Geographic divisions	Salaries and wages	Percent of all operating expenditures
All divisions	$122,482,614	75
New England	7,493,878	78
Middle Atlantic	18,348,186	78
South Atlantic	14,290,630	69
East South Central	7,075,327	63
East North Central	22,762,777	82
West North Central	7,800,579	74
West South Central	7,375,688	64
Mountain	3,449,612	73
Pacific	33,885,937	75

The extent to which a geographic division's economic resources are used to finance public institutions for delinquent children can be expressed by how much a division spends for these institutions for every $10,000 of personal income. These figures for the nine divisions are shown in table 6.

Table 6.--Estimated total operating expenditures for public institutions for delinquent children, personal income, and expenditures per $10,000 of personal income, by geographic division, 1966.

Geographic divisions	Total operating expenditures	Personal income[a]	Expenditure per $10,000 income
All divisions[b]	$163,437,151	$532,147	$3.07
New England	9,570,023	33,383	2.87
Middle Atlantic	23,550,912	114,822	2.05
South Atlantic	19,619,341	44,507	4.41
East South Central	11,281,939	46,348	2.43
East North Central	27,822,074	114,109	2.44
West South Central	11,041,009	43,528	2.54
West North Central	10,595,118	41,609	2.55
Mountain	4,757,131	11,841	4.02
Pacific	45,199,604	82,000	5.51

[a] Personal income is the current income from all sources received by the residents of each State, and is widely accepted as an index of relative economic capacities of the States which make up each division.

[b] Excluding Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands

[c] Source: Survey of Current Business, U.S. Department of Commerce, August, 1966, Table 1, p. 12.

per capita operating expenditures

In this study, annual per capita operating expenditures were computed by dividing the total operating expenditures of an institution by its average daily population.. Only those expenditures paid for by the institutions out of their allotted budget were included in the calculations.

The average annual per capita operating expenditure was $3,345, but institutions and geographic divisions showed considerable variation. The highest expenditures were reported in the New England, Middle Atlantic, and Pacific divisions, while the East South Central and West South Central divisions reported the lowest averages. (see table 7)

Table 7.--Per capita operating expenditures, by geographic division, 1966.

Geographic division	Per capita operating expenditures
All divisions	$3,345
New England	4,111
Middle Atlantic	4,824
South Atlantic	2,682
East South Central	1,929
East North Central	3,669
West North Central	2,595
West South Central	2,045
Mountain	3,607
Pacific	4,476

Personnel

Public institutions for delinquent children have as their main goals training, re-education, and rehabilitation.[3] With these goals in mind, too much emphasis cannot be placed upon having well-qualified personnel to work with these children. Unfortunately, data indicates that institutions are experiencing considerable difficulty in recruiting and retaining sufficient numbers of well-qualified people.[4]

In 1966 there were an estimated 22,500 full-time employees, an increase of about 21 percent over 1964. Most (66 percent) were in the treatment and education categories (see table 8). A percentage decrease of personnel was found in the operational and maintenance categories. There were 977 part-time employees.

[3] Institutions Serving Delinquent Children, p. 3 (see footnote 1).

[4] See Personnel and Personnel Practices in Public Institutions for Delinquent Children; a Survey, 1966, for an extensive discussion of staff turnover.

Table 8.--Percent distribution of employees, by type of employee, and by type of institution and auspices, June 30, 1966.

Type of institution by auspices	Percent distribution of employees		
	Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance
All institutions	10.8	65.5	23.7
State auspices			
Training schools	10.4	65.6	24.0
Forestry camps	15.7	68.5	15.8
Reception and diagnostic centers	9.8	75.0	15.2
City and County auspices			
Training schools	11.0	52.3	36.7
Forestry camps	17.3	65.0	17.7

However, in this reporting period, as in 1964, the East South Central division had a larger proportion of its employees in operation and maintenance than in treatment and education.

The number of job vacancies increased 386 from 1964 to 1966. The highest percentage of vacancies occurred in the East North Central division; the lowest in the Mountain division.

ratio of children to staff

In 1966, there were 2.2 children for every full-time employee (administrative, treatment, educational, operational, and maintenance). This was the same as in 1964. The ratio is based on the filled positions on the institution payrolls; if all the vacancies were filled, then the child-employee ratio would drop to 2.1. One hundred and twenty-nine institutions reported no vacancies on their staff. Of these about one-fourth had a child-employee ratio as high as 3.1 or more, and there seemed to be little prospect of lowering the ratios.

APPENDIX TABLES

Data in the following tables are limited to the 292 public institutions for delinquent children that reported for the fiscal year 1966.

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Table	Title
A	Basic data from public institutions for delinquent children, by State, 1966.
B	Number of public institutions for delinquent children, by division, auspices and type of institution, 1966.
C	Number of children in public institutions for delinquent children, by division, auspices and type of institution, 1966.
D	Average length of stay in public institutions for delinquent children, by division, and type of institution, 1966.
E	Capacity of public institutions for delinquent children, by division and type of institution, 1966.
F	Occupancy of public institutions for delinquent children, by division and type of institution, 1966.
G	Annual expenditures and per capita operating expenditure of public institutions for delinquent children, by division and type of institution, 1966.
H	Number of full and part time personnel and number of vacancies in public institutions for delinquent children, by division and type of institution, 1966.
I	Number of full-time personnel in public institutions for delinquent children, by classification of employees and number of vacancies, by division, auspices and type of institution, 1966.
J	Ratio of children to employees in public institutions for delinquent children, by division, 1966.
K	Divisional classification of States, 1966.

Table A. --BASIC DATA FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY STATE, 1966[a]

Institutions by auspices and type	Children in institution on last day of reporting period			Movement into institution during reporting period							Movement out of institution during reporting period					
				Total	Committed by court		Returned from aftercare/parole		Transfer in from other delinquency institution	Other admissions	Total	Discharged with no other agency supervision	Placed in aftercare/parole		Transferred out to other delinquency institution	Discharged, other reasons
					First commitments	Recommitments	For violation of aftercare regulations	For other reasons					Program operated by institution	Program operated by other delinquency institution		
	Total	Boys	Girls													
ALABAMA: Total	463	288	175	261	236	--	25	--	--	--	371	--	--	361	3	7
STATE AUSPICES																
Training Schools																
State Training School for Girls	82	--	82	55	49	--	6	--	--	--	57	--	--	48	2	7
Alabama Industrial School	381	288	93	206	187	--	19	--	--	--	314	--	--	313	1	--

Institutions by auspices and type	Average daily child population during period	Average length of child stay (months)	Personnel, last day of reporting period						Average number of full-time personnel during period	Personnel turnover during period (full-time)		Annual expenditures (in dollars)				
			Total on duty (full-time)	Type personnel			Total on duty (part-time)	Vacancies				All expenditures	Operating			Capital
				Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance		Full-time	Part-time		Additions		Total	Salaries and wages	Other	
ALABAMA: Total	458	35	82	11	43	28	13	3	--	82	11	12	609,980	576,810	314,681	262,128	33,101
STATE AUSPICES																	
Training Schools																	
State Training School for Girls	77	17	26	6	18	2	10	1	--	26	8	7	238,059	223,059	150,600	72,459	15,000
Alabama Industrial School	381	18	56	5	25	26	3	2	--	56	3	5	371,921	353,751	164,081	189,669	18,171

[a] Data culled from Form CB-210-JD, Report from Public Training Schools for Delinquent Children, Annual Information, as reported.

Table A. --BASIC DATA FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY STATE, 1966[a] --Continued

Institutions by auspices and type	Children in institution on last day of reporting period			Movement into institution during reporting period							Movement out of institution during reporting period					
				Total	Committed by court		Returned from aftercare/parole		Transfer in from other delinquency institution	Other admissions	Total	Discharged with no other agency supervision	Placed in aftercare/parole		Transferred out to other delinquency institution	Discharged, other reasons
					First commitments	Recommitments	For violation of aftercare regulations	For other reasons					Program operated by institution	Program operated by other delinquency institution		
	Total	Boys	Girls													
ALASKA: Total	25	25	--	60	--	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	46	14	--
STATE AUSPICES																
Training Schools																
Youth Conservation Camp and School	25	25	--	60	--	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	46	14	--
ARIZONA: Total	472	472	--	764	523	7	234	--	--	--	799	108	635	--	20	36
STATE AUSPICES																
Training Schools																
Arizona State Industrial School	472	472	--	764	523	7	234	--	--	--	799	108	635	--	20	36

Institutions by auspices and type	Average daily child population during period	Average length of child stay (months)	Personnel, last day of reporting period						Average number of full-time personnel during period	Personnel turnover during period (full-time)		Annual expenditures (in dollars)				
			Total on duty (full-time)	Type personnel			Total on duty (part-time)	Vacancies				All expenditures	Operating			Capital
				Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance		Full-time	Part-time		Additions	Separations		Total	Salaries and wages	Other	
ALASKA: Total	31	7	19	3	14	2	2	--	--	19	--	--	210,276	154,000	154,000	--	56,276
STATE AUSPICES																	
Training Schools																	
Youth Conservation Camp and School	31	7	19	3	14	2	2	--	--	19	--	--	210,276	154,000	--	--	56,276
ARIZONA: Total	458	9	127	14	50	63	--	3	--	--	58	61	1,136,046	1,093,715	596,653	497,062	42,331
STATE AUSPICES																	
Training Schools																	
Arizona State Industrial School	458	9	127	14	50	63	--	3	--	--	58	61	1,136,046	1,093,715	596,653	497,062	42,331

Table A.--BASIC DATA FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY STATE, 1966[a] --Continued

Institutions by auspices and type	Children in institution on last day of reporting period			Movement into institution during reporting period							Movement out of institution during reporting period					
				Total	Committed by court		Returned from aftercare/parole		Transfer in from other delinquency institution	Other admissions	Total	Discharged with no other agency supervision	Placed in aftercare/parole		Transferred out to other delinquency institution	Discharged, other reasons
					First commitments	Recommitments	For violation of aftercare regulations	For other reasons					Program operated by institution	Program operated by other delinquency institution		
	Total	Boys	Girls													
ARKANSAS: Total	442	369	73	597	462	77	58	--	--	--	479	32	396	17	--	34
STATE AUSPICES																
Training Schools																
Arkansas Training School for Boys	221	221	--	260	202	--	58	--	--	--	221	--	200	5	--	16
Arkansas Training School for Girls	73	--	73	72	70	2	--	--	--	--	19	7	--	--	--	12
Arkansas Training School for Boys at Pine Bluff	148	148	--	265	190	75	--	--	--	--	239	25	196	12	--	6

Institutions by auspices and type	Average daily child population during period	Average length of child stay (months)	Personnel, last day of reporting period						Average number of full-time personnel during period	Personnel turnover during period (full-time)		Annual expenditures (in dollars)				
			Total on duty (full-time)	Type personnel			Total on duty (part-time)	Vacancies				All expenditures	Operating			Capital
				Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance		Full-time	Part-time		Additions	Separations		Total	Salaries and wages	Other	
ARKANSAS: Total	412	21	86	13	44	29	4	3	24	83	15	39	808,021	405,924	247,863	158,061	402,097
STATE AUSPICES																	
Training Schools																	
Arkansas Training School for Boys	222	6	24	4	9	11	--	--	--	24	3	3	130,177	58,932	56,963	1,969	71,245
Arkansas Training School for Girls	50	9	23	3	16	4	3	--	--	20	9	12	253,730	144,879	81,000	63,879	108,851
Arkansas Training School for Boys at Pine Bluff	140	6	39	6	19	14	1	3	24	39	3	24	424,114	202,113	109,900	92,213	222,001

Table A.--BASIC DATA FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY STATE, 1966[a] --Continued

Institutions by auspices and type	Children in institution on last day of reporting period			Movement into institution during reporting period							Movement out of institution during reporting period					
				Total	Committed by court		Returned from aftercare/parole		Transfer in from other delinquency institution	Other admissions	Total	Discharged with no other agency supervision	Placed in aftercare/parole		Transferred out to other delinquency institution	Discharged, other reasons
					First commitments	Recommitments	For violation of aftercare regulations	For other reasons					Program operated by institution	Program operated by other delinquency institution		
	Total	Boys	Girls													
CALIFORNIA: Total[b]	7,686	6,727	959	22,905	8,355	1,073	2,494	25	8,648	2,310	22,980	215	1,046	10,906	8,081	2,730
STATE AUSPICES																
Training Schools																
Fred C. Nelles School for Boys	688	688	--	1,431	--	--	169	--	984	278	1,400	--	--	1,000	107	293
Fricot Ranch School for Boys	236	236	--	481	--	--	12	--	300	169	460	--	--	255	30	175
Los Guilucos School for Girls	267	--	267	368	--	--	59	--	259	50	370	--	--	298	20	52
Paso Robles School for Boys	546	546	--	1,189	--	--	52	--	1,076	61	1,183	--	--	978	130	75
Preston School of Industry	951	951	--	1,898	--	--	153	--	1,678	67	1,898	--	--	1,570	261	67
Ventura School for Girls	375	--	375	798	--	--	94	--	558	146	794	--	--	607	37	150
Youth Training School	1,219	1,219	--	1,872	--	--	103	--	1,693	76	1,945	--	--	1,591	273	81
Forestry Camps																
Ben Lomond Youth Camp	55	55	--	208	--	--	--	--	203	5	227	--	--	177	40	10
Mount Bullion Youth Conservation Camp	123	123	--	332	--	--	--	--	326	6	332	--	--	255	62	15
Pine Grove Youth Conservation Camp	69	69	--	286	--	--	--	--	284	2	289	--	--	179	83	25
Washington Ridge Youth Conservation Camp	90	90	--	295	--	--	--	--	281	14	312	--	--	239	52	21

Institutions by auspices and type	Average daily child population during period	Average length of child stay (months)	Personnel, last day of reporting period						Average number of full-time personnel during period	Personnel turnover during period (full-time)		Annual expenditures (in dollars)				
			Total on duty (full-time)	Type personnel			Total on duty (part-time)	Vacancies				All expenditures	Operating			Capital
				Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance		Full-time	Part-time		Additions	Separations		Total	Salaries and wages	Other	
CALIFORNIA: Total[b]	7,249	311	3,028	352	2,185	491	185	92	13	2,381	795	752	35,709,762	32,671,757	24,803,669	7,868,088	3,038,005
STATE AUSPICES																	
Training Schools																	
Fred C. Nelles School for Boys	632	8	256	19	188	49	6	3	--	259	84	66	2,746,127	2,625,855	1,995,764	630,091	120,272
Fricot Ranch School for Boys	218	11	104	8	66	30	9	13	1	99	52	45	1,633,384	1,199,079	890,624	308,455	434,305
Los Guilucos School for Girls	221	10	151	15	112	24	2	5	--	--	32	26	1,433,042	1,417,747	1,131,952	285,795	15,295
Paso Robles School for Boys	512	7	204	26	146	32	4	6	--	--	37	40	2,258,979	2,167,508	1,657,171	510,337	91,471
Preston School of Industry	908	9	389	47	279	63	5	8	--	386	85	82	4,130,850	3,934,254	3,076,666	857,588	196,596
Ventura School for Girls	366	8	206	33	130	43	18	6	2	--	64	65	2,160,884	2,058,931	1,652,780	406,151	101,953
Youth Training School	1,263	10	417	26	335	56	2	9	--	397	71	73	4,448,761	4,417,446	3,220,658	1,196,788	31,315
Forestry Camps																	
Ben Lomond Youth Camp	67	6	16	3	11	2	4	2	--	14	1	1	221,753	221,291	130,264	91,027	462
Mount Bullion Youth Conservation Camp	116	6	31	3	26	2	3	2	--	31	2	2	396,168	385,751	234,680	151,071	10,417
Pine Grove Youth Conservation Camp	63	6	15	3	10	2	2	2	--	15	--	--	203,997	203,737	118,480	85,257	260
Washington Ridge Youth Conservation Camp	90	6	21	3	16	2	2	2	--	23	6	4	313,550	297,849	171,874	125,975	15,701

Table A. --BASIC DATA FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY STATE, 1966[a] --Continued

Institutions by auspices and type	Children in institution on last day of reporting period			Movement into institution during reporting period							Movement out of institution during reporting period					
				Total	Committed by court		Returned from aftercare/parole		Transfer in from other delinquency institution	Other admissions	Total	Discharged with no other agency supervision	Placed in aftercare/parole		Transferred out to other delinquency institution	Discharged, other reasons
					First commitments	Recommitments	For violation of aftercare regulations	For other reasons					Program operated by institution	Program operated by other delinquency institution		
	Total	Boys	Girls													
CALIFORNIA: (Continued)																
Reception and Diagnostic Centers																
Northern California Reception Center	347	283	64	3,321	1,529	316	594	--	438	444	3,363	--	--	583	2,331	449
Southern California Reception Center	374	374	--	4,772	2,310	227	1,069	--	296	870	4,836	--	--	728	3,217	891
Ventura Reception Center	63	--	63	856	593	27	148	--	25	63	876	--	--	198	609	69
CITY AND COUNTY AUSPICES																
Camps and Ranches																
Rancho Del Campo	75	75	--	169	148	21	--	--	--	--	193	7	--	143	26	17
Log Cabin Ranch School for Boys	82	82	--	174	--	174	--	--	--	--	154	--	132	--	--	22
San Mateo County Boys' Ranch	43	43	--	73	71	1	1	--	--	--	74	--	42	--	26	6
Los Prietos Boys' Camp	75	75	--	162	141	21	--	--	--	--	187	138	--	--	49	--
William F. James Boys' Ranch	45	45	--	108	66	31	--	--	7	4	116	--	70	--	6	40
Boys' Ranch No. 2	54	54	--	110	86	15	--	--	6	3	105	--	56	--	7	42
Sonoma County Mobile Camp	12	12	--	33	31	1	1	--	--	--	32	--	--	26	2	4
Chabot Ranch	81	81	--	180	156	19	--	3	--	2	162	--	100	3	54	5
Senior Camp	106	106	--	187	155	32	--	--	--	--	166	--	--	114	--	52

Institutions by auspices and type	Average daily child population during period	Average length of child stay (months)	Personnel, last day of reporting period						Average number of full-time personnel during period	Personnel turnover during period (full-time)		Annual expenditures (in dollars)				
			Total on duty (full-time)	Type personnel			Total on duty (part-time)	Vacancies					Operating			Capital
				Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance		Full-time	Part-time		Additions	Separations	All expenditures	Total	Salaries and wages	Other	
CALIFORNIA: (Continued)																
Reception and Diagnostic Centers																
Northern California Reception Center	313	1	186	27	133	26	14	6	--	187	43	42	1,807,297	1,797,484	1,420,742	376,742	9,813
Southern California Reception Center	365	1	195	12	155	28	8	10	2	200	56	51	2,018,330	1,956,121	1,542,283	413,838	62,209
Ventura Reception Center	76	1	26	--	26	--	--	1	--	--	4	4	2,139,135	338,735	254,375	84,360	1,800,400
CITY AND COUNTY AUSPICES																
Camps and Ranches																
Rancho Del Campo	61	6	23	5	11	7	4	--	--	24	7	4	184,369	179,419	125,387	54,032	4,950
Log Cabin Ranch School for Boys	85	6	21	3	14	4	1	--	--	22	--	--	326,659	316,358	203,724	112,634	10,301
San Mateo County Boys' Ranch	33	8	22	4	15	3	2	1	--	17	9	9	218,775	214,500	189,500	25,000	4,275
Los Prietos Boys' Camp	90	7	25	4	17	4	--	1	--	25	4	3	289,369	281,387	187,137	94,250	7,982
William F. James Boys' Ranch	52	8	18	2	11	5	6	--	--	18	2	2	214,114	211,215	172,400	38,815	2,899
Boys' Ranch No. 2	51	--	18	2	11	5	6	--	--	18	1	18	214,954	211,215	172,400	38,815	3,739
Sonoma County Mobile Camp	14	5	7	3	2	2	1	--	--	7	2	2	51,768	38,688	38,688	--	13,080
Chabot Ranch	72	7	23	3	16	4	--	--	--	23	12	6	325,149	324,292	219,818	104,474	857
Senior Camp	87	8	22	3	14	5	8	2	6	22	6	5	259,200	258,516	188,126	70,390	684

Table A. --BASIC DATA FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY STATE, 1966[a] --Continued

Institutions by auspices and type	Children in institution on last day of reporting period			Movement into institution during reporting period							Movement out of institution during reporting period					
				Total	Committed by court		Returned from aftercare/parole		Transfer in from other delinquency institution	Other admissions	Total	Discharged with no other agency supervision	Placed in aftercare/parole		Transferred out to other delinquency institution	Discharged, other reasons
					First commitments	Recommitments	For violation of aftercare regulations	For other reasons					Program operated by institution	Program operated by other delinquency institution		
	Total	Boys	Girls													
CALIFORNIA: (Continued)																
CITY AND COUNTY AUSPICES																
Camps and Ranches																
Contra Costa Boys Ranch	53	53	--	178	116	31	25	6	--	--	119	2	80	12	25	--
Bar-O-Boys Ranch	23	23	--	49	49	--	--	--	--	--	52	--	--	--	--	52
Camp Fred Miller	84	84	--	302	222	26	--	--	54	--	318	--	--	219	94	5
Camp Vernon Kilpatrick	95	95	--	141	100	31	2	1	7	--	140	--	111	2	26	1
Camp David Gonzales	98	98	--	200	164	20	--	1	15	--	198	6	--	163	29	--
Camp Kenyon Scudder	92	92	--	234	198	--	--	--	36	--	230	--	--	179	51	--
Camp Joe Scott	93	93	--	192	172	4	--	--	16	--	189	--	--	131	58	--
Camp Glenn Rocky	91	91	--	228	203	11	--	--	14	--	228	34	--	149	45	--
Camp Joseph M. Paige	105	105	--	185	181	--	--	--	4	--	163	--	--	148	14	1
Camp Oak Grove	78	78	--	180	165	--	--	--	15	--	178	2	--	135	41	--
Camp John Munz	88	88	--	177	170	1	--	--	6	--	180	--	--	119	61	--
Camp William V. Mendenhall	87	87	--	200	180	--	--	--	20	--	203	5	--	157	41	--
Camp Karl Holton	93	93	--	201	196	--	--	--	5	--	196	--	--	127	69	--
Camp C.B. Afflerbaugh	106	106	--	198	146	30	--	--	22	--	190	6	--	155	29	--
Natividad Boys'Ranch	37	37	--	60	57	3	--	--	--	--	59	--	25	12	22	--
Joplin Boys' Ranch	60	60	--	96	94	2	--	--	--	--	74	--	--	59	15	--
Twin Pines Ranch	68	68	--	107	107	--	--	--	--	--	99	--	96	--	--	3

Institutions by auspices and type	Average daily child population during period	Average length of child stay (months)	Personnel, last day of reporting period						Average number of full-time personnel during period	Personnel turnover during period (full-time)		Annual expenditures (in dollars)				
			Total on duty (full-time)	Type personnel			Total on duty (part-time)	Vacancies				All expenditures	Operating			Capital
				Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance		Full-time	Part-time		Additions	Separations		Total	Salaries and wages	Other	
CITY AND COUNTY AUSPICES																
Camps and Ranches																
Contra Costa Boys Ranch	53	8	25	5	18	2	5	--	--	25	7	7	409,767	406,547	257,495	149,052	3,220
Bar-O-Boys Ranch	27	8	7	2	4	1	--	--	--	7	1	--	67,614	67,448	41,893	25,555	166
Camp Fred Miller	59	3	27	4	19	4	--	--	--	27	15	15	298,309	298,309	206,406	91,903	--
Camp Vernon Kilpatrick	92	9	50	7	37	6	15	--	--	50	18	17	592,273	584,564	447,072	137,492	7,709
Camp David Gonzales	80	7	18	4	10	4	6	--	--	18	6	5	262,664	262,664	182,057	80,607	--
Camp Kenyon Scudder	77	6	18	4	10	4	7	--	--	18	11	10	280,533	279,081	204,027	75,054	1,452
Camp Joe Scott	83	6	27	4	19	4	--	--	--	27	4	4	331,424	331,424	254,206	77,218	--
Camp Glenn Rocky	78	6	18	4	10	4	6	--	--	19	5	4	276,730	271,412	195,493	75,919	5,318
Camp Joseph M. Paige	81	7	27	4	19	4	2	--	--	27	7	7	335,545	335,545	256,255	79,290	--
Camp Oak Grove	64	6	23	4	15	4	1	1	1	22	7	4	283,624	283,624	214,363	69,261	--
Camp John Munz	77	7	27	4	19	4	4	--	--	27	9	9	363,482	324,149	246,989	77,160	39,333
Camp William V. Mendenhall	78	6	18	4	10	4	6	--	--	18	7	6	265,877	265,877	192,083	73,794	--
Camp Karl Holton	71	7	23	4	15	4	5	--	--	23	10	10	317,335	304,853	229,653	75,200	12,482
Camp C. B. Afflerbaugh	85	8	27	4	19	4	2	--	--	27	12	10	348,360	348,360	260,869	87,491	--
Natividad Boys' Ranch	30	5	14	3	10	1	--	--	--	14	4	3	122,130	121,055	88,318	32,737	1,075
Joplin Boys' Ranch	46	7	15	2	10	3	3	--	--	15	3	1	155,469	147,917	110,075	37,842	7,552
Twin Pines Ranch	64	10	21	3	14	4	1	--	--	22	--	--	326,659	316,358	203,724	112,634	10,301

Table A.--BASIC DATA FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY STATE, 1966[a]--Continued

Institutions by auspices and type	Children in institution on last day of reporting period			Movement into institution during reporting period							Movement out of institution during reporting period					
				Total	Committed by court		Returned from aftercare/parole		Transfer in from other delinquency institution	Other admissions	Total	Discharged with no other agency supervision	Placed in aftercare/parole		Transferred out to other delinquency institution	Discharged, other reasons
					First commitments	Recommitments	For violation of aftercare regulations	For other reasons					Program operated by institution	Program operated by other delinquency institution		
	Total	Boys	Girls													
CALIFORNIA: (Continued)																
CITY AND COUNTY AUSPICES																
Camps and Ranches																
Sacramento County Boys Ranch	80	80	--	168	168	--	--	--	--	--	168	6	77	78	6	1
Verdemont Ranch For Boys	51	51	--	81	66	1	--	3	--	11	86	4	--	47	9	26
Schools and Homes																
Girls' Home	66	--	66	142	75	4	3	1	20	39	155	3	3	64	16	69
Girls Day Treatment Facility (Guide)	6	--	6	13	13	--	--	--	--	--	13	1	8	3	1	--
David R. McMillan School	56	38	18	122	114	8	--	--	--	--	120	1	105	3	--	11
Las Palmas School for Girls	100	--	100	148	113	16	9	10	--	--	148	--	141	--	7	--

Institutions by auspices and type	Average daily child population during period	Average length of child stay (months)	Personnel, last day of reporting period						Average number of full-time personnel during period	Personnel turnover during period (full-time)		Annual expenditures (in dollars)				
			Total on duty (full-time)	Type personnel			Total on duty (part-time)	Vacancies				All expenditures	Operating			Capital
				Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance		Full-time	Part-time				Total	Salaries and wages	Other	
CALIFORNIA: (Continued)																
CITY AND COUNTY AUSPICES																
Camps and Ranches																
Sacramento County Boys Ranch	80	6	25	7	14	4	--	--	--	25	2	2	290,208	289,115	201,785	87,330	1,093
Verdemont Ranch For Boys	51	12	23	4	15	4	--	--	--	23	7	7	227,117	225,442	159,531	65,911	1,675
Schools and Homes																	
Girls' Home	59	9	39	3	36	--	1	8	--	--	10	18	393,295	392,401	338,023	54,378	894
Girls Day Treatment Facility (Guide)	9	7	2	--	2	--	3	--	--	2	--	--	36,143	36,143	22,843	13,300	--
David R. McMillan School	51	7	36	4	28	4	2	--	1	36	9	9	316,885	316,011	265,465	50,546	874
Las Palmas School for Girls	100	9	122	14	88	20	9	4	--	122	61	52	1,411,705	1,406,080	1,229,551	176,529	5,625

[b] All cases committed to the Youth Authority by the local courts are initially received at the reception centers, and enter the schools by way of transfer from these centers. Thus, first commitment and recommitment figures are shown only for the reception centers.

Table A.--BASIC DATA FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY STATE, 1966[a]--Continued

Institutions by auspices and type	Children in institution on last day of reporting period			Movement into institution during reporting period							Movement out of institution during reporting period					
				Total	Committed by court		Returned from aftercare/parole		Transfer in from other delinquency institution	Other admissions	Total	Discharged with no other agency supervision	Placed in aftercare/parole		Transferred out to other delinquency institution	Discharged, other reasons
					First commitments	Recommitments	For violation of aftercare regulations	For other reasons					Program operated by institution	Program operated by other delinquency institution		
	Total	Boys	Girls													
COLORADO: Total	521	370	151	964	411	4	209	222	100	18	928	68	--	720	100	40
STATE AUSPICES																
Training Schools																
Lookout Mountain School For Boys	315	315	--	686	300	4	180	191	6	5	704	58	--	540	94	12
Mountain View Girls School	151	--	151	184	111	--	29	31	--	13	185	7	--	150	--	28
Forestry Camps																
Golden Gate Youth Camp	55	55	--	94	--	--	--	--	94	--	39	3	--	30	6	--
CONNECTICUT: Total	353	187	166	432	315	--	99	14	--	4	510	50	443	6	--	11
STATE AUSPICES																
Training Schools																
Connecticut School For Boys	187	187	--	295	226	--	54	11	--	4	316	--	304	6	--	6
Long Lane School	166	--	166	137	89	--	45	3	--	--	194	50	139	--	--	5

Institutions by auspices and type	Average daily child population during period	Average length of child stay (months)	Personnel, last day of reporting period						Average number of full-time personnel during period	Personnel turnover during period (full-time)		Annual expenditures (in dollars)				
			Total on duty (full-time)	Type personnel			Total on duty (part-time)	Vacancies				All expenditures	Operating			Capital
				Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance		Full-time	Part-time		Additions		Total	Salaries and wages	Other	
COLORADO: Total	512	23	241	29	177	35	10	6	--	235	87	91	1,814,439	1,781,504	1,431,065	350,439	32,935
STATE AUSPICES																	
Training Schools																	
Lookout Mountain School for Boys	326	6	139	14	101	24	--	4	--	134	57	59	1,057,683	1,040,912	866,535	174,377	16,771
Mountain View Girls School	152	11	81	10	64	7	10	2	--	80	28	30	591,815	581,918	447,071	134,847	9,897
Forestry Camps																	
Golden Gate Youth Camp	34	6	21	5	12	4	--	--	--	21	2	2	164,941	158,674	117,459	41,215	6,267
CONNECTICUT: Total	379	30	253	21	184	48	4	13	--	257	26	41	2,005,972	1,968,593	1,593,884	374,709	37,379
STATE AUSPICES																	
Training Schools																	
Connecticut School for Boys	217	9	143	10	103	30	4	12	--	147	19	29	1,158,435	1,127,152	893,791	233,361	31,283
Long Lane School	162	21	110	11	81	18	--	1	--	110	7	12	847,537	841,441	700,093	141,348	6,096

Table A. --BASIC DATA FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY STATE, 1966[a] --Continued

Institutions by auspices and type	Children in institution on last day of reporting period			Movement into institution during reporting period							Movement out of institution during reporting period					
				Total	Committed by court		Returned from aftercare/parole		Transfer in from other delinquency institution	Other admissions	Total	Discharged with no other agency supervision	Placed in aftercare/parole		Transferred out to other delinquency institution	Discharged, other reasons
					First commitments	Recommitments	For violation of aftercare regulations	For other reasons					Program operated by institution	Program operated by other delinquency institution		
	Total	Boys	Girls													
DELAWARE: Total	407	257	150	403	336	66	--	--	--	1	326	96	--	197	33	--
STATE AUSPICES																
Training Schools																
Ferris School for Boys	257	257	--	294	239	55	--	--	--	--	259	59	--	167	33	--
Wood Haven - Kruse School for Girls	150	--	150	109	97	11	--	--	--	--	67	37	--	30	--	--
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Total	749	544	205	631	420	19	114	45	--	33	651	8	--	625	--	18
DISTRICT AUSPICES																
Training Schools																
Children's Center (Maple Glen School-Cedar Knoll School)	749	544	205	631	420	19	114	45	--	33	651	8	--	625	--	18
FEDERAL																
Federal Training School																
National Training School for Boys Washington, D.C.	254	254	--	439	271	--	2	--	4	162	466	161	14	131	45	115

Institutions by auspices and type	Average daily child population during period	Average length of child stay (months)	Personnel, last day of reporting period						Average number of full-time personnel during period	Personnel turnover during period (full-time)		Annual expenditures (in dollars)				
			Total on duty (full-time)	Type personnel			Total on duty (part-time)	Vacancies				All expenditures	Operating			Capital
				Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance		Full-time	Part-time		All expenditures	Total	Total	Salaries and wages	Other	
DELAWARE: Total	358	21	100	12	64	24	15	--	--	97	77	54	605,608	596,212	420,167	176,045	9,396
STATE AUSPICES																	
Training Schools																	
Ferris School for Boys	232	10	65	8	41	16	10	--	--	63	58	43	404,499	398,620	278,376	120,244	5,879
Wood Haven - Kruse School for Girls	126	11	35	4	23	8	5	--	--	34	19	11	201,109	197,592	141,791	55,801	3,517
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Total	712	12	303	12	248	43	2	47	--	--	30	48	2,936,842	2,892,961	2,305,305	587,656	43,881
DISTRICT AUSPICES																	
Training Schools																	
Children's Center (Maple Glen School-Cedar Knoll School)	712	12	303	12	248	43	2	47	--	--	30	48	2,936,842	2,892,961	2,305,305	587,656	43,881
FEDERAL																	
Federal Training School																	
National Training School for Boys (Washington, D.C.)	254	15	151	24	87	40	3	8	1	150	51	55	1,513,129	1,474,129	1,248,336	225,793	39,000

Table A. --BASIC DATA FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY STATE, 1966[a] --Continued

Institutions by auspices and type	Children in institution on last day of reporting period			Movement into institution during reporting period							Movement out of institution during reporting period					
				Total	Committed by court		Returned from aftercare/parole		Transfer in from other delinquency institution	Other admissions	Total	Discharged with no other agency supervision	Placed in aftercare/parole		Transferred out to other delinquency institution	Discharged other reasons
					First commitments	Recommitments	For violation of aftercare regulations	For other reasons					Program operated by institution	Program operated by other delinquency institution		
	Total	Boys	Girls													
FLORIDA: Total	1,799	1,413	386	2,587	1,957	584	36	2	4	4	2,622	1,839	--	767	4	12
STATE AUSPICES																
Training Schools																
Florida School for Boys at Marianna	824	824	--	875	713	159	--	--	3	--	874	873	--	--	1	--
Florida School for Girls at Forest Hill[c]	158	--	158	233	188	45	--	--	--	--	234	233	--	--	--	1
Florida School for Boys at Okeechobee	464	464	--	573	429	143	--	--	1	--	584	581	--	--	3	--
Florida School for Girls at Ocala[c]	145	--	145	151	133	18	--	--	--	--	159	152	--	--	--	7
CITY AND COUNTY AUSPICES																
Training Schools																
Dade County Children's Home	172	125	47	740	489	217	34	--	--	--	767	--	--	767	--	--
Duval County Girls Parental Home	36	--	36	15	5	2	2	2	--	4	4	--	--	--	--	4

Institutions by auspices and type	Average daily child population during period	Average length of child stay (months)	Personnel, last day of reporting period						Average number of full-time personnel	Personnel		Annual expenditures (in dollars)				
			Total on duty (full-time)	Type personnel			Total on duty (part-time)	Vacancies				All expenditures	Operating			Capital
				Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance		Full-time	Part-time		Additions		Total	Salaries and wages	Other	
FLORIDA: Total	1,799	66	617	57	309	251	10	16	1	610	141	138	4,220,822	3,858,005	2,420,276	1,437,729	362,817
STATE AUSPICES																	
Training Schools																	
Florida School for Boys at Marianna	812	11	178	13	93	72	--	--	--	178	58	58	1,587,806	1,469,043	794,189	674,854	118,763
Florida School for Girls at Forest Hill[c]	150	9	53	3	45	5	--	--	--	53	1	1	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
Florida School for Boys at Okeechobee	469	9	135	16	84	35	--	7	--	132	52	47	1,004,581	964,125	593,615	370,510	40,456
Florida School for Girls at Ocala[c]	138	9	125	10	80	35	3	--	1	125	15	13	882,584	690,529	488,288	202,241	192,055
CITY AND COUNTY AUSPICES																	
Training Schools																	
Dade County Children's Home	204	4	124	13	7	104	4	9	--	120	14	18	728,526	726,208	536,084	190,124	2,318
Duval County Girls Parental Home	26	24	2	2	--	--	3	--	--	2	1	1	17,325	8,100	8,100	--	9,225

[c] Expenditures for Forest Hill are included in figures for Ocala.

Table A.--BASIC DATA FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY STATE, 1966[a]--Continued

Institutions by auspices and type	Children in institution on last day of reporting period			Movement into institution during reporting period							Movement out of institution during reporting period					
				Total	Committed by court		Returned from aftercare/parole		Transfer in from other delinquency institution	Other admissions	Total	Discharged with no other agency supervision	Placed in aftercare/parole		Transferred out to other delinquency institution	Discharged, other reasons
					First commitments	Recommitments	For violation of aftercare regulations	For other reasons					Program operated by institution	Program operated by other delinquency institution		
	Total	Boys	Girls													
GEORGIA: Total	888	710	178	1,106	1,022	69	5	--	10	--	957	528	4	399	4	22
STATE AUSPICES																
Training Schools																
Youth Development Center (Augusta)	368	296	72	551	541	--	--	--	10	--	503	499	--	--	--	--
Youth Development Center (Atlanta)	106	--	106	80	75	--	5	--	--	--	71	29	--	42	--	--
Youth Development Center (Middledgeville)	414	414	--	475	406	69	--	--	--	--	383	--	4	357	4	22
HAWAII: Total	146	97	49	159	82	--	24	22	31	--	153	22	81	--	31	19
STATE AUSPICES																
Training School																
Hawaii Youth Correctional Facility	131	82	49	139	82	--	24	22	11	--	134	22	73	--	20	19
Forestry Camp																
Molokai Boys Forestry camps	15	15	--	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	19	--	8	--	11	--
IDAHO: Total	171	124	47	241	179	3	59	--	--	--	227	17	--	194	--	16
STATE AUSPICES																
Training School																
State Youth Training Center	171	124	47	241	179	3	59	--	--	--	227	17	--	194	--	16

Institutions by auspices and type	Average daily child population during period	Average length of child stay (months)	Personnel, last day of reporting period							Average number of full-time personnel during period	Personnel turnover during period (full-time)		Annual expenditures (in dollars)				
			Total on duty (full-time)	Type personnel			Total on duty (part-time)	Vacancies					All expenditures	Operating			Capital
				Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance		Full-time	Part-time		Additions	Separations		Total	Salaries and wages	Other	
GEORGIA: Total	805	29	368	43	239	86	8	20	4	368	184	130	2,709,626	2,480,347	1,740,402	739,945	229,279
STATE AUSPICES																	
Training Schools																	
Youth Development Center (Augusta)	350	6	113	13	67	33	1	10	--	118	60	44	1,004,888	810,502	498,557	311,945	194,386
Youth Development Center (Atlanta)	103	15	75	8	60	7	4	4	1	76	45	40	349,038	344,145	343,145	1,000	4,893
Youth Development Center (Middledgeville)	352	8	180	22	112	46	3	6	3	174	79	46	1,355,700	1,325,700	898,700	427,000	30,000
HAWAII: Total	135	17	89	5	75	9	2	7	--	87	8	6	784,084	725,862	540,667	185,195	22,222
STATE AUSPICES																	
Training School																	
Hawaii Youth Correctional Facility	123	12	79	4	67	8	2	5	--	77	7	5	670,027	647,805	484,409	163,396	22,222
Forestry Camp																	
Molokai Boys Forestry Camps	12	5	10	1	8	1	--	2	--	10	1	1	78,057	78,057	56,258	21,799	--
IDAHO: Total	170	10	87	12	43	32	--	--	4	87	8	23	604,064	583,011	387,770	195,241	21,053
STATE AUSPICES																	
Training School																	
State Youth Training Center	170	10	87	12	43	32	--	--	4	87	8	23	604,064	583,011	387,770	195,241	21,053

Table A.--BASIC DATA FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY STATE, 1966[a]--Continued

Institutions by auspices and type	Children in institution on last day of reporting period			Movement into institution during reporting period							Movement out of institution during reporting period					
				Total	Committed by court		Returned from aftercare/parole		Transfer in from other delinquency institution	Other admissions	Total	Discharged with no other agency supervision	Placed in aftercare/parole		Transferred out to other delinquency institution	Discharged, other reasons
					First commitments	Recommitments	For violation of aftercare regulations	For other reasons					Program operated by institution	Program operated by other delinquency institution		
	Total	Boys	Girls													
ILLINOIS: Total	2,375	1,987	388	8,040	--	7,358	--	--	682	--	8,152	277	753	3,425	3,647	50
STATE AUSPICES--Training Schools																
Illinois Industrial School for Boys	315	315	--	464		310		--	154	--	463	18	--	367	78	--
Illinois State Training School for boys	715	715	--	1,711		1,701		--	10	--	1,756	4	--	1,429	323	--
Illinois State Training School for Girls and Reception Center	324	--	324	676	436	--	240	--	--	--	698	3	--	695	--	--
Wilmington State Boys School[d]	113	113	--	160		144		--	16	--	166	--	--	137	29	--
Forestry Camps[e]																
Channahan State Boys Camp Fort Massac State Boys Camp Illini State Boys Camp Kankakee State Boys Camp Lowden State Boys Camp Mississippi Palisades State Boys Camp New Salem State Boys Camp Pere Marquette State Boys' Camp Shawnee State Boys Camp	395	395	--	970		740		--	230	--	1,045	9	--	784	252	--
Reception and Diagnostic Center																
Reception Center for Boys	237	237	--	3,051	1,570	23	1,186	--	272	--	3,046	11	140	--	2,895	--

Institutions by auspices and type	Average daily child population during period	Average length of child (months)	Personnel, last day of reporting period						Average number of full-time personnel during period	Personnel turnover during period (full-time)		Annual expenditures (in dollars)			
			Total on duty full-time	Total personnel			Total on duty (part-time)	Vacancies				All expenditures	Operating		Capital
				Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance		Full-time	Part-time				Total	Salaries and wages	Other
ILLINOIS: Total	2,213	34	1,492	200	978	314	40	45	--	1,490	492	386	11,075,403	10,581,710	7,948,295	2,633,415	493,693
STATE AUSPICES--Training Schools																	
Illinois Industrial School for Boys	297	7	193	21	145	27	2	--	--	187	60	54	1,500,051	1,381,448	1,036,436	345,012	118,603
Illinois State Training School for Boys	692	4	396	47	239	110	8	18	--	396	138	123	2,699,293	2,671,937	2,092,666	579,271	27,356
Illinois State Training School for Girls and Reception Center	319	5	255	44	143	68	13	4	--	260	80	74	1,781,388	1,723,402	1,366,820	356,582	57,986
Wilmington State Boys School[d]	102	7	67	5	52	10	1	7	--	64	24	21	467,421	446,141	309,152	136,989	21,280
Forestry Camps[e]																	
Channahan State Boys Camp Fort Massac State Boys' Camp Illini State Boys' Camp Kankakee State Boys Camp Lowden State Boys Camp Mississippi Palisades State Boys Camp New Salem State Boys' Camp Pere Marquette State Boys' Camp Shawnee State Boys Camp	375	4	227	31	172	24	9	--	--	221	70	42	1,782,341	1,665,273	998,259	667,014	117,068
Reception and Diagnostic Centers																	
Reception Center for Boys	213	1	210	39	127	44	--	--	--	202	66	47	1,396,925	1,359,710	1,092,929	266,781	37,215

[d] Includes DuPage State Boys School.

[e] Combined report for 10 Forestry Camps Administered by the devision of Forestry Camps.

Table A. --BASIC DATA FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY STATE, 1966[a]--Continued

Institutions by auspices and type	Children in institution on last day of reporting period			Movement into institution during reporting period							Movement out of institution during reporting period					
				Total	Committed by court		Returned from aftercare/parole		Transfer in from other delinquency institution	Other admissions	Total	Discharged with no other agency supervision	Placed in aftercare/parole		Transferred out to other delinquency institution	Discharged, other reasons
					First commitments	Recommitments	For violation of aftercare regulations	For other reasons					Program operated by institution	Program operated by other delinquency institution		
	Total	Boys	Girls													
ILLINOIS: (Continued)																
CITY AND COUNTY AUSPICES																
Training Schools																
Chicago Parental (Boys)	212	212	--	802	559	15	228	--	--	--	786	98	603	4	57	24
Chicago Parental (Girls)	64	--	64	206	189	3	14	--	--	--	192	134	10	9	13	26
INDIANA: Total	1,031	819	212	1,337	864	33	433	7	--	--	1,295	181	837	235	--	42
STATE AUSPICES																
Training Schools																
Indiana Boys School	819	819	--	1,030	655	30	345	--	--	--	992	125	837	--	--	30
Indiana Girls School	212	--	212	307	209	3	88	7	--	--	303	56	--	235	--	12
IOWA: Total	388	293	95	748	419	5	245	35	--	44	777	33	--	717	--	27
STATE AUSPICES																
Training Schools																
Iowa Training School for Boys	293	293	--	590	331	4	207	26	--	22	611	23	--	574	--	14
Iowa Training School for Girls	95	--	95	158	88	1	38	9	--	22	166	10	--	143	--	13

Institutions by auspices and type	Average daily child population during period	Average length of child stay (months)	Personnel, last day of reporting period						Average number of full time personnel during period	Personnel turnover during period (full-time)		Annual expenditures (in dollars)				
			Total on duty (full-time)	Type personnel			Total on duty (part-time)	Vacancies				All expenditures	Operating			Capital
				Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance		Full-time	Part-time		Additions	Separations		Total	Salaries and wages	Other	
ILLINOIS: (Continued)																
CITY AND COUNTY AUSPICES																
Training Schools																
Chicago Parental (Boys)	165	3	101	9	71	21	--	16	--	117	36	15	915,134	867,186	679,420	187,766	47,948
Chicago Parental (Girls)	30	3	43	4	29	10	7	--	--	43	18	10	532,850	466,613	372,613	94,000	66,237
INDIANA: Total	892	16	323	26	185	112	9	39	--	140	121	120	2,535,743	1,496,320	1,455,691	40,629	1,039,423
STATE AUSPICES																
Training Schools																
Indiana Boys School	697	10	175	13	142	20	4	15	--	--	68	66	1,746,372	864,804	864,804	--	881,568
Indiana Girls School	195	6	148	13	43	92	5	24	--	140	53	54	789,371	631,516	590,887	40,629	157,855
IOWA: Total	414	11	257	34	173	50	20	17	1	252	43	52	1,979,951	1,859,876	1,330,496	529,380	120,075
STATE AUSPICES																
Training Schools																
Iowa Training School for Boys	316	4	62	11	31	20	2	4	1	58	12	8	496,825	445,530	290,280	155,250	51,295
Iowa Training School for Girls	98	7	195	23	142	30	18	13	--	194	31	44	1,483,126	1,414,346	1,040,216	374,130	68,780

Table A. --BASIC DATA FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY STATE, 1966[a]--Continued

Institutions by auspices and type	Children in institution on last day of reporting period			Movement into institution during reporting period							Movement into institution during reporting period					
				Total	Committed by court		Returned from aftercare/parole		Transfer in from other delinquency institution	Other admissions	Total	Discharged with no other agency supervision	Placed in aftercare/parole		Transferred out to other delinquency institution	Discharged, other reasons
					First commitments	Recommitments	For violation of aftercare regulations	For other reasons					Program operated by institution	Program operated by other delinquency institution		
	Total	Boys	Girls													
KANSAS: Total	593	444	149	261	232	1	22	6	--	--	217	86	--	131	--	--
STATE AUSPICES--Training Schools																
Girls' Industrial School (Beloit)	125	--	125	71	65	--	4	2	--	--	46	25	--	21	--	--
Boys' Industrial School (Atchison) / Boys' Industrial School (Topeka) [F]	323	323	--	190	167	1	18	4	--	--	171	61	--	110	--	--
KENTUCKY: Total	741	553	188	2,273	1,750	70	317	67	16	53	2,262	77	149	1,017	912	107
STATE AUSPICES--Training Schools																
Kentucky Village	417	291	126	874	587	9	261	--	4	13	896	55	--	733	20	88
Forestry Camps																
Alben W. Barkley State Boys' Camp	29	29	--	108	106	1	--	--	--	1	108	--	--	71	29	8
Lake Cumberland Boys' Camp	32	32	--	69	62	--	7	--	--	--	37	--	--	23	13	1
Woodsbend Boys' Camp	22	22	--	70	69	--	1	--	--	--	77	--	--	55	14	8
Reception-Diagnostic Center																
Kentucky Reception Center	79	55	24	935	820	48	48	1	12	6	976	3	--	135	836	2
CITY AND COUNTY AUSPICES																
Training Schools																
Louisville & Jefferson County Children's Home-(Ormsby Ridgewood)	162	124	38	217	106	12	--	66	--	33	168	19	149	--	--	--

Institutions by auspices and type	Average daily child population during period	Average length of child stay (months)	Personnel, last day of reporting period						Average number of full-time personnel during period	Personnel turnover during period (full-time)		Annual expenditures (in dollars)			
			Total on duty (full-time)	Type personnel			Total on duty (part-time)	Vacancies				All expenditures	Operating		Capital
				Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance		Full-time	Part-time				Total	Salaries and wages	Other
											Additions	Separations				
KANSAS: Total	570	40	207	21	141	45	8	1	--	208	58	50	1,640,972	1,458,760	1,137,220	321,540	182,212
STATE AUSPICES--Training Schools																	
Girls' Industrial School (Beloit)	130	23	66	7	41	18	5	1	--	69	9	7	516,080	510,558	416,957	93,601	5,522
Boys' Industrial School (Atchison) / Boys' Industrial School (Topeka) [F]	440	17	141	14	100	27	3	--	--	139	49	43	1,124,892	948,202	720,263	227,939	176,690
KENTUCKY: Total	789	31	340	42	203	95	22	33	2	352	155	144	2,228,005	2,174,049	1,461,988	712,061	53,956
STATE AUSPICES--Training Schools																	
Kentucky Village	432	5	167	19	103	45	--	19	--	165	78	80	1,085,858	1,085,134	736,478	348,656	724
Forestry Camps																	
Alben W. Barkley State Boys' Camp	34	4	9	2	5	2	1	1	1	9	5	4	90,040	89,434	46,376	43,058	606
Lake Cumberland Boys' Camp	26	4	10	2	5	3	1	--	--	10	11	5	69,198	67,789	38,341	29,448	1,409
Woodsbend Boys' Camp	24	4	8	2	4	2	--	2	--	8	8	8	72,782	72,104	34,202	37,902	678
Reception-Diagnostic Centers																	
Kentucky Reception Center	106	1	34	6	27	1	--	7	--	30	33	27	267,812	267,612	169,224	98,388	200
CITY AND COUNTY AUSPICES																	
Training Schools																	
Louisville & Jefferson County Children's Home-(Ormsby Ridgewood)	167	13	112	11	59	42	20	4	1	130	20	20	642,315	591,976	437,367	154,609	50,339

[F] Combined reporting for Boys' industrial Schools at Atchison and at Topeka.

Table A.--BASIC DATA FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY STATE, 1966 [a]--Continued

Institutions by auspices and type	Children in institution on last day of reporting period			Movement into institution during reporting period							Movement out of institution during reporting period					
				Total	Committed by court		Returned from aftercare/parole		Transfer in from other delinquency institution	Other admissions	Total	Discharged with no other agency supervision	Placed in aftercare/parole		Transferred out to other delinquency institution	Discharged, other reasons
					First commitments	Recommitments	For violation of aftercare regulations	Program operated by institution					Program operated by institution	Program operated by other delinquency institution		
	Total	Boys	Girls													
LOUISIANA: Total	1,364	1,196	168	2,458	1,406	527	27	422	5	71	2,487	527	638	1,198	62	62
STATE AUSPICES																
Training Schools																
Louisiana Training Institute	342	342	--	425	320	100	--	--	5	--	457	157	--	291	9	--
State Industrial School for Girls	86	--	86	138	110	28	--	--	--	--	157	53	102	--	--	2
State Industrial School for Colored Youth	853	771	82	1,721	878	394	27	422	--	--	1,693	255	536	885	17	--
CITY AND COUNTY AUSPICES																
Training School																
Milne Boys Home	83	83	--	174	98	5	--	--	--	71	180	62	--	22	36	60
MAINE: Total	394	249	145	297	201	15	62	15	--	4	274	29	219	--	22	4
STATE AUSPICES																
Boys Training Center	249	249	--	233	150	15	55	10	--	3	210	10	181	--	17	2
Stevens Training Center	145	--	145	64	51	--	7	5	--	1	64	19	38	--	5	2

Institutions by auspices and type	Average daily child population during period	Average length of child stay (months)	Personnel, last day of reporting period						Average number of full-time personnel during period	Personnel turnover during period (full-time)		Annual expenditures (in dollars)				
			Total on duty (full-time)	Type personnel			Total on duty (part-time)	Vacancies				All expenditures	Operating			Capital
				Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance		Full-time	Part-time		Additions	Separations		Total	Salaries and wages	Other	
LOUISIANA: Total	1,534	33	470	40	298	132	11	9	--	467	83	87	3,028,290	2,952,805	2,009,546	943,259	75,485
STATE AUSPICES																	
Training Schools																	
Louisiana Training Institute	363	7	134	7	87	40	--	6	--	138	33	33	946,400	946,400	586,844	359,556	--
State Industrial School for Girls	102	6	65	8	40	17	6	--	--	65	7	7	434,385	432,277	308,734	123,543	2,108
State Industrial School for Colored Youth	976	9	225	19	154	52	5	1	--	220	30	32	1,388,980	1,317,066	934,556	382,510	71,914
CITY AND COUNTY AUSPICES																	
Training Schools																	
Milne Boys Home	93	11	46	6	17	23	--	2	--	44	13	15	258,525	257,062	179,412	77,650	1,463
MAINE: Total	347	28	182	17	105	60	17	16	--	174	78	33	1,275,594	1,256,516	940,040	316,476	19,078
STATE AUSPICES																	
Boys Training Center	240	9	134	8	98	28	5	5	--	115	54	17	884,942	869,935	662,041	207,894	15,007
Stevens Training Center	107	19	48	9	7	32	12	11	--	59	24	16	390,652	386,581	277,999	108,582	4,071

Table A.--BASIC DATA FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY STATE, 1966 [a]--Continued

Institutions by auspices and type	Children in institution on last day of reporting period			Movement into institution during reporting period							Movement out of institutioo during reporting period					
				Total	Committed by court		Returned from aftercare/parole		Transfer in from other delinquency institution	Other admissions	Total	Discharged with no other agency supervision	Placed in aftercare/parole		Transferred out to other delinquency institution	Discharged, other reasons
	Total	Boys	Girls		First commitments	Recommitments	For violation of aftercare regulations	For other reasons					Program operated by institution	Program operated by other delinquency institution		
MARYLAND: Total	1,329	1,030	299	5,868	3,841	502	--	--	629	896	5,728	34	--	4,019	631	1,044
STATE AUSPICES--Training Schools																
Boys Village of Maryland	335	335	--	965	401	225	--	--	23	316	957	--	--	448	191	318
Maryland Children's Center	101	76	25	2,380	2,380	--	--	--	--	--	2,335	--	--	2,335	--	--
Maryland Training School for Boys	414	414	--	1,311	710	225	--	--	34	342	1,269	--	--	549	370	350
Montrose School for Girls	274	--	274	624	350	52	--	--	--	222	619	--	--	367	--	252
Victor Cullen School	74	74	--	120	--	--	--	--	118	2	46	--	--	35	1	10
Forestry Camps [g]																
Boys Forestry Camp (Green Ridge) Boys Forestry Camp-(Lonsconing) Boys Forestry Camp (Meadow Mountain) Boys Forestry Camp-(Backbone Mountain)	131	131	--	468	--	--	--	--	454	14	502	34	--	285	69	114

Institutions by auspices and type	Average daily child population during period	Average length of child stay (months)	Personnel, last day of reporting period						Average number of full-time personnel during period	Personnel turnover during period (full-time)		Annual expenditures (in dollars)			
			Total on duty (full-time)	Type personnel			Total on duty (part-time)	Vacancies				All expenditures	Operating		Capital
				Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance		Full-time	Part-time	Additions	Separations		Total	Salaries and wages	Other
MARYLAND: Total	1,596	20	691	76	463	152	41	98	2	609	274	170	5,637,784	5,301,404	4,029,451	1,271,953	336,380
STATE AUSPICES--Training Schools																	
Boys Village of Maryland	642	4	170	16	112	42	16	9	--	173	15	21	1,326,397	1,326,397	1,022,348	304,049	--
Maryland Children's Center	95	1	64	11	42	11	--	14	--	71	25	26	594,606	559,606	455,854	103,752	35,000
Maryland Training School for Boys	388	4	193	18	143	32	4	28	2	189	68	68	1,592,922	1,592,922	1,242,263	350,659	--
Montrose School for Girls	270	8	136	16	84	36	20	16	--	134	53	25	1,205,376	995,376	743,634	251,742	210,000
Victor Cullen School	58	--	83	10	43	30	1	31	--	--	105	25	445,653	445,653	320,803	124,850	--
Forestry Camps [g]																	
Boys Forestry Camp-(Green Ridge) Boys Forestry Camp-(Lonsconing) Boys Forestry Camp-(Meadow Mountain) Boys Forestry Camp-(Backbone Mountain)	143	3	45	5	39	1	--	--	--	42	8	5	472,830	381,450	244,549	136,901	91,380

[g] Combined report.

Table A. --BASIC DATA FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY STATE, 1966 [a]--Continued

Institutions by auspices and type	Children in institution on last day of reporting period			Movement into institution during reporting period							Movement out of institution during reporting period					
				Total	Committed by court		Returned from aftercare/parole		Transfer in from other delinquency institution	Other admissions	Total	Discharged with no other agency supervision	Placed in aftercare/parole		Transferred out to other delinquency institution	Discharged, other reasons
					First commitments	Recommitments	For violation of aftercare regulations	For other reasons					Program operated by other delinquency institution	Program operated by other delinquency institution		
	Total	Boys	Girls													
MASSACHUSETTS: Total	1,014	865	149	6,680	2,625	1,692	642	320	59	1,342	6,651	2,754	442	939	980	1,536
STATE AUSPICES																
Training Schools																
Industrial School for Boys	185	185	--	594	244	--	49	2	--	299	601	20	341	--	--	240
Industrial School for Girls	118	--	118	607	112	4	121	162	--	208	597	11	--	142	5	439
Institute for Juvenile Guidance	106	106	--	104	60	--	27	17	--	--	98	--	83	--	--	15
Lyman School for Boys	201	201	--	965	298	29	290	97	7	244	928	--	--	528	133	267
Residential Treatment Unit	67	67	--	127	65	--	25	10	--	27	117	--	--	87	4	26
Reception-Diagnostic Centers																
Judge John J. Connelly Youth Center	137	137	--	3,413	1,568	1,658	82	26	47	32	3,445	2,685	--	65	685	10
Reception-Detention Center for Girls	31	--	31	706	121	1	41	6	5	532	713	4	18	3	152	536
CITY AND COUNTY AUSPICES																
Training Schools																
Essex County Training School	60	60	--	33	33	--	--	--	--	--	36	34	--	--	--	2
Middlesex County Training School	109	109	--	131	124	--	7	--	--	--	116	--	--	114	1	1

Institutions by auspices and type	Average daily child population during period	Average length of child stay (months)	Personnel, last day of reporting period						Average number of full-time personnel during period	Personnel turnover during period (full-time)		Annual expenditures (in dollars)				
			Total on duty (full-time)	Type personnel			Total on duty (part-time)	Vacancies				All expenditures	Operating			Capital
				Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance		Full-time	Part-time		Additions	Separations		Total	Salaries and wages	Other	
MASSACHUSETTS: Total	1,051	78	632	67	343	222	10	21	1	634	121	103	4,436,291	4,335,209	3,410,366	924,843	101,082
STATE AUSPICES																	
Training Schools																	
Industrial School for Boys	213	7	126	9	80	37	--	12	--	126	27	18	874,537	874,537	682,156	192,381	--
Industrial School for Girls	108	11	95	9	69	17	--	4	--	96	19	10	582,442	582,442	470,932	111,510	--
Institute for Juvenile Guidance	91	8	53	10	11	32	--	1	--	54	10	10	331,164	331,164	331,164	--	--
Lyman School for Boys	237	6	158	15	90	53	--	--	--	158	51	46	1,095,347	1,095,347	816,596	278,751	--
Residential Treatment Unit	70	9	29	5	7	17	--	--	--	29	3	3	162,156	162,156	162,156	--	--
Reception-Diagnostic Centers																	
Judge John J. Connelly Youth Center	135	2	63	10	36	17	6	--	--	63	2	2	478,166	384,364	384,364	--	93,802
Reception-Detention Center for Girls	50	1	32	3	21	8	3	4	1	32	5	7	224,921	218,721	167,650	51,071	6,200
CITY AND COUNTY AUSPICES																	
Training Schools																	
Essex County Training School	49	24	33	3	11	19	1	--	--	33	4	3	232,754	231,674	175,254	56,420	1,080
Middlesex County Training School	98	10	43	3	18	22	--	--	--	43	--	4	454,804	454,804	220,094	234,710	--

Table A. --BASIC DATA FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY STATE, 1966 [a]--Continued

Institutions by auspices and type	Children in institution on last day of reporting period			Movement into institution during reporting period							Movement out of institution during reporting period					
				Total	Committed by court		Returned from aftercare/parole		Transfer in from other delinquency institution	Other admissions	Total	Discharged with no other agency supervision	Placed in aftercare/parole		Transferred out to other delinquency institution	Discharged, other reasons
					First commitments	Recommitments	For violation of aftercare regulations	For other reasons					Program operated by institution	Program operated by other delinquency institution		
	Total	Boys	Girls													
MICHIGAN: Total	1,280	951	329	2,445	2,053	2	193	1	194	2	2,214	117	235	658	986	218
STATE AUSPICES																
Training Schools																
Lansing Boys Training School	381	381	--	572	442	--	109	--	19	2	526	19	--	462	45	--
Green Oak Center	109	109	--	194	21	---	18	--	155	--	178	55	--	118	--	5
W. J. Maxey School	298	298	--	419	387	--	22	--	10	--	295	11	--	15	58	211
Girls Training School [h]	329	--	329	300	260	2	34	--	4	--	275	30	235	--	8	2
Girls Special Treatment Unit [h]																
Forestry Camps																
Camp LaVicotoire [i]	104	104	--	108	96	--	5	1	6	--	93	2	--	63	28	--
Camp Nokomis [i]																
Reception-Diagonistic Center																
Reception-Diagonistic Unit	59	59	--	852	847	--	5	--	--	--	847	--	--	--	847	--

Institutions by auspices and type	Average daily child population during period	Average length of child stay (months)	Personnel, last day of reporting period							Average number of full-time personnel during period	Personnel turnover during period (full-time)		Annual expenditures (in dollars)				
			Total on duty (full-time)	Type personnel			Total on duty (part-time)	Vacancies			Additions	Separations	All expenditures	Operating			Capital
				Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance		Full-time	Part-time					Total	Salaries and wages	Other	
MICHIGAN: Total	1,034	62	662	66	516	80	57	77	27	385	249	175	7,895,813	5,292,328	4,286,953	1,005,375	2,603,485
STATE AUSPICES																	
Training Schools																	
Lansing Boys Training School	354	11	194	13	155	26	18	10	2	--	51	47	1,803,293	1,783,293	1,462,262	321,031	20,000
Green Oak Center	97	11	48	5	38	5	3	27	18	--	27	18	423,040	423,040	341,804	81,236	--
W. J. Maxey School	222	10	136	9	114	13	--	10	--	126	65	44	3,223,130	1,015,297	820,331	194,966	2,207,833
Girls Training School [h]	229	15	204	30	149	25	5	26	7	185	80	46	1,908,109	1,538,016	1,266,476	271,540	370,093
Girls Special Treatment Unit [h]																	
Forestry Camps																	
Camp LaVicotoire [i]	77	14	30	5	17	8	30	2	--	32	10	8	284,417	278,858	190,997	87,861	5,559
Camp Nokomis [i]																	
Reception-Diagonistic Centers																	
Reception-Diagonistic Unit	55	1	50	4	43	3	1	2	--	42	16	12	253,824	253,824	205,083	48,741	--

[h] Combined reporting for Girls Training School and Special Treatment Unit.
[i] Combined reporting for Camp LaVictorie and Camp Nokomis.

Table A. --BASIC DATA FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY STATE, 1966 [a]--Continued

Institutions by auspices and type	Children in institution on last day of reporting period			Movement into institution during reporting period							Movement out of institution during reporting period					
				Total	Committed by court		Returned from aftercare/parole		Transfer in from other delinquency institution	Other admissions	Total	Discharged with no other agency supervision	Placed in aftercare/parole		Transferred out to other delinquency institution	Discharged, other reasons
					First commitments	Recommitments	For violation of aftercare regulations	For other reasons					Program operated by institution	Program operated by other delinquency institution		
	Total	Boys	Girls													
MINNESOTA: Total	917	733	184	3,231	1,951	151	461	52	355	251	3,212	502	162	1,241	961	346
STATE AUSPICES																
Training Schools																
Minnesota Home School for Girls	148	--	148	198	--	--	--	--	--	198	231	--	--	--	--	231
State Training School for Boys	304	304	--	837	390	9	349	32	57	--	856	54	--	682	120	--
Youth Vocational Center	38	38	--	105	64	9	10	--	21	1	96	--	--	41	55	--
Forestry Camps																
St. Croix Forestry Camp	34	34	--	111	--	--	--	1	110	--	93	--	78	--	15	--
Thistledew Lake Forestry Camp	50	50	--	108	--	--	1	1	105	1	107	2	84	--	20	1
Reception-Diagnostic Center																
Minnesota Reception and Diagnostic Center[j]	129	93	36	1,017	777	4	101	18	56	51	980	7	--	230	721	22
CITY AND COUNTY AUSPICES																
Training Schools																
Boys Totem Town	110	110	--	378	257	115	--	--	6	--	362	--	--	246	24	92
County Home School	104	104	--	477	463	14	--	--	--	--	487	439	--	42	6	--

Institutions by auspices and type	Average daily child population during period	Average length of child stay (months)	Personnel, last day of reporting period						Average number of full-time personnel during period	Personnel turnover during period (full-time)		Annual expenditures (in dollars)				
			Total on duty (full-time)	Type personnel			Total on duty (part-time)	Vacancies				All expenditures	Operating			Capital
				Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance		Full-time	Part-time		Additions	Separations		Total	Salaries and wages	Other	
MINNESOTA: Total	956	50	393	28	278	87	6	8	1	54	79	55	3,035,585	2,794,265	2,335,085	459,180	241,320
STATE AUSPICES																	
Training Schools																	
Minnesota Home School for Girls	162	11	101	7	75	19	--	7	1	--	30	23	524,243	524,243	514,883	9,360	--
State Training School for Boys	325	5	140	7	117	16	--	--	--	--	26	19	1,047,504	1,035,304	852,000	183,304	12,200
Youth Vocational Center	47	8	17	2	14	1	2	--	--	--	1	1	156,200	156,200	99,200	57,000	--
Forestry Camps																	
St. Croix Forestry Camp	48	6	17	2	10	5	--	1	--	--	2	3	154,600	154,600	104,400	50,200	--
Thistledew Lake Forestry Camp	48	5	15	2	4	9	1	--	--	18	6	2	301,760	88,860	87,758	1,102	212,900
Reception-Diagnostic Center																	
Minnesota Reception and Diagnostic Center[j]	125	2	(j)	(j)	(j)	(j)	(j)	(j)	(j)	(j)	(j)	(j)	(j)	(j)	(j)	(j)	(j)
CITY AND COUNTY AUSPICES																	
Training Schools																	
Boys Totem Town	95	5	36	4	25	7	--	--	--	36	12	7	229,743	227,833	176,844	50,989	1,910
County Home School	106	8	67	4	33	30	3	--	--	--	2	--	621,535	607,225	500,000	107,225	14,310

[j] Cost and personnel data not available.

Table A.--BASIC DATA FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY STATE, 1966[a]--Continued

Institutions by auspices and type	Children in institution on last day of reporting period			Movement into institution during reporting period							Movement out of institution during reporting period					
				Total	Committed by court		Returned from aftercare/parole		Transfer in from other delinquency institution	Other admissions	Total	Discharged with no other agency supervision	Placed in aftercare/parole		Transferred out to other delinquency institution	Discharged, other reasons
					First commitments	Recommitments	For violation of aftercare regulations	For other reasons					Program operated by institution	Program operated by other delinquency institution		
	Total	Boys	Girls													
MISSISSIPPI: Total	559	456	103	791	378	20	82	--	--	311	702	14	--	362	1	325
STATE AUSPICES--Training Schools																
Columbia Training School	247	175	72	201	158	8	35	--	--	--	130	--	--	125	--	5
Oakley Training School	312	281	31	590	220	12	47	--	--	311	572	14	--	237	1	320
MISSOURI: Total	1,197	924	273	1,401	1,079	50	207	20	9	36	1,423	70	712	522	69	50
STATE AUSPICES--Training Schools																
Missouri Training School for Girls	485	485	--	665	507	9	136	12	--	1	711	5	631	63	--	12
Missouri Training School for Boys[k]	181	--	181	216	160	1	47	6	--	2	217	12	--	198	--	7
Forestry Camps																
Cuivere River State Park Work Camp[k]	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)
CITY AND COUNTY AUSPICES																
Training Schools																
Buchanan County Boys' Home	39	39	--	77	28	6	12	2	2	27	49	3	--	28	12	6
Hilltop School for Girls	47	--	47	58	37	1	--	--	--	--	61	--	--	37	17	7
Highview School for Boys	51	51	--	55	43	12	--	--	--	--	82	--	--	63	9	10
McCune School for Boys	61	61	--	117	96	21	--	--	--	--	122	--	--	99	17	6
Meramie Hills School for Girls	45	--	45	48	42	--	--	--	--	6	41	--	--	30	9	2
Missouri Hills School for Boys	288	288	--	165	146	--	12	--	7	--	140	50	81	4	5	--

Institutions by auspices and type	Average daily child population during period	Average length of child stay (months)	Personnel, last day of reporting period							Average number of full time personnel during period	Personnel turnover during period (full-time)		Annual expenditures (in dollars)				
			Total on duty (full-time)	Type personnel			Total on duty (part-time)	Vacancies						Operating			Capital
				Administrative	Operative and educational	Operational and maintenance		Full-time	Part-time		Additions	Separations	All expenditures	Total	Salaries and wages	Other	
MISSISSIPPI: Total	512	25	99	10	50	39	1	11	--	104	58	45	608,949	449,736	299,827	272,023	159,213
STATE AUSPICES--Training Schools																	
Columbia Training School	198	11	54	5	32	17	1	2	--	54	39	29	444,483	293,983	152,787	141,196	150,500
Oakley Training School	314	14	45	5	18	22	--	9	--	50	19	16	164,466	155,753	147,040	130,827	8,713
MISSOURI: Total	1,015	90	375	38	242	95	91	56	4	99	93	90	2,636,548	2,553,310	1,709,612	842,698	83,238
STATE AUSPICES--Training Schools																	
Missouri Training School for Girls	541	11	161	12	116	33	38	36	--	--	39	31	1,201,507	1,149,846	781,360	368,486	51,661
Missouri Training School for Boys[k]	172	8	101	9	63	29	13	2	1	--	10	10	642,330	639,930	451,966	187,964	2,400
FORESTRY CAMPS																	
Cuivere River State Park Work Camp[k]	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)
CITY AND COUNTY AUSPICES																	
Training Schools																	
Buchanan County Boys' Home	28	9	6	2	1	3	2	--	1	--	5	4	34,944	34,944	21,805	13,139	--
Hilltop School for Girls	35	16	20	3	8	9	8	2	1	16	14	14	119,342	119,342	68,289	50,053	--
Highview School for Boys	63	14	20	3	13	4	5	2	--	16	10	10	136,721	121,721	64,424	57,297	15,000
McCune School for Boys	59	7	19	3	9	7	4	6	1	19	14	13	156,752	146,752	80,659	66,093	10,000
Meramie Hills School for Girls	32	13	12	2	8	2	3	1	--	12	1	1	90,870	90,870	65,720	25,150	--
Missouri Hills School for Boys	85	10	36	4	24	8	18	7	--	36	--	7	254,082	249,905	175,389	74,516	4,177

[k] Missouri Training School for Boys includes report for Cuivere River State Park Work Camp.

Table A. --BASIC DATA FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY STATE, 1966[a] --Continued

Institutions by auspices and type	Children in institution on last day of reporting period			Movement into institution during reporting period							Movement out of institution during reporting period					
				Total	Committed by court		Returned from aftercare/parole		Transfer in from other delinquency institution	Other admission	Total	Discharged with no other agency supervision	Placed in aftercare/parole		Transferred out to other delinquency institution	Discharged, other reasons
					First commitments	Recommitments	For violation of aftercare regulations	For other reasons					Program operated by institution	Program operated by other delinquency institution		
	Total	Boys	Girls													
MONTANA: Total	222	164	58	363	205	2	79	77	--	--	356	149	5	196	4	2
STATE AUSPICES																
Training Schools																
Montana State Industrial School	164	164	--	272	154	1	49	68	--	--	307	140	--	163	3	1
Vocational School for Girls	58	--	58	91	51	1	30	9	--	--	49	9	5	33	1	1
NEBRASKA: Total	582	437	145	461	290	33	83	41	--	14	522	72	105	316	16	13
STATE AUSPICES																
Training Schools																
Boys Training School	437	437	--	379	250	33	62	34	--	--	368	46	--	316	--	6
Girls Training School	145	--	145	82	40	--	21	7	--	14	154	26	105	--	16	7
NEVADA: Total	180	124	56	286	246	--	37	2	--	1	307	2	290	8	6	1
STATE AUSPICES																
Training Schools																
Nevada Girls Training Center	56	--	56	74	66	--	5	2	--	1	85	2	75	1	6	1
Nevada Youth Training Center	124	124	--	212	180	--	32	--	--	--	222	--	215	7	--	--

Institutions by auspices and type	Average daily child population during period	Average length of child stay (months)	Personnel, last day of reporting period						Average number of full-time personnel during period	Personnel turnover during period (full-time)		Annual expenditures (in dollars)				
			Total on duty (full-time)	Type personnel			Total on duty (part-time)	Vacancies				All expenditures	Operating			Capital
				Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance		Full-time	Part-time		Additions	Separations		Total	Salaries and wages	Other	
MONTANA: Total	199	19	129	11	91	27	3	4	1	133	46	42	1,204,186	871,809	635,745	236,064	332,377
STATE AUSPICES																	
Training Schools																	
Montana State Industrial School	154	11	82	6	54	22	3	4	1	88	25	21	918,313	599,936	435,202	164,734	318,377
Vocational School for Girls	45	8	47	5	37	5	--	--	--	45	21	21	285,873	271,873	200,543	71,330	14,000
NEBRASKA: Total	336	18	144	14	94	36	16	4	--	87	42	40	977,974	943,129	629,175	303,954	34,845
STATE AUSPICES																	
Training Schools																	
Boys Training School	253	8	88	6	60	22	6	4	--	87	27	27	634,589	610,370	390,064	220,306	24,219
Girls Training School	83	10	56	8	34	14	10	--	--	--	15	13	343,385	332,759	239,111	83,648	10,626
NEVADA: Total	197	17	110	13	82	15	5	16	--	114	49	30	1,083,969	1,048,626	737,731	310,895	35,343
STATE AUSPICES																	
Training Schools																	
Nevada Girls Training Center	59	9	44	7	29	8	2	11	--	49	25	23	413,901	404,696	301,675	103,021	9,205
Nevada Youth Training Center	138	8	66	6	53	7	3	5	--	65	24	7	670,068	643,930	436,056	207,874	26,138

Table A. --BASIC DATA FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY STATE, 1966 [a]--Continued

Institutions by by auspices and type	Children in institution on last day of reporting period			Movement into institution during reporting period							Movement out of institution during reporting period					
				Total	Committed by court		Returned from aftercare/parole		Transfer in from other delinquency institutions	Other admissions	Total	Discharged with no other agency supervision	Placed in aftercare/parole		Transferred out to other delinquency institution	Discharged, other reasons
					First commitments	Recommitments	For violation of aftercare regulation	For other reasons					Program operated by institution	Program operated by other delinquency institution		
	Total	Boys	Girls													
NEW HAMPSHIRE: Total	188	143	45	645	173	--	--	53	--	377	632	--	256	--	--	376
STATE AUSPICES - Treining Schools																
State Industrial School	188	143	45	645	173	--	42	53	--	377	632	--	256	--	--	376
NEW JERSEY: Total	1,078	802	276	1,639	1,280	194	142	23	--	--	1,555	385	249	788	122	11
STATE AUSPICES - Training Schools																
State Home for Boys	744	744	--	1,073	772	173	113	15	--	--	994	105	--	788	94	7
State Home for Girls	260	--	260	307	249	21	29	8	--	--	307	26	249	--	28	4
Highfields Residential Group Center	22	22	--	74	74	--	--	--	--	--	72	72	--	--	--	--
Turrell Residential Group Center	16	--	16	51	51	--	--	--	--	--	50	50	--	--	--	--
Warren Residential Group Center	18	18	--	67	67	--	--	--	--	--	66	66	--	--	--	--
Ocean Residential Group Center	18	18	--	67	67	--	--	--	--	--	66	66	--	--	--	--
NEW MEXICO: Total	412	336	76	527	298	185	33	11	--	--	551	26	--	525	--	--
STATE AUSPICES - Training Schools																
Girls' Welfare Home	76	--	76	142	100	--	31	11	--	--	166	26	--	140	--	--
New Mexico Boys' School	292	292	--	320	151	169	--	--	--	--	336	--	--	336	--	--
Forestry Camps																
Camp Sierra Blanca	44	44	--	65	47	16	2	--	--	--	49	--	--	49	--	--

Institution by auspices and type	Average daily child population during period	Average length of child stay (months)	Personnel, last day of reporting period							Average number of full time personnel during period	Personnel turnover during period (full-time)		Annual expenditures (in dollars)				
			Total on duty (full-time)	Total personnel			Total on duty (part-time)	Vacancies						Operating			Capital
				Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance		Full-time	Part-time		Additions	Separations	All expenditures	Total	Salaries and wages	Other	
NEW HAMPSHIRE: Total	174	7	94	9	53	32	7	--	--	--	11	11	678,038	602,038	446,561	155,477	76,000
STATE AUSPICES - Training Schools																	
State Industrial School	174	7	94	9	53	32	7	--	--	--	11	11	678,038	602,038	446,561	155,477	76,000
NEW JERSEY: Total	960	36	410	54	260	96	2	40	--	434	135	117	3,193,675	3,149,280	2,462,952	686,328	44,395
STATE AUSPICES - Training Schools																	
State Home for Boys	651	9	249	32	153	64	--	34	--	267	104	83	1,943,933	1,919,971	1,465,911	454,060	23,962
State Home for Girls	232	11	138	13	95	30	2	5	--	143	30	32	1,024,448	1,011,378	840,042	171,336	13,070
Highfields Residential Group Center	20	4	5	2	3	--	--	1	--	6	1	2	54,929	53,829	40,662	13,167	1,100
Turrell Residential Group Center	17	4	6	3	3	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	59,428	54,868	39,258	15,610	4,560
Warren Residential Group Center	20	4	6	3	1	2	--	--	--	6	--	--	54,838	53,888	38,178	15,710	950
Ocean Residential Group Center	20	4	6	1	5	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	56,099	55,346	38,901	16,445	753
NEW MEXICO: Total	452	23	272	36	201	35	21	4	--	276	134	88	2,262,504	1,837,588	1,205,336	632,252	424,916
STATE AUSPICES - Training Schools																	
Girls' Welfare Home	107	9	90	12	65	13	19	--	--	91	43	29	545,668	520,689	350,686	170,003	24,979
New Mexico Boys' School	302	7	166	20	126	20	2	4	--	170	77	50	1,585,681	1,198,910	783,450	415,460	386,771
Forestry Camps																	
Camp Sierra Blanca	43	7	16	4	10	2	--	--	--	15	14	9	131,155	117,989	71,200	46,789	13,166

Table A. --BASIC DATA FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY STATE, 1966[a] --Continued

Institutions by auspices and type	Children in institution on last day of reporting period			Movement into institution during reporting period							Movement out of institution during reporting period					
				Total	Committed by court		Returned from aftercare/parole		Transfer in from other delinquency institutions	Other admissions	Total	Discharged with no other agency supervision	Placed in aftercare/parole		Transferred out to other delinquency institution	Discharged, other reasons
					First commitments	Recommitments	For violation of aftercare regulations	For other reasons					Program operated by institution	Program operated by other delinquency institution		
	Total	Boys	Girls													
NEW YORK: Total	2,844	2,312	532	3,907	2,903	--	569	--	383	52	3,764	42	1,544	1,793	378	7
STATE AUSPICES - Training Schools																
Annex of the Boys' Training Schools (Goshen)	102	102	--	82	--	--	--	--	82	--	79	1	--	70	8	--
Brookwood Annex of Training School for Girls	Movement is reflected in the Hudson Population figures.															
Highland State Training School for Boys	242	242	--	206	193	--	12	--	1	--	205	2	--	197	6	--
New York State Training School for Girls (Hudson)	440	--	440	673	553	--	104	--	16	--	659	10	553	--	96	--
New Hampton State Training School for Boys	324	324	--	450	264	--	125	--	61	--	422	2	--	398	18	4
Otisville State Training School for Boys	363	363	--	643	490	--	147	--	6	--	627	8	--	501	118	--
South Kortright Branch of the Boys' Training School	47	47	--	89	36	--	3	--	50	--	92	--	--	89	3	--
State Agricultural and Industrial School	460	460	--	535	427	--	92	--	16	--	493	13	449	--	29	2
Troy Branch of the Girls' Training School	73	--	73	97	--	--	1	--	96	--	92	--	--	76	16	--
Warwick State Training School for Boys	392	392	--	515	420	--	85	--	10	--	513	6	--	462	44	1

Institutions by auspices and type	Average daily child population during period	Average length of child stay (months)	Personnel, last day of reporting period						Average number of full-time personnel during period	Personnel turnover during period (full-time)		Annual expenditures (in dollars)				
			Total on duty (full-time)	Type personnel			Total on duty (part-time)	Vacancies				All expenditures	Operating			Capital
				Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance		Full-time	Part-time				Total	Salaries and wages	Other	
NEW YORK: Total	2,595	223	2,109	253	1,412	444	29	--	--	1,997	463	421	19,936,938	14,397,852	11,635,715	2,762,137	5,539,086
STATE AUSPICES - Training Schools																	
Annex of the Boys' Training Schools (Goshen)	97	18	98	11	66	21	1	--	--	99	20	18	685,660	684,933	603,688	81,245	727
Brookwood Annex of Training School for Girls	--	--	60	7	39	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	461,205	368,682	336,136	32,546	92,523
Highland State Training School for Boys	228	14	177	18	130	29	1	--	--	151	50	30	2,229,980	1,056,452	864,579	191,873	1,173,528
New York State Training School for Girls (Hudson)	371	8	325	33	228	64	5	--	--	394	54	54	2,310,468	2,291,237	1,759,412	531,825	19,231
New Hampton State Training School for Boys	286	9	229	24	152	53	1	--	--	218	87	65	1,642,584	1,529,103	1,244,196	284,907	113,481
Otisville State Training School for Boys	332	8	274	27	184	63	1	--	--	255	68	60	5,148,387	1,744,966	1,469,115	275,851	3,403,421
South Kortright Branch of the Boys' Training School	44	6	36	6	21	9	--	--	--	32	8	2	322,020	222,134	179,244	42,890	99,886
State Agricultural and Industrial School	435	11	336	35	225	76	3	--	--	319	58	73	2,657,340	2,183,192	1,800,000	383,192	474,148
Troy Branch of the Girls' Training School	64	10	82	11	48	23	1	--	--	62	13	19	484,217	481,616	411,851	69,765	2,601
Warwick State Training School for Boys	377	9	302	30	201	71	4	--	--	277	105	100	2,069,397	1,985,550	1,703,475	282,075	83,847

Table A.--BASIC DATA FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY STATE, 1966[a]--Continued

Institutions by auspices and type	Children in institution on last day of reporting period			Movement into institution during reporting period							Movement out of institution during reporting period					
				Total	Committed by court		Returned from aftercare/parole		Transfer in from other delinquency institution	Other admissions	Total	Discharged with no other agency supervision	Placed in aftercare/parole		Transferred out to other delinquency institution	Discharged, other reasons
					First commitments	Recommitments	For violation of aftercare regulations	For other reasons					Program operated by institution	Program operated by other delinquency institution		
	Total	Boys	Girls													
NEW YORK: (Continued)																
STATE AUSPICES - Training Schools																
Willowbrook Start Center	6	--	6	13	13	--	--	--	--	--	7	--	7	--	--	--
Adele Levy Start Center	13	--	13	27	25	--	--	--	2	--	28	--	27	--	1	--
Sam A. Lewisohn Start Center	15	15	--	22	22	--	--	--	--	--	23	--	14	--	9	--
Edmond Fitzgerald Start Center	15	15	--	39	39	--	--	--	--	--	30	--	29	--	1	--
Monsignor Dugan Start Center	15	15	--	25	25	--	--	--	--	--	35	--	31	--	4	--
J. Stanley Sheppard Youth Home	29	29	--	36	24	--	--	--	12	--	37	--	36	--	1	--
Buffalo Youth Home	21	21	--	21	16	--	--	--	5	--	20	--	20	--	--	--
Ernie Davis Youth Home	20	20	--	41	21	--	--	--	20	--	36	--	31	--	5	--
Youth Home (Rochester)	7	7	--	7	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Youth Home (Bronx) 3 Divisions	10	10	--	16	14	--	--	--	2	--	6	--	5	--	1	--
Stay Program (Brooklyn)	14	14	--	24	24	--	--	--	--	--	10	--	9	--	1	--
Forestry Camps																
Edward R. Case Youth Rehabilitation Camp	58	58	--	84	82	--	--	--	2	--	87	--	81	--	6	--
Youth Camp (Great Valley)	56	56	--	85	85	--	--	--	--	--	89	--	87	--	2	--
Austin MacCormick Youth Camp	60	60	--	79	79	--	--	--	--	--	80	--	76	--	4	--
Charles Loring Brace Camp	62	62	--	98	44	--	--	--	2	52	94	--	89	--	5	--

Institutions by auspices and type	Average daily child population during period	Average length of child stay (months)	Personnel, last day of reporting period						Average number of full-time personnel during period	Personnel turnover during period (full-time)		Annual expenditures (in dollars)				
			Total on duty (full-time)	Type personnel			Total on duty (part-time)	Vacancies				All expenditures	Operating			Capital
				Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance		Full-time	Part-time		Additions	Separations		Total	Salaries and wages	Other	
NEW YORK: (Continued)																
STATE AUSPICES - Training Schools																
Willowbrook Start Center	7	6	8	3	4	1	1	--	--	8	--	--	84,612	77,649	50,417	27,232	6,963
Adele Levy Start Center	7	6	8	3	4	1	1	--	--	8	--	--	85,496	81,496	52,014	29,482	4,000
Sam A. Lewisohn Start Center	7	6	7	3	3	1	1	--	--	7	--	--	79,135	79,135	52,053	27,082	--
Edmond Fitzgerald Start Center	14	6	7	3	3	1	1	--	--	7	--	--	76,143	76,143	49,061	27,082	--
Monsignor Dugan Start Center	22	6	7	3	3	1	1	--	--	7	--	--	84,426	84,426	54,630	29,796	--
J. Stanley Sheppard Youth Home	30	12	11	3	7	1	1	--	--	11	--	--	102,914	99,484	64,836	34,648	3,430
Buffalo Youth Home	22	12	7	2	4	1	1	--	--	7	--	--	71,777	71,777	46,732	25,045	--
Ernie Davis Youth Home	13	12	8	3	4	1	1	--	--	8	--	--	94,044	79,744	52,814	26,930	14,300
Youth Home (Rochester)	3	12	8	3	4	1	1	--	--	8	--	--	82,343	72,343	40,613	31,730	10,000
Youth Home (Bronx) 3 Divisions	7	12	7	3	4	--	3	--	--	7	--	--	64,408	64,408	37,363	27,045	--
Stay Program (Brooklyn)	8	4	4	2	2	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	33,670	33,670	27,370	8,300	--
Forestry Camps																	
Edward R. Case Youth Rehabilitation Camp	57	9	27	5	19	3	--	---	--	27	--	--	257,429	257,429	184,456	72,973	--
Youth Camp (Great Valley)	53	9	27	5	19	3	--	---	--	27	--	--	271,159	257,939	184,535	73,404	13,220
Austin MacCormick Youth Camp	59	9	27	5	19	3	--	--	--	27	--	--	264,502	252,732	180,550	72,182	11,770
Charles Loring Brace Camp	52	9	27	5	19	3	--	--	--	27	--	--	271,622	259,612	186,575	73,037	12,010

Table A.--BASIC DATA FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY STATE, 1966[a]--Continued

Institutions by auspices and type	Children in institution on last day of reporting period			Movement into institution during reporting period							Movement out of institution during reporting period					
				Total	Committed by court		Returned from aftercare/parole		Transfer in from other delinquency institution	Other admissions	Total	Discharged with no other agency supervision	Placed in aftercare/parole		Transferred out to other delinquency institution	Discharged, other reasons
					First commitments	Recommitments	For violation of aftercare regulations	For other reasons					Program operated by institution	Program operated by other delinquency institution		
	Total	Boys	Girls													
NORTH CAROLINA: Total	1,905	1,307	598	1,962	1,412	17	245	--	266	20	1,838	278	--	1,153	266	141
STATE AUSPICES																
Training Schools																
Eastern Carolina Training School	185	185	--	203	184	4	7	--	--	8	194	18	--	84	7	85
Juvenile Evaluation Center	194	156	38	269	7	--	40	--	221	1	262	71	--	142	39	10
Leonard Training School	261	261	--	274	176	5	83	--	10	--	273	40	--	184	45	4
Morrison Training School	364	364	--	345	312	--	18	--	13	--	348	62	--	229	42	15
State Training School for Girls	186	--	186	181	142	6	19	--	10	4	164	22	--	106	25	11
Stonewall Jackson Training School	341	341	--	426	359	--	54	--	9	4	406	47	--	263	85	11

Institutions by auspices and type	Average daily child population during period	Average length of child stay (months)	Personnel, last day of reporting period						Average number of full-time personnel during period	Personnel turnover during period (full-time)		Annual expenditures (in dollars)				
			Total on duty (full-time)	Type personnel			Total on duty (part-time)	Vacancies				All expenditures	Operating			Capital
				Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance		Full-time	Part-time		Additions	Separations		Total	Salaries and wages	Other	
NORTH CAROLINA: Total	1,831	97	514	44	350	120	3	48	--	309	171	85	4,149,389	3,368,669	2,338,412	1,030,257	780,720
STATE AUSPICES																	
Training Schools																	
Eastern Carolina Training School	177	14	53	6	31	16	1	4	--	46	16	8	692,463	370,409	237,577	132,832	322,054
Juvenile Evaluation Center	189	9	78	5	57	16	--	2	--	71	37	30	353,167	353,167	353,167	--	--
Leonard Training School	263	12	75	8	51	16	--	3	--	--	13	10	526,860	511,860	333,996	177,864	15,000
Morrison Training School	364	13	99	6	68	25	--	7	--	--	48	24	907,397	699,583	426,927	272,656	207,814
State Training School for Girls	179	14	52	6	33	13	2	6	--	47	20	6	324,668	224,866	222,666	2,200	99,802
Stonewall Jackson Training School	333	12	84	8	63	13	--	10	--	81	15	6	595,967	595,967	429,718	166,249	--

Table A. --BASIC DATA FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY STATE, 1966[a] --Continued

Institutions by by auspices and type	Children in institution on last day of reporting period			Movement into institution during reporting period							Movement out of institution during reporting period					
				Total	Committed by court		Returned from after care/parole		Transfer in from other delinquency institutions	Other admissions	Total	Discharged with no other agency supervision	Placed in after care/parole		Transferred out to other delinquency institution	Discharged, other reasons
					First commitments	Recommitments	For violation of aftercare regulation	For other reasons					Program operated by institution	Program operated by other delinquency institution		
	Total	Boys	Girls													
NORTH DAKOTA: Total	119	89	30	135	99	3	24	10	--	--	121	3	26	79	1	12
STATE AUSPICES - Training Schools																
North Dakota Industrial School	119	89	30	135	99	3	24	10	---	--	121	3	26	79	1	12
OHIO: Total	2,585	1,954	631	8,456	3,125	8	855	--	2,632	1,836	8,264	400	3,110	6	2,831	1,917
STATE AUSPICES - Training Schools																
Fairfield School for Boys	1,082	1,082	--	2,508	--	--	625	--	1,490	393	2,419	9	1,723	--	281	406
Scioto Village	404	--	404	1,129	--	--	183	--	520	426	1,110	7	609	--	51	443
Training Institution, Central Ohio	186	186	--	221	--	--	8	--	115	98	222	2	95	--	17	108
Forestry Camps																
Herbert F. Christian Youth Camp	46	46	--	396	--	--	2	--	136	258	384	--	79	--	38	267
Mohican Youth Camp	48	48	--	401	--	--	5	--	111	285	394	--	77	--	31	286
Zaleski Youth Camp	54	54	--	292	--	--	4	--	132	156	290	--	108	--	24	158
Reception - Diagnostic Center																
Juvenile Diagnostic Center	571	411	160	3,249	2,874	--	27	--	128	220	3,186	380	262	--	2,310	234
City - County Auspices																
Training Schools																
Blossom Hill School for Girls	67	--	67	88	87	--	1	--	--	--	89	2	43	6	38	--
Cleveland Boys School	127	127	--	172	164	8	--	--	--	--	170	--	114	--	41	15

Institutions by by auspices and type	Average daily child population during period	Average length of child stay (months)	Total on duty full-time	Personnel, last day of reporting period					Average number of full-time personnel during period	Personnel turnover during period (full-time)		Annual expenditures (in dollars)				
				Total personnel			Total on duty (part-time)	Vacancies					Operating			Capital
				Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance		Full time	Part-time		Additions	Separations	All expenditures	Total	Salaries and wages	Other	
NORTH DAKOTA: Total	118	11	68	6	49	13	7	3	--	75	20	18	605,573	508,325	349,497	158,829	97,248
STATE AUSPICES - Training Schools																	
North Dakota Industrial School	118	11	68	6	49	13	7	3	--	75	20	18	605,573	508,325	349,497	158,829	97,248
OHIO: Total	2,491	74	1,226	110	957	159	26	115	--	1,157	537	382	6,215,923	6,068,000	5,751,380	316,618	147,923
STATE AUSPICES - Training Schools																	
Fairfield School for Boys	992	6	316	26	241	49	1	34	--	333	125	107	1,590,531	1,568,655	1,568,655	--	21,876
Scioto Village	418	7	213	22	165	26	--	22	--	218	--	--	1,034,444	1,011,110	1,011,110	--	23,334
Training Institution, Central Ohio	185	19	123	15	101	7	1	6	--	127	53	39	613,829	600,232	600,232	--	13,597
Forestry Camps																	
Herbert F. Christian Youth Camp	47	5	21	3	17	1	--	2	--	20	21	12	96,250	93,769	93,769	--	2,481
Mohican Youth Camp	42	8	18	2	15	1	--	1	--	20	5	4	145,628	91,078	91,078	--	54,550
Zaleski Youth Camp	51	4	18	3	14	1	--	4	--	19	4	4	100,934	100,934	100,934	--	--
Reception - Diagnostic Center																	
Juvenile Diagnostic Center	564	3	381	23	325	33	8	41	--	364	240	179	1,724,975	1,697,149	1,697,149	--	27,826
City - County Auspices																	
Training Schools																	
Blossom Hill School for Girls	71	13	55	9	34	12	4	5	--	56	16	16	364,942	360,683	259,746	100,937	4,259
Cleveland Boys School	121	9	81	7	45	29	12	--	--	--	23	21	544,390	544,390	328,707	215,681	--

Table A. --BASIC DATA FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY STATE, 1966[a] --Continued

Institutions by auspices and type	Children in institution on last day of reporting period			Movement into institution during reporting period							Movement out of institution during reporting period					
				Total	Committed by court		Returned from aftercare/parole		Transfer out from other delinquency institution	Other admissions	Total	Discharged with no other agency supervision	Placed in aftercare/parole		Transferred out to other delinquency institution	Discharged, other reasons
					First commitments	Recommitments	For violation of aftercare regulations	For other reasons					Program operated by institution	Program operated by other delinquency institution		
	Total	Boys	Girls													
OKLAHOMA: Total	434	273	161	681	480	51	148	--	2	--	644	414	217	--	--	13
STATE AUSPICES - Training Schools																
Girls' Town	123	--	123	187	136	10	39	--	2	--	175	126	43	--	--	6
Helena State School for Boys	178	178	--	309	217	34	58	--	--	--	264	172	88	--	--	4
Boley State School for Boys	95	95	--	145	102	4	39	--	--	--	151	88	60	--	--	3
Taft State School for Girls	38	--	38	40	25	3	12	--	--	--	54	28	26	--	--	--
OREGON: Total	1,155	992	163	3,964	645	5	216	679	--	2,419	3,849	443	1,174	--	--	2,232
STATE AUSPICES - Training Schools																
Hillcrest School	163	--	163	381	147	3	21	17	--	193	356	8	157	--	--	191
MacLaren School for Boys[k]	992	992	--	3,583	498	2	195	662	--	2,226	3,493	435	1,017	--	--	2,041
Forestry Camps[k]																
Camp Necarney, Camp Tillamook, Camp Florence	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)

Institutions by auspices and type	Average daily child population during period	Average length of child stay (months)	Personnel, last day of reporting period						Average number of full-time personnel during period	Personnel turnover during period (full-time)		Annual expenditures (in dollars)				
			Total on duty (full-time)	Type personnel			Total on duty (part-time)	Vacancies				All expenditures	Operating			Capital
				Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance		Full-time	Part-time		Additions		Total	Salaries and wages	Other	
OKLAHOMA: Total	402	6.5	264	27	141	96	--	18	--	243	76	38	1,188,726	1,113,758	729,861	383,897	74,968
STATE AUSPICES - Training Schools																	
Girls' Town	121	16	80	6	52	22	--	5	--	74	21	4	333,626	313,370	207,525	105,845	20,256
Helena State School for Boys	142	9	94	11	47	36	--	6	--	86	30	6	470,648	437,841	290,420	147,421	32,807
Boley State School for Boys	96	17	62	8	26	28	--	3	--	58	16	3	267,608	250,128	157,207	92,921	17,480
Taft State School for Girls	43	23	28	2	16	10	--	4	--	25	9	25	116,844	112,419	74,709	37,710	4,425
OREGON: Total	1,067	13	441	30	186	225	18	23	3	439	97	108	3,500,360	3,423,232	2,679,150	744,083	77,128
STATE AUSPICES - Training Schools																	
Hillcrest School	146	6	128	10	97	21	9	15	2	119	26	30	951,672	951,672	734,192	217,481	--
MacLaren School for Boys[k]	921	7	313	20	89	204	9	8	1	320	71	78	2,548,688	2,471,560	1,944,958	526,602	77,128
Forestry Camps[k]																	
Camp Necarney, Camp Tillamook, Camp Florence	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)

[k] Report for MacLaren School for Boys includes forestry Camps Necarney, Tillamook and Florence

Table A.--BASIC DATA FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY STATE, 1966[a]--Continued

Institutions by by auspices and type	Children in institution on last day of reporting period			Movement into institution during reporting period							Movement out of institution during reporting period					
				Total	Committed by court		Return from aftercare/parole		Transfer in from other delinquency institutions	Other admissions	Total	Discharged with no other agency supervision	Placed in after care/parole		Transferred out to other delinquency institution	Discharged other reasons
					First commitments	Recommitments	For violation of aftercare regulation	For other reasons					Program operated by institution	Program operated by other delinquency institution		
	Total	Boys	Girls													
PENNSYLVANIA: Total	1,101	819	282	1,516	1,301	101	1	88	12	13	1,406	580	--	744	31	51
STATE AUSPICES - Training Schools																
Youth Development Center at Canonburg	328	134	194	440	330	11	--	88	11	--	445	73	--	359	12	1
Youth Development Center at Cresson	49	--	49	72	69	2	--	--	1	--	75	--	--	60	--	15
Youth Development Center Loysville	109	109	--	70	70	--	--	--	--	--	66	66	--	--	--	--
Youth Development Center at Philadelphia	273	273	--	436	382	49	--	--	--	5	345	322	--	--	--	23
Youth Development Center at Warrendale	169	169	--	203	171	27	--	--	--	5	191	8	--	169	14	--
Youth Development Center at Waynesburg	39	--	39	46	43	3	--	--	--	--	45	42	--	3	--	--
Forestry Camps																
Youth Forestry Camp #1	55	55	--	83	82	--	--	--	--	1	80	69	--	--	5	6
Youth Forestry Camp #2	42	42	--	111	102	7	--	--	--	2	101	--	--	96	--	5
Youth Forestry Camp #3	20	20	--	36	34	1	1	--	--	--	36	--	--	35	--	1
CITY AND COUNTY AUSPICES																
Training Schools																
Berks County Boys' Home	17	17	---	19	18	1	--	--	--	--	22	--	--	22	--	--

Institutions by auspices and type	Average daily child population during period	Average length of child stay (months)	Personnel, last day of reporting period							Average number of full-time personnel during period	Personnel turnover during period (full-time)		Annual expenditures (in dollars)				
			Total on duty full-time	Total personnel			Total on duty (part-time)	Vacancies			Additions	Separations	All expenditures	Operating			Capital
				Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance		Full-time	Part-time					Total	Salaries and wages	Other	
PENNSYLVANIA: Total	969	92	739	130	420	189	35	79	--	725	309	307	5,965,338	5,407,568	3,829,352	1,578,217	557,770
STATE AUSPICES - Training Schools																	
Youth Development Center at Canonburg	241	9	174	15	126	33	5	2	--	172	33	55	1,476,792	1,458,494	1,048,820	409,674	18,298
Youth Development Center at Cresson	47	11	70	10	48	12	10	24	--	69	40	24	514,524	500,444	285,360	215,084	14,080
Youth Development Center at Loysville	91	14	103	10	60	33	5	9	--	100	34	29	905,005	668,213	441,450	226,763	236,792
Youth Development Center at Philadelphia	271	8	170	44	80	46	6	8	--	162	114	110	1,098,888	1,091,738	834,954	256,785	7,150
Youth Development Center at Warrendale	147	9	132	31	59	42	3	27	--	131	72	63	1,191,443	919,334	674,425	244,909	272,109
Youth Development Center at Waynesburg	38	10	31	6	16	9	--	1	--	31	3	3	218,979	215,734	162,765	52,969	3,245
Forestry Camps																	
Youth Forestry Camp #1	48	7	19	5	8	6	3	6	--	20	2	12	208,544	206,441	138,441	68,000	2,103
Youth Forestry Camp #2	50	8	23	3	16	4	--	2	--	23	11	11	208,098	206,798	142,784	64,014	1,300
Youth Forestry Camp #3	20	6	15	4	7	4	--	--	--	15	--	--	115,480	113,586	88,857	24,729	1,894
CITY AND COUNTY AUSPICES																	
Traning Schools																	
Berks County Boy's Home	16	10	2	2	--	--	3	--	--	2	--	--	27,585	26,786	11,496	15,290	799

Table A. --BASIC DATA FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY STATE, 1966[a] --Continued

Institutions by auspices and type	Children in institution on last day of reporting period			Movement into institution during reporting period							Movement out of institution during reporting period					
				Total	Committed by court		Returned from aftercare/parole		Transfer in from other delinquency institution	Other	Total	Discharged with no other agency supervision	Placed in aftercare/parole		Transferred out to other delinquency institution	Discharged, other reasons
					First commitments	Recommitments	For violation of aftercare regulations	For other reasons					Program operated by institution	Program operated by other delinquency institution		
	Total	Boys	Girls													
PUERTO RICO: Total	791	563	228	916	550	93	11	35	227	--	891	6	6	341	69	469
TERRITORIAL AUSPICES																
Training Schools																
Industrial School for Boys	464	464	--	521	365	59	1	17	79	--	498	--	--	167	34	297
Industrial School for Girls	228	--	228	298	159	--	7	18	114	--	284	6	--	118	3	157
Treatment Center	65	65	--	60	--	28	3	--	29	--	62	--	6	17	25	14
Forestry Camps																
Forestry Camp (Maricoo)	34	34	--	37	26	6	--	--	5	--	47	--	--	39	7	1
RHODE ISLAND: Total	168	127	41	451	247	177	--	--	--	27	440	440	--	--	--	--
STATE AUSPICES																
Training Schools																
Rhode Island Training School for Boys	127	127	--	322	182	140	--	--	--	--	316	316	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island Training School for Girls	41	--	41	129	65	37	--	--	--	27	124	124	--	--	--	--

Institutions by auspices and type	Average daily child population during period	Average length of child stay (months)	Personnel, last day of reporting period						Average number of full-time personnel during period	Personnel turnover during period (full-time)		Annual expenditures (in dollars)				
			Total on duty (full-time	Type personnel			Total on duty (part-time)	Vacancies				All expenditures	Operating			Capital
				Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance		Full-time	Part-time		Additions	Separations		Total	Salaries and wages	Other	
PUERTO RICO: Total	524	64	306	25	177	104	4	19	--	137	21	27	1,118,616	1,017,036	740,466	276,570	101,580
TERRITORIAL AUSPICES																	
Training Schools																	
Industrial School for Boys	316	16	160	9	119	32	2	--	--	--	2	3	566,509	556,509	345,867	210,642	10,000
Industrial School for Girls	118	22	76	10	9	57	--	16	--	92	12	22	300,669	216,933	216,933	--	83,736
Treatment Center	56	12	45	4	31	10	2	3	--	45	--	--	167,619	159,775	121,775	38,000	7,844
Forestry Camps																	
Forestry Camp (Maricoo)	31	14	25	2	18	5	--	--	--	--	7	2	83,819	83,819	55,891	27,928	--
RHODE ISLAND: Total	202	12	122	13	85	24	3	18	--	31	24	24	749,297	743,779	647,113	96,666	5,518
STATE AUSPICES																	
Training Schools																	
Rhode Island Training School for Boys	157	5	91	9	62	20	--	18	--	--	21	21	587,892	582,374	485,708	96,666	5,518
Rhode Island Training School for Girls	45	7	31	4	23	4	3	--	--	31	3	3	161,405	161,405	161,405	--	--

Table A.--BASIC DATA FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY STATE, 1966[a]--Continued

Institutions by auspices and type	Children in institution on last day of reporting period			Movement into institution during reporting period							Movement out of institution during reporting period					
				Total	Committed by court		Returned from aftercare/parole		Transfer in from other delinquency institution	Other admissions	Total	Discharged with no other agency supervision	Placed in aftercare/parole		Transferred out to other delinquency institution	Discharged, other reasons
					First commitments	Recommitments	For violation of aftercare regulations	For other reasons					Program operated by institution	Program operated by other delinquency institution		
	Total	Boys	Girls													
SOUTH CAROLINA: Total.....	807	603	204	1066	771	80	199	--	--	16	1,143	223	113	775	12	20
STATE AUSPICES																
Training Schools																
The John G. Richards School for Boys	332	332	--	506	322	50	118	--	--	16	562	60	--	480	3	19
South Carolina School for Boys.....	271	271	--	374	285	28	61	--	--	--	395	91	--	295	9	--
South Carolina School for Girls.....	95	--	95	79	63	2	14	--	--	--	91	18	73	--	--	--
Riverside School for Girls.....	109	--	109	107	101	--	6	--	--	--	95	54	40	--	--	1
SOUTH DAKOTA: Total.....	105	73	32	237	176	10	39	12	--	--	254	54	--	194	--	6
STATE AUSPICES																
Training Schools																
South Dakota Training School.....	105	73	32	237	176	10	39	12	--	--	254	54	--	194	--	6

Institutions by auspices and type	Average daily child population during period	Average length of child stay (months)	Personnel, last day of reporting period						Average number of full-time personnel during period	Personnel turnover during period (full-time)		Annual expenditures (in dollars)				
			Total on duty (full-time)	Type personnel			Total on duty (part-time)	Vacancies					Operating			Capital
				Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance		Full-time	Part-time		Additions	Separations	All expenditures	Total	Salaries and wages	Other	
SOUTH CAROLINA: Total.....	866	40	152	13	48	91	21	7	--	153	7	12	1,185,920	874,876	559,479	315,397	311,044
STATE AUSPICES																	
Training Schools																	
The John G. Richards School for Boys	371	9	52	3	14	35	7	6	--	52	1	9	494,915	324,915	192,136	132,779	170,000
South Carolina School for Boys.....	294	8	57	4	17	36	1	1	--	58	3	3	366,031	339,665	216,978	122,687	26,366
South Carolina School for Girls.....	91	11	25	3	5	17	6	--	--	25	--	--	158,832	147,832	87,901	59,931	11,000
Riverside School for Girls.....	110	12	18	3	12	3	7	--	--	18	3	--	166,142	62,464	62,464	--	103,678
SOUTH DAKOTA: Total.....	133	7	69	9	41	19	4	--	--	69	23	15	512,930	477,453	309,494	167,959	35,477
STATE AUSPICES																	
Training Schools																	
South Dakota Training School.....	133	7	69	9	41	19	4	--	--	69	23	15	512,930	477,453	309,494	167,959	35,477

Table A. --BASIC DATA FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY STATE, 1966[a] --Continued

Institutions by auspices and type	Children in institution on last day of reporting period			Movement into institution during reporting period							Movement out of institution during reporting period					
				Total	Committed by court		Returned from aftercare/parole		Transfer in from other delinquency institution	Other admissions	Total	Discharged with no other agency supervision	Transferred out to other delinquency institution			
					First commitments	Recommitments	For violation of aftercare regulations	For other reasons					Program operated by institution	Program operated by other delinquency institution		Discharged, other reasons
	Total	Boys	Girls													
TENNESSEE: Total	1,182	939	243	1,974	1,117	415	59	189	150	44	1,907	--	--	1,565	309	33
STATE AUSPICES																
Training Schools																
State Vocational Training School for Boys (Nashville)	477	477	--	968	453	245	59	186	25	--	911	--	--	772	129	10
State Vocational Training School for Boys (Pikeville)	365	365	--	625	445	136	--	--	--	44	634	--	--	554	73	7
Tennessee Vocational Training School for Girls (Tullahoma)	155	--	155	171	130	22	--	3	16	--	180	--	--	155	25	--
Tennessee Vocational Training School for Girls (Nashville)	88	--	88	117	89	12	--	--	16	--	98	--	--	--	82	16
Tennessee Youth Center	97	97	--	93	--	--	--	--	93	--	84	--	--	84	--	--

Institutions by auspices and type	Average daily child population during period	Average length of child stay (months)	Personnel, last day of reporting period						Average number of full time-personnel during period	Personnel turnover during period (full-time)		Annual expenditures (in dollars)				
			Total on duty (full-time	Type personnel			Total on duty (part-time)	Vacancies				All expenditures	Operating			Capital
				Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance		Full-time	Part-time		Additions	Separations		Total	Salaries and wages	Other	
TENNESSEE: Total	1,224	47	368	66	133	169	22	20	2	237	113	75	3,290,580	2,753,838	1,452,334	1,301,504	536,742
STATE AUSPICES																	
Training Schools																	
State Vocational Training School for Boys (Nashville)	458	6	102	8	24	70	1	8	--	109	18	22	1,023,500	1,010,000	432,700	577,300	13,500
State Vocational Training School for Boys (Pikeville)	425	8	96	8	42	46	4	--	--	96	26	21	734,380	734,380	395,420	338,960	--
Tennessee Vocational Training School for Girls (Tullahoma)	168	12	80	7	33	40	13	9	1	--	27	24	834,701	454,701	280,454	174,247	380,000
Tennessee Vocational Training School for Girls (Nashville)	82	9	58	38	14	6	2	2	1	--	10	7	460,715	318,568	216,088	102,480	142,147
Tennessee Youth Center	91	12	32	5	20	7	2	1	--	32	32	1	237,284	236,189	127,672	108,517	1,095

Table A.--BASIC DATA FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY STATE, 1966[a]--Continued

Institutions by auspices and type	Children in institution on last day of reporting period			Movement into institution during reporting period							Movement out of institution during reporting period					
				Total	Committed by court		Returned from aftercare/parole		Transfer in from other delinquency institution	Other admissions	Total	Discharged with no other agency supervision	Placed in aftercare/parole		Transferred out to other delinquency institution	Discharged, other reasons
					First commitments	Recommitments	For violation of aftercare regulations	For other reasons					Program operated by institution	Program operated by other delinquency institution		
	Total	Boys	Girls													
TEXAS: Total	2,491	1,958	533	3,350	2,243	8	755	--	83	263	3,239	321	1,590	1,189	127	12
STATE AUSPICES - Training Schools																
Crockett State School for Girls	194	--	194	152	119	--	35	--	--	--	185	14	51	100	20	--
Gainesville State School for Girls	314	--	314	377	264	3	90	--	20	--	351	26	68	257	--	--
Mountain View School for Boys	300	300	--	133	69	--	1	--	63	--	137	5	96	36	--	--
Gatesville State School for Boys	1,433	1,433	--	2,141	1,584	2	555	--	--	--	2,109	26	1,309	711	63	--
CITY AND COUNTY AUSPICES																
Training Schools																
Bexar County Boys School	84	84	--	62	61	1	--	--	--	--	21	--	--	17	4	--
Bexar County Girls School	25	--	25	333	21	--	50	--	--	262	306	250	--	27	20	9
Dallas County Boys Home	70	70	--	90	66	--	24	--	--	--	81	--	66	--	14	1
Harris County Boys School	71	71	--	62	59	2	--	--	--	1	49	--	--	41	6	2
UTAH: Total	250	182	68	411	215	--	162	3	3	28	414	23	366	10	10	5
STATE AUSPICES - Training Schools																
Utah State Industrial School	250	182	68	411	215	--	162	3	28	28	414	23	366	10	10	5

Institutions by auspices and type	Average daily child population during period	Average length of child stay (months)	Personnel, last day of reporting period						Average number of full time personnel during period	Personnel turnover during period (full-time)		Annual expenditures (in dollars)				
			Total on duty (full-time)	Total personnel			Total on duty (part-time)	Vacancies				All expenditures	Operating			Capital
				Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance		Full-time	Part-time		Additions	Separations		Total	Salaries and wages	Other	
TEXAS: Total	2,598	99	899	60	662	177	23	46	--	752	123	228	4,919,378	4,730,934	3,473,212	1,257,723	188,444
STATE AUSPICES - Training Schools																	
Crockett State School for Girls	171	14	53	6	35	12	3	--	--	51	16	10	314,585	293,949	212,898	81,051	20,636
Gainesville State School for Girls	282	9	122	15	77	30	9	--	--	--	37	33	672,686	652,946	487,879	165,067	19,740
Mountain View School for Boys	316	24	148	9	124	15	2	25	--	149	58	50	801,595	777,538	611,871	165,667	24,057
Gatesville State School for Boys	1,626	9	504	20	401	83	2	21	--	502	--	118	2,666,985	2,632,167	1,890,794	741,374	34,818
CITY AND COUNTY AUSPICES																	
Training Schools																	
Bexar County Boys School	41	9	19	3	4	12	1	--	--	19	2	1	88,300	86,000	59,000	27,000	2,300
Bexar County Girls School	30	10	12	2	8	2	1	--	--	12	--	--	45,750	45,750	30,570	15,180	--
Dallas County Boys Home	72	10	22	2	--	20	5	--	--	--	--	6	187,374	103,726	103,726	--	83,648
Harris County Boys School	60	14	19	3	13	3	--	--	--	19	10	10	142,103	138,858	76,474	62,384	3,245
UTAH: Total	286	7	109	12	84	13	12	8	7	120	51	58	962,489	949,352	633,618	315,734	13,137
STATE AUSPICES - Training Schools																	
Utah State Industrial School	286	7	109	12	84	13	12	8	7	120	51	58	962,489	949,352	633,618	315,734	13,137

Table A. --BASIC DATA FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY STATE, 1966[a] --Continued

Institutions by auspices and type	Children in institution on last day of reporting period			Movement into institution during reporting period							Movement out of institution during reporting period					
				Total	Committed by court		Returned from aftercare/parole		Transfer in from other delinquency institution	Other admissions	Total	Discharged with no other agency supervision	Placed in aftercare/parole		Transferred out to other delinquency institution	Discharged, other reasons
					First commitments	Recommitments	For violation of aftercare regulations	For other reasons					Program operated by institution	Program operated by other delinquency institution		
	Total	Boys	Girls													
VERMONT: Total	119	82	37	228	130	8	36	50	--	4	250	11	229	--	--	10
STATE AUSPICES - Training Schools																
The Weeks School	119	82	37	228	130	8	36	50	--	4	250	11	229	--	--	10
VIRGINIA: Total	1,098	809	289	2,149	1,190	278	--	--	103	578	2,191	39	--	1,327	102	723
STATE AUSPICES - Training Schools																
Beaumont School for Boys	373	373	--	555	403	111	--	--	28	13	595	21	--	481	34	59
Bon Air School for Girls	158	--	158	264	183	58	--	--	20	3	276	10	--	212	20	34
Hanover School for Boys	315	315	--	509	386	77	--	--	35	11	514	7	--	428	28	51
Janie Porter School for Girls	131	--	131	205	138	32	--	--	20	15	201	1	--	140	20	40
Study Home for Boys	65	65	--	536	--	--	--	--	--	536	537	--	--	--	--	537
Forestry Camps																
Natural Bridge Forestry Camp	56	56	--	80	80	--	--	--	--	--	68	--	--	66	--	2
VIRGIN ISLANDS: Total	58	46	12	20	--	--	--	--	--	20	19	--	--	16	--	3
INSULAR AUSPICES - Training Schools																
Boys School (Anna Hope) / Girls School (Anna Hope)[L]	58	46	12	20	--	--	--	--	--	20	19	--	--	16	--	3

Institutions by auspices and type	Average daily child population during period	Average length of child stay (months)	Personnel, last day of reporting period						Average number of full-time personnel during period	Personnel turnover during period (full-time)		Annual expenditures (in dollars)				
			Total on duty (full-time)	Type personnel			Total on duty (part-time)	Vacancies				All expenditures	Operating			Capital
				Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance		Full-time	Part-time		Additions	Separations		Total	Salaries and wages	Other	
VERMONT: Total	175	13	84	7	55	22	16	4	11	80	14	10	663,888	663,888	455,914	207,974	--
STATE AUSPICES - Training Schools																	
The Weeks School	175	13	84	7	55	22	16	4	11	80	14	10	663,888	663,880	455,914	207,974	--
VIRGINIA: Total	1,129	39	310	34	205	71	30	6	--	296	78	84	2,345,496	2,258,829	1,483,585	775,249	86,667
STATE AUSPICES - Training Schools																	
Beaumont School for Boys	357	7	89	9	59	21	16	--	--	84	32	32	691,975	681,376	431,041	250,335	10,599
Bon Air School for Girls	179	8	62	7	42	13	3	--	--	58	14	13	416,097	415,104	290,727	124,377	993
Hanover School for Boys	351	7	79	8	51	20	8	2	--	75	16	18	694,598	633,583	388,541	245,042	61,015
Janie Porter School for Girls	135	8	48	6	31	11	2	4	--	50	8	13	333,296	329,519	239,325	90,325	3,777
Study Home for Boys	62	1	19	2	13	4	--	--	--	17	7	7	118,126	118,006	77,788	40,218	120
Forestry Camps																	
Natural Bridge Forestry Camp	45	8	13	2	9	2	1	--	--	12	1	1	91,404	81,241	56,163	25,078	10,163
VIRGIN ISLANDS: Total	54	30	32	7	8	17	1	4	1	--	--	1	206,282	196,960	145,300	51,660	9,322
INSULAR AUSPICES - Training Schools																	
Boys School (Anna Hope) / Girls School (Anna Hope)[L]	54	30	32	7	8	17	1	4	1	--	--	1	206,282	196,960	145,300	51,660	9,322

[L] Combined report.

Table A.--BASIC DATA FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY STATE, 1966[a]--Continued

Institutions by auspices and type	Children in institution on last day of reporting period			Movement into institution during reporting period							Movement into institution during reporting period					
				Total	Committed by court		Returned from aftercare/parole		Transfer in from other delinquency institution	Other admissions	Total	Discharged with no other agency supervision	Placed in aftercare/parole		Transferred out to other delinquency institution	Discharged, other reasons
					First commitments	Recommitments	For violation of aftercare regulations	For other reasons					Program operated by institution	Program operated by other delinquency institution		
	Total	Boys	Girls													
WASHINGTON: Total	1,023	711	312	2,724	1,768	118	392	1	441	4	2,717	40	355	918	1,366	39
STATE AUSPICES																
Training Schools																
Green Hill School	165	165	--	218	126	7	66	--	19	--	238	5	--	215	--	18
Luther Burbank School	83	83	--	107	--	--	2	--	105	--	92	4	--	83	4	1
Martha Washington School	57	--	57	71	--	--	--	--	71	--	66	3	--	61	2	--
Maple Lane School	149	--	149	157	105	5	39	--	5	3	158	6	--	151	--	1
Fort Worden Treatment Center	214	145	69	340	265	2	71	1	--	1	337	4	280	13	21	19
Forestry Camps																
Cedar Creek Youth Forestry Camp	99	99	--	179	--	--	--	--	179	--	176	2	--	173	2	--
Mission Creek Youth Forest Camp	54	54	--	115	90	2	23	--	--	--	107	1	--	104	2	--
Spruce Canyon Youth Forest Camp	53	53	--	118	90	27	--	--	1	--	124	1	--	118	5	--
Reception Diagnostic Centers																
Cascadia Juvenile Reception Diagnostic Center	149	112	37	1,419	1,092	75	191	--	61	--	1,419	14	75	--	1,330	--

Institutions by auspices and type	Average daily child population during period	Average length of child stay (months)	Personnel, last day of reporting period						Average number of full-time personnel during period	Personnel turnover during period (full-time)		Annual expenditures (in dollars)				
			Total on duty (full-time)	Type personnel			Total on duty (part-time)	Vacancies				All expenditures	Operating			Capital
				Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance		Full-time	Part-time		Additions	Separations		Total	Salaries and wages	Other	
WASHINGTON: Total	960	68	783	65	512	206	21	31	3	489	193	189	6,175,262	6,082,413	4,374,067	1,708,346	92,849
STATE AUSPICES																	
Training Schools																	
Green Hill School	180	7	148	14	95	39	6	3	--	144	24	27	1,130,409	1,108,087	796,052	312,035	22,322
Luther Burbank School	74	10	54	4	75	29	--	3	--	--	36	38	844,719	844,719	609,109	235,610	--
Martha Washington School	55	12	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)
Maple Lane School	154	13	118	3	86	29	2	4	--	121	28	16	913,526	879,636	661,821	217,815	33,890
Fort Worden Treatment Center	199	8	170	21	107	42	6	3	2	176	36	35	1,327,810	1,327,810	944,684	383,126	--
Forestry Camps																	
Cedar Creek Youth Forestry Camp	45	6	41	8	23	10	2	--	--	--	15	15	406,577	406,577	251,869	154,708	--
Mission Creek Youth Forest Camp	46	5	18	2	8	8	3	2	1	19	3	3	237,698	202,761	128,115	74,646	34,937
Spruce Canyon Youth Forest Camp	56	6	26	6	13	7	2	2	--	29	8	10	159,420	159,420	159,420	--	--
Reception Diagnostic Centers																	
Cascadia Juvenile Reception Diagnostic Center	151	1	154	7	105	42	--	14	--	--	43	45	1,155,103	1,153,403	822,997	330,406	1,700

[m] Combined reporting of personnel and expenditures with Luther Burbank School

Table A. --BASIC DATA FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY STATE, 1966[a]--Continued

Institution by auspices and type	Children in institution on last day of reporting period			Movement into institution during reporting period							Movement out of institution during reporting period					
				Total	Committed by court		Returned from aftercare/parole		Transfer in from other delinquency institution	Other admissions	Total	Discharged with no other agency supervision	Placed in aftercare/parole		Transferred out to other delinquency institution	Discharged, other reasons
					First commitments	Recommitments	For violation of aftercare regulations	For other reasons					Program operated by institution	Program operated by other delinquency institution		
	Total	Boys	Girls													
WEST VIRGINIA: Total	453	337	116	499	390	48	55	--	2	4	548	206	--	337	2	3
STATE AUSPICES																
Training Schools																
West Virginia Industrial Home for Girls	116	--	116	89	80	--	6	--	--	3	148	48	--	98	--	2
West Virginia Industrial Home for Boys	256	256	--	276	211	15	49	--	--	1	278	36	--	239	2	1
Forestry Camps																
West Virginia Forestry Camp for Boys	81	81	--	134	99	33	--	--	2	--	122	122	--	--	--	--
WISCONSIN: Total	854	668	186	4,068	1,159	4	1,131	184	1,015	575	4,060	18	--	2,044	1,015	983
STATE AUSPICES																
Training Schools																
Kettle Moraine Boys	293	293	--	1,053	--	--	21	36	879	117	1,056	1	--	847	20	188
Wisconsin School for Boys	341	341	--	2,067	893	4	866	105	29	170	2,017	5	--	602	986	424
Wisconsin School for Girls	186	--	186	811	266	--	244	42	--	259	834	12	--	484	--	338
Forestry Camps																
Black River Camp	34	34	--	137	--	--	--	1	107	29	153	--	--	111	9	33

Institution by auspices and type	Average daily child population during period	Average length of child stay (months)	Personnel, past day of reporting period							Average number of full time personnel during period	Personnel turnover during period (full-time)		Annual expenditures (in dollars)				
			Total on duty (Full-time)	Type personnel			Total on duty (Part-time)	Vacancies						Operating			Capital
				Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance		Full-time	Part-time		Additions	Separations	All expenditures	Total	Salaries and wages	Other	
WEST VIRGINIA: Total	479	41	157	13	96	48	10	2	--	153	21	28	1,044,056	935,304	537,787	397,517	108,752
STATE AUSPICES																	
Training Schools																	
West Virginia Industrial Home for Girls	167	21	49	4	42	3	--	2	--	48	1	9	251,883	234,883	152,186	82,697	17,000
West Virginia Industrial Home for Boys	230	9	83	6	38	39	6	--	--	80	18	19	685,753	607,651	294,031	313,620	78,102
Forestry Camps																	
West Virginia Forestry Camp for Boys	82	11	25	3	16	6	4	--	--	25	2	--	106,420	92,770	91,570	1,200	13,650
WISCONSIN: Total	871	20	559	62	403	94	15	12	--	527	148	129	4,227,905	4,137,311	3,166,322	970,989	90,592
STATE AUSPICES																	
Training Schools																	
Kettle Moraine Boys	289	5	169	20	114	35	5	4	--	167	37	32	1,361,566	1,332,865	1,017,068	315,797	28,701
Wisconsin School for Boys	331	5	216	26	152	38	1	5	--	204	67	55	1,615,882	1,577,297	1,177,039	400,258	38,584
Wisconsin School for Girls	207	5	157	14	125	18	9	3	--	142	39	35	1,111,216	1,093,667	885,161	208,506	17,549
Forestry Camps																	
Black River Camp	44	5	17	2	12	3	--	--	--	14	5	7	139,241	133,482	87,054	46,428	5,758

Table A.--BASIC DATA FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY STATE, 1966[a]--Continued

Institutions by auspices and type	Children in institution on last day of reporting period			Movement into institution during reporting period							Movement out of institution during reporting period					
				Total	Committed by court		Returned from aftercare/parole		Transfer in from other delinquency institution	Other admissions	Total	Discharged with no other agency supervision	Placed in aftercare/parole		Transferred out to other delinquency institution	Discharged, other reasons
					First commitments	Recommitments	For violation of aftercare regulations	For other reasons					Program operated by institution	Program operated by other delinquency institution		
	Total	Boys	Girls													
WYOMING: Total	160	75	85	136	88	1	34	3	2	8	199	72	--	104	1	22
STATE AUSPICES																
Training Schools																
Wyoming Girls' School	85		85	47	34	1	9	2	--	1	88	59	--	29	--	--
Wyoming Industrial Institute	75	75	--	89	54	--	25	1	2	7	111	13	--	75	1	22

Institutions by auspices and type	Average daily child population during period	Average length of child stay (months)	Personnel, last day of reporting period						Average number of full-time personnel during period	Personnel turnover during period (full-time)		Annual expenditures (in dollars)				
			Total on duty (full-time)	Total personnel			Total on duty (part-time)	Vacancies				All expenditures	Operating			Capital
				Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance		Full-time	Part-time		Additions	Separations		Total	Salaries and wages	Other	
WYOMING: Total	152	22	74	9	36	29	12	1	2	77	16	14	609,903	571,455	361,414	210,041	38,448
STATE AUSPICES																	
Training Schools																	
Wyoming Girls' School	56	14	32	4	26	2	9	1	2	32	3	--	234,244	195,796	140,987	54,809	38,448
Wyoming Industrial Institute	96	8	42	5	10	27	3	--	--	45	13	14	375,659	375,659	220,427	155,232	--

Table B.--NUMBER OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY DIVISION, AUSPICES AND TYPE OF INSTITUTION, 1966

Geographic division by type of institution	Total number of institutions	Institutions that reported		Institutions that did not report	
		State auspices	City and county auspices	State auspices	City and county auspices
All divisions:[a]	304	235	57	5	7
Training schools	206	174	29	1	2
Forestry camps	87	50	28	4	5
Reception and diagnostic centers	11	11	--	--	--
New England Division:					
Training schools	16	13	2	--	1
Forestry camps	1	--	--	1	--
Reception and diagnostic centers	2	2	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic Division:					
Training schools	38	37	1	--	--
Forestry camps	7	7	--	--	--
Reception and diagnostic centers	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic Division:					
Training schools	29	28	1	--	--
Forestry camps	10	10	--	--	--
Reception and diagnostic centers	1	1	--	--	--
East South Central Division:					
Training schools	24	21	2	--	1
Forestry Camps	--	--	--	--	--
Reception and diagnostic centers	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central Division:					
Training schools	24	18	6	--	--
Forestry camps	19	17	--	2	--
Reception and diagnostic centers	3	3	--	--	--
West North Central Division:					
Training schools	22	14	8	--	--
Forestry camps	3	3	--	--	--
Reception and diagnostic centers	1	1	--	--	--
West South Central Division:					
Training schools	22	16	5	1	--
Forestry camps	2	1	--	1	--
Reception and diagnostic centers	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain Division:					
Training schools	8	8	--	--	--
Forestry camps	1	1	--	--	--
Reception and diagnostic centers	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Division:					
Training schools	23	19	4	--	--
Forestry camps	44	11	28	--	5
Reception and diagnostic centers	4	4	--	--	--

[a] See Table K for States included in each division

Table C.--NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY DIVISION, AUSPICES, AND TYPE OF INSTITUTION, 1966

Geographic division by type of institution	Total number of children	Institutions that reported				Institutions that did not report[a]			
		State auspices		City and county auspices		State auspices		City and county auspices	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
All divisions:	50,749	35,620	10,101	3,902	575	138	110	303	--
Training schools	44,029	31,699	9,686	1,847	575	--	110	112	--
Forestry camps	4,544	2,160	--	2,055	--	138	--	191	--
Reception and diagnostic centers.	2,176	1,761	415	--	--	--	--	--	--
New England Division:									
Training schools	2,120	1,347	552	169	--	--	--	52	--
Forestry camps	23	--	--	--	--	23	--	--	--
Reception and diagnostic centers.	168	137	31	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic Division:									
Training schools	5,077	3,820	1,240	17	--	--	--	--	--
Forestry camps	353	353	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic Division:									
Training schools	6,914	4,879	1,873	124	38	--	--	--	--
Forestry camps	385	385	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Reception and diagnostic centers.	79	55	24	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central Division:									
Training schools	5,944	4,470	1,206	125	83	--	--	60	--
East North Central Division:									
Training schools	6,667	4,652	1,455	413	147	--	--	--	--
Forestry camps	746	681	--	--	--	65	--	--	--
Reception and diagnostic centers.	867	707	160	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central Division:									
Training schools	3,688	2,163	780	653	92	--	--	--	--
Forestry camps	84	84	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Reception and diagnostic centers.	129	93	36	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central Division:									
Training schools	5,209	3,780	986	308	25	--	110	--	--
Forestry camps	94	44	--	--	--	50	--	--	--
Mountain Division:									
Training schools	1,269	860	409	--	--	--	--	--	--
Forestry camps	55	55	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Division:									
Training schools	7,141	5,728	1,185	38	190	--	--	--	--
Forestry camps	2,804	558	--	2,055	--	--	--	191	--
Reception and diagnostic centers.	933	769	164	--	--	--	--	--	--

[a] Figures were estimated.

Table D.--AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY DIVISION AND TYPE OF INSTITUTION, 1966

Geographic division by type of institution	Total number of institutions	Average length of stay (months)					
		Less than 6	6-8	9-11	12-17	18-23	24 or more
All divisions:	292	63	96	72	46	10	5
Training schools	203	24	59	63	42	10	5
Forestry camps	78	28	37	9	4	--	--
Reception and diagnostic centers	11	11	--	--	--	--	--
New England Division:							
Training schools	15	1	5	5	1	2	1
Forestry camps	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Reception and diagnostic centers	2	2	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic Division:							
Training schools	38	5	10	13	9	1	--
Forestry camps	7	--	3	4	--	--	--
South Atlantic Division:							
Training schools	29	7	5	2	10	3	2
Forestry camps	10	7	1	1	1	--	--
Reception and diagnostic centers	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central Divisions:							
Training schools	23	1	5	9	6	1	1
East North Central Division:							
Training schools	24	7	8	5	3	1	--
Forestry camps	17	14	1	--	2	--	--
Reception and diagnostic centers	3	3	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central Division:							
Training schools	22	3	6	7	5	1	--
Forestry camps	3	1	1	1	--	--	--
Reception and diagnostic centers	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central Division:							
Training schools	21	--	5	10	4	1	1
Forestry camps	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain Division:							
Training schools	8	--	4	3	1	--	--
Forestry camps	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Pacific Division:							
Training schools	23	--	11	9	3	--	--
Forestry camps	39	5	30	3	1	--	--
Reception and diagnostic centers	4	4	--	--	--	--	--

Table E.--CAPACITY OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY DIVISION AND TYPE OF INSTITUTION, 1966

Geographic division by type of institution	Total number of institutions	Capacity					
		Less than 50	50-99	100-149	150-199	200-299	300 or more
All divisions:	292	56	86	40	26	38	46
Training schools	203	32	32	34	25	35	45
Forestry camps	78	23	51	4	--	--	--
Reception and diagnostic centers.	11	1	3	2	1	3	1
New England Division:							
Training schools	15	1	1	5	3	4	1
Forestry camps	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Reception and diagnostic centers.	2	1	--	1	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic Division:							
Training schools	38	19	4	3	2	5	5
Forestry camps	7	--	7	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic Division:							
Training schools	29	2	4	1	6	7	9
Forestry camps	10	7	3	--	--	--	--
Reception and diagnostic centers.	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
East South Central Division:							
Training schools	23	1	3	5	2	5	7
East North Central Division:							
Training schools	24	2	4	4	1	4	9
Forestry camps	17	6	11	--	--	--	--
Reception and diagnostic centers.	3	--	1	--	--	2	--
West North Central Division:							
Training schools	22	3	4	5	5	4	1
Forestry camps	3	1	2	--	--	--	--
Reception and diagnostic centers.	1	--	--	1	--	--	--
West South Central Division:							
Training schools	21	2	4	6	2	3	4
Forestry camps	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Mountain Division:							
Training schools	8	--	2	2	2	--	2
Forestry camps	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Division:							
Training schools	23	2	6	3	2	3	7
Forestry camps	39	8	27	4	--	--	--
Reception and diagnostic centers.	4	--	1	--	1	1	1

Table F.--OCCUPANCY OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY DIVISION AND TYPE OF INSTITUTION, 1966

Geographic division by type of institution	Total number of institutions	Percent occupancy[a]							
		Less than 50	50.0 59.9	60.0 69.9	70.0 79.9	80.0 89.9	90.0 99.9	100 or more	
								100	Over-100
All divisions:	292	7	12	18	38	31	54	18	114
Training schools	203	5	8	15	18	21	40	8	88
Forestry camps	78	2	3	3	20	9	13	10	18
Reception and diagnostic centers	11	--	1	--	--	1	1	--	8
New England Division:									
Training schools	15	--	--	4	3	2	--	--	6
Forestry camps	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Reception and diagnostic centers	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Middle Atlantic Division:									
Training schools	38	3	3	2	5	2	9	1	13
Forestry camps	7	1	--	--	--	1	2	1	2
South Atlantic Division:									
Training schools	29	1	1	1	--	4	7	5	10
Forestry camps	10	--	--	1	--	2	1	--	6
Reception and diagnostic centers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
East South Central Division:									
Training schools	23	1	--	--	1	1	5	1	14
East North Central Division:									
Training schools	24	--	--	2	2	6	2	--	12
Forestry camps	17	--	2	1	12	--	1	1	--
Reception and diagnostic centers	3	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	1
West North Central Division:									
Training schools	22	--	--	3	5	2	2	--	10
Forestry camps	3	--	1	--	--	--	--	2	--
Reception and diagnostic centers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
West South Central Division:									
Training schools	21	--	3	1	--	3	6	--	8
Forestry camps	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Mountain Division:									
Training schools	8	--	--	1	2	--	2	--	3
Forestry camps	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Pacific Division:									
Training schools	23	--	1	1	--	1	7	1	12
Forestry camps	39	1	--	1	8	5	9	6	9
Reception and diagnostic centers	4	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	3

[a] Percent occupancy way computed by dividing the number of resident children on June 30, 1966 by capacity of the institution.

Table G.--ANNUAL EXPENDITURES AND PER CAPITA OPERATING EXPENDITURES OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY DIVISION AND TYPE OF INSTITUTION, 1966

Georgraphic division by type of institution	All expenditures[a]	Expenditures		Average daily child population	Per capita operating expenditures
		Operating	Capital		
All divisions:	$183,254,915	$163,437,151	$19,817,764	48,730	$3,345
Training schools	156,284,138	139,248,591	17,035,547	42,312	3,291
Forestry camps	15,504,289	14,761,437	742,852	4,390	3,363
Reception and diagnostic centers	11,466,488	9,427,123	2,039,365	2,153	4,379
New England Division:					
Training schools	9,105,993	8,966,938	139,055	2,143	4,184
Forestry camps	--	--	--	--	--
Reception and diagnostic centers	703,087	603,085	100,002	185	3,260
Middle Atlantic Division:					
Training schools	28,104,725	21,996,375	6,108,350	4,543	4,842
Forestry camps	1,559,834	1,554,537	5,297	339	4,586
South Atlantic Division:					
Training schools	19,925,294	18,483,122	1,442,172	6,823	2,709
Forestry camps	986,493	868,607	117,886	385	2,256
Reception and diagnostic centers	267,812	267,612	200	106	2,525
East South Central Division:					
Training schools	13,047,541	11,281,939	1,765,602	5,850	1,929
East North Central Division:					
Training schools	26,274,311	22,147,997	4,126,314	6,114	3,623
Forestry camps	2,548,810	2,363,394	185,416	636	3,716
Reception and diagnostic centers	3,375,724	3,310,683	65,041	832	3,979
West North Central Division:					
Training schools	10,933,173	10,351,658	581,515	3,321	3,117
Forestry camps	456,360	243,460	212,900	637	382
Reception and diagnostic centers	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central Division:					
Training schools	12,075,764	10,923,020	1,152,744	5,355	2,040
Forestry camps	131,155	117,989	13,166	43	2,744
Mountain Division:					
Training schools	5,030,140	4,598,457	431,683	1,285	3,579
Forestry camps	164,941	158,674	6,267	34	4,667
Pacific Division:					
Training schools	31,787,197	30,499,085	1,288,112	6,878	4,434
Forestry camps	9,656,696	9,454,776	201,920	2,316	4,082
Reception and diagnostic centers	7,119,865	5,245,743	1,874,122	905	5,796

[a] This amount represents total expenditures, including outlay for capital improvement as well as operating costs, for only those institutions reporting. Estimated total expenditures for all institutions is $184,083,738.

Table H.--NUMBER OF FULL AND PART TIME PERSONNEL AND NUMBER OF VACANCIES IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY DIVISION AND TYPE OF INSTITUTION, 1966[a]

Geographic division by type of institution	Total number of personnel	Number of personnel					
		On duty			Vacancies		
		Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time
All divisions:	24,639	23,339	22,362	977	1,300	1,184	116
Training schools	21,481	20,319	19,541	778	1,162	1,059	103
Forestry camps	1,799	1,744	1,585	159	55	44	11
Reception and diagnostic centers	1,359	1,276	1,236	40	83	81	2
New England Division:							
Training schools	1,399	1,320	1,272	48	79	68	11
Forestry camps	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Reception and diagnostic centers	109	104	95	9	5	4	1
Middle Atlantic Division:							
Training schools	3,382	3,271	3,193	78	111	111	--
Forestry camps	176	168	165	3	8	8	--
South Atlantic Division:							
Training schools	3,004	2,744	2,635	109	260	255	5
Forestry camps	146	142	135	7	4	3	1
Reception and diagnostic centers	41	34	34	--	7	7	--
East South Central Division:							
Training schools	1,962	1,875	1,790	85	87	80	7
East North Central Division:							
Training schools	3,702	3,439	3,330	109	263	236	27
Forestry camps	379	370	331	39	9	9	--
Reception and diagnostic centers	693	650	641	9	43	43	--
West North Central Division:							
Training schools	1,726	1,632	1,481	151	94	88	6
Forestry camps	35	33	32	1	2	1	1
Reception and diagnostic centers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central Division:							
Training schools	2,138	2,034	1,975	59	104	80	24
Forestry camps	16	16	16	--	--	--	--
Mountain Division:							
Training schools	689	656	619	37	33	19	14
Forestry camps	21	21	21	--	--	--	--
Pacific Division:							
Training schools	3,479	3,348	3,246	102	131	122	9
Forestry camps	926	899	790	109	27	19	8
Reception and diagnostic centers	616	583	561	22	33	31	2

[a] Data as of last day of reporting period.

Table I. --NUMBER OF FULL-TIME PERSONNEL IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYEES AND NUMBER OF VACANCIES, BY DIVISION, AUSPICES AND TYPE OF INSTITUTION, 1966[a]

Geographic division by type of institution	State Auspices							City and County Auspices						
	Percent distribution					Total number of vacancies	Percent[b] vacancies	Percent distribution					Total number of vacancies	Percent[b] vacancies
	Total number of employees	Total	Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance			Total number of employees	Total	Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance		
All Division:	20,581	100.0	10.6	66.3	23.1	1,113	5.1	1,781	100.0	13.2	56.6	30.2	71	3.8
Training schools	18,372	100.0	10.4	65.6	24.0	993	5.1	1,169	100.0	11.0	52.3	36.7	66	5.3
Forestry camps	878	100.0	15.7	68.5	15.8	35	3.8	612	100.0	17.3	65.0	17.7	5	0.8
Reception and diagnostic centers	1,331	100.0	9.8	75.0	15.2	85	6.0	-----	-----	----	----	----	--	---
New England Division:														
Training schools	1,196	100.0	9.6	61.8	28.6	68	5.4	76	100.0	7.9	38.2	53.9	--	---
Forestry camps	------	-----	----	----	----	-----	---	-----	-----	----	----	----	--	---
Reception and diagnostic centers	95	100.0	13.7	60.0	26.3	4	4.0	-----	-----	----	----	----	--	---
Middle Atlantic Division:														
Training schools	3,191	100.0	13.0	64.2	22.8	111	3.4	2	100.0	100.0	----	----	--	---
Forestry camps	165	100.0	19.4	64.8	15.8	8	4.6	-----	-----	-----	----	----	--	---
South Atlantic Division:														
Training schools	2,523	100.0	9.6	65.6	24.8	251	9.0	112	100.0	9.8	52.7	37.5	4	3.5
Forestry camps	135	100.0	13.3	71.1	15.6	3	2.2	-----	-----	-----	----	----	--	---
Reception and diagnostic centers	34	100.0	17.7	79.4	2.9	7	17.0	-----	-----	-----	----	----	--	---
East South Central Division:														
Training schools	1,664	100.0	11.8	52.1	36.1	71	4.1	126	100.0	11.9	5.6	82.5	9	6.7
East North Central Division:														
Training schools	3,010	100.0	10.7	70.4	18.9	215	6.7	320	100.0	10.3	62.2	27.5	21	6.2
Forestry camps	331	100.0	13.9	74.6	11.5	9	2.7	-----	-----	----	----	----	--	---
Reception and diagnostic centers	641	100.0	10.3	77.2	12.5	43	6.3	-----	-----	----	----	----	--	---
West North Central Division:														
Training schools	1,265	100.0	9.6	69.8	20.6	70	5.2	216	100.0	11.6	56.0	32.4	18	7.2
Forestry camps	32	100.0	12.5	43.7	43.8	1	3.0	-----	-----	-----	----	----	--	---
Reception and diagnostic centers	------	-----	----	----	----	-----	---	-----	-----	-----	----	----	--	---
West South Central Division:														
Training schools	1,855	100.0	8.4	69.7	21.9	78	4.0	118	100.0	13.6	35.6	50.8	2	1.7
Forestry camps	16	100.0	25.0	62.5	12.5	-----	---	-----	-----	-----	----	----	--	---
Mountain Division:														
Training schools	619	100.0	11.0	67.7	21.3	19	3.0	-----	-----	-----	----	----	--	---
Forestry camps	21	100.0	23.8	57.1	19.1	-----	----	-----	-----	-----	----	----	--	---
Pacific Division:														
Training schools	3,047	100.0	9.2	66.2	24.6	110	3.5	199	100.0	10.5	77.4	12.1	12	5.7
Forestry camps	178	100.0	16.3	64.6	19.1	14	7.3	612	100.0	17.3	65.0	17.7	5	0.8
Reception and diagnostic Centers	561	100.0	8.2	74.7	17.1	31	5.2	-----	-----	-----	----	----	--	---

[a] Date as of last day of reporting period.
[b] Percent vacancies was computed by dividing the number vacancies by the sum of the number of employees plus the number of vacanies.

Table J.--RATIO OF CHILDREN TO EMPLOYEES IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY DIVISION, 1966

Geographic divisions	Total	Child-employee ratio[a]		
		Administrative employees	Treatment and educational employees	Operational and Maintenance employees
All divisions	2.2	20.2	3.3	9.2
New England Division	1.7	17.4	2.8	5.7
Middle Atlantic Division	1.5	10.9	2.3	6.5
South Atlantic Division	2.6	26.4	4.0	10.6
East South Central Division	3.3	27.6	6.7	8.3
East North Central Division	1.8	16.2	2.5	9.8
West South Central Division	2.3	27.2	4.0	11.8
West North Central Division	2.7	30.7	4.0	11.5
Mountain Division	2.1	18.1	3.1	9.7
Pacific Division	2.2	21.0	3.3	10.0

[a] The child-employee ratio was computed by dividing the average daily child population in the institution by total of full-time employees.

Table K.--DIVISIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF STATES, 1966[a]

NEW ENGLAND
- Connecticut
- Maine
- Massachusetts
- New Hampshire
- Rhode Island
- Vermont

MIDDLE ATLANTIC
- Delaware
- New Jersey
- New York
- Pennsylvania

SOUTH ATLANTIC
- District of Columbia
- Kentucky
- Maryland
- North Carolina
- Virginia
- West Virginia
- Puerto Rico
- Virgin Islands

EAST SOUTH CENTRAL
- Alabama
- Florida
- Georgia
- Mississippi
- South Carolina
- Tennessee

EAST NORTH CENTRAL
- Illinois
- Indiana
- Michigan
- Ohio
- Wisconsin

WEST NORTH CENTRAL
- Iowa
- Kansas
- Minnesota
- Missouri
- Nebraska
- North Dakota
- South Dakota

WEST SOUTH CENTRAL
- Arkansas
- Louisiana
- New Mexico
- Oklahoma
- Texas

MOUNTAIN
- Colorado
- Idaho
- Montana
- Utah
- Wyoming

PACIFIC
- Alaska
- Arizona
- Nevada
- Oregon
- Washington
- California
- Hawaii

[a] Adopted from the standard regional classification of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

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JUVENILE COURT STATISTICS 1966

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JUVENILE COURT STATISTICS 1966



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APPENDIX TABLE 14

JUVENILE COURT STATISTICS - 1966

INTRODUCTION

The statistics in this publication represent the volume of children's cases disposed of by juvenile courts.

These statistics are affected by several factors. For example, the ages of children and the types of cases over which courts have jurisdiction are established by State law and often vary in different States and sometimes vary within the same State. This discrepancy affects the number of cases reported and, consequently, the comparability of the reports from the various courts. Also, the number of children's cases reported by these different courts is influenced by the organization and scope of other agencies. For example, many community agencies adjust cases and refer them to other agencies rather than to juvenile courts; in other communities the juvenile court is one of the few agencies providing social services to children; and in places where social services for children are well established, the juvenile court is sometimes only one of many agencies dealing with children and is used only when its judicial authority is needed. Furthermore, whether or not a child ever comes to the attention of the court is often decided by varying community and parental attitudes toward a child's behavior.

Because of these and other limitations (many of which are not statistically assessable), juvenile court statistics, when taken by themselves, cannot measure the full extent of delinquency, dependency, or neglect; and they can be particularly misleading when used to compare one community and another. They do, however, indicate how frequently the juvenile court is utilized in dealing with such cases.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic)

Extent (Table 1) About 745,000 juvenile delinquency cases (excluding traffic offenses) were handled by juvenile courts in the United States in 1966. The estimated number of children involved in these cases (642,000) was somewhat lower, since in some instances the same child was referred more than once during the year. These children represent 2.1 percent of all children aged 10 through 17 in the country. (Note: These data are not comparable to those reported for years prior to 1957. Traffic offenses were not then separately identifiable and were included with other delinquency cases. See section on "Traffic Cases" below.)

Trend (Tables 4, 7 and chart) The year 1966 again showed an increase in delinquency cases over the previous year. The increase for 1966 was 7 percent while the child population aged 10 through 17 increased by only 2 percent. Thus, the upward trend noted every year beginning with 1949, except for 1961, still continues. And again, as in most previous years in the past decade, the increase in delinquency cases exceeded the increase in the child population. This produced an overall increase in delinquency cases between 1957 and 1966 of 69 percent--almost double the increase in the child population (35 percent). The increase in delinquency cases in 1966 (7 percent) was much higher than the increase of 2 percent noted the year before. In the latter year, the large segment of juveniles born in 1947 when birth rates were high moved out of the 16 - and 17 - year ranks into the age groups subject to criminal jurisdiction. The 16- and 17-year-olds contribute heavily to court delinquency cases.

Birth rates dropped after 1947, and rose again in 1950. Those born in that year are again swelling the 16-year-old group and could account for the relatively high delinquency increase in 1966.

While the overall national increase in 1966 was 7 percent, semi-urban and rural courts both experienced increases almost twice that amount--13 percent.

Nationally, there was a 7-percent increase both in boys' cases and in girls' cases. Among the different types of courts, however, there was no consistent pattern: in urban courts, girls' delinquency cases increased 7 percent as compared to 4 percent for boys'; in semi-urban courts, girls' cases increased 7 percent and boys' 14 percent.

As mentioned earlier, juvenile court delinquency statistics cited here mainly show how frequently the juvenile court is utilized in dealing with juvenile delinquency. But do juvenile court delinquency cases adequately reflect trends in actual "juvenile delinquents"? Would not police arrests of juveniles be a better indicator since they do not have several of the limitations of juvenile court data? We have found that both series of data--police arrests of juveniles reported by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and juvenile court delinquency cases reported here--show a remarkable similarity in their trends over a long period of time despite their differences in definitions, units of count, extent of coverage, etc. Both figures surged upward during World War II, fell off sharply in the immediate post-war years, and then began to climb again. Their trends have been steadily upward since 1949, with the exception of the slight decrease in court delinquency cases in 1961. In 1966, the increases were identical--7 percent in both police juvenile arrests and in delinquency court cases.

In juvenile court delinquency trend data, each offense has an equal weight. Since juvenile delinquency cases cover a wide variety of offenses--from very trivial to very serious--and since the offenses are not weighted, might not the upward trend reflect merely an increase in minor offenses? To examine this, one needs to rely upon the data on police arrests of juveniles reported by the Federal Bureau of Investigation since they include information on offenses committed, whereas juvenile court statistics do not. In its Uniform Crime Reports--1966, the Federal Bureau of Investigation reported that arrests of juveniles under 18 years of age for all types of offenses combined increased 59 percent between 1960 and 1966. For a group of serious offenses selected as being most reliably reported (criminal homicide, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny and auto theft), the combined increase was 54 percent--not too different from the increase for all offenses. When offenses against the person (homicide, forcible rape, aggravated assault and robbery), generally accepted as being most serious, are selected from the reliably reported group, the increase is 78 percent. It cannot be assumed, therefore, that the upward trend in juvenile delinquency as determined from police arrest data is due primarily to an increase in minor offenses. All groups of offenses seem to be increasing, with the more serious ones showing somewhat higher increases.

Sex ratio (Table 1) Delinquency remains primarily a boys' problem. They are referred to court four times as often as girls.

Manner of handling (Table 2) Cases handled nonjudicially, i.e., without filing a petition, are included in the data of this report. Over half of the delinquency cases in 1966 were disposed of in this way. The proportion of cases handled nonjudicially was higher in urban and semi-urban courts than in rural courts, owing perhaps to the availability of specialized intake or probation staff in the larger courts. (For a discussion of nonjudicial disposition of cases, see Standards for Juvenile and Family Courts, Children's Bureau Publication No. 437, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1966, pp. 57-60).

Rates in urban and rural areas (Table 3) The rate of delinquency cases (i.e., the number of cases per 1,000 child population aged 10 through 17) was almost three times higher in predominantly urban areas than in rural areas. Courts in urban areas handled two-thirds of all the delinquency cases in the country.

Traffic Cases

Extent (Table 5) About 523,000 traffic cases were disposed of by juvenile courts in 1966 in addition to the 745,000 juvenile delinquency cases. These traffic cases involved roughly 451,000 different children or 1.5 percent of the child population. They do not represent all juvenile traffic cases but only those coming to the attention of juvenile courts.

Change from previous year (Table 6) Juvenile court traffic cases, like delinquency cases, showed an increase in 1966 over 1965. The 14 percent increase was double the 7 percent increase in delinquency cases. Semi-urban courts experience the greatest increase in traffic cases--24 percent.

Other Cases

Dependency and neglect (Tables 8-10) Most juvenile courts have jurisdiction over court actions involving dependent and neglected children as well as delinquent children. Dependency and neglect cases in the United States totaled 161,000 in 1966, an increase of 3 percent over 1965. While the number of dependency and neglect cases in these courts has generally moved upward since 1951, the rate per 1,000 child population has remained fairly constant over the past two decades. In 1966, the rate was 2.3.

Special proceedings (Appendix Table) A small proportion of cases involve adoption, custody, consent to marry and other "special proceedings." Not all courts handle such cases.

SOURCES OF DATA

1. Data on the number of juvenile delinquency cases are based on reports from a national sample of juvenile courts which, drawn from the Current Population Survey Sample of the Bureau of the Census, is representative of the country as a whole. For this sample, the United States was first divided into about 2,000 primary sampling units, each consisting of a county or a number of contiguous counties, such as those in a standard metropolitan area. The 2,000 primary sampling units were then subdivided into 230 groups, each consisting of a set of sampling units as much alike as possible as to regional location, population density, percent of nonwhite population, rate of growth, etc. From each group a single primary sample unit was selected at random, resulting in 230 sampling units in which 494 courts were located. (For a more detailed description of the Current Population Survey Sample, see Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 2, Bureau of the Census.)

   As shown below, the majority of the urban courts serve large areas of 100,000 or more population; semi-urban courts serve medium-sized areas; and rural courts, small areas of under 20,000.

Type of court	All courts	Number of courts serving populations of:				
		100,000 or over	50,000-99,999	20,000-49,999	10,000-19,999	Under 10,000
Total	494	187	73	122	59	53
Urban	202	151	21	26	1	3
Semi-urban	161	36	46	53	10	16
Rural	131	-	6	43	48	34

2. Data on dependency and neglect cases are based on 1882 courts reporting on such cases to the Children's Bureau. These courts included in their jurisdictions almost three-fourths of the child population under 18 years of age. The national sample was not used here since data on these cases were not available for a sizeable number of courts in the national sample.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Juvenile delinquency cases are those referred to courts for acts defined in the statutes of the State as the violation of a State law or municipal ordinance by children or youth of juvenile court age, or for conduct so seriously antisocial as to interfere with the rights of others or to menace the welfare of the delinquent himself or of the community. This broad definition of delinquency includes conduct which violates the law only when committed by children, e.g., truancy, ungovernable behavior, and running away. Also included, but reported separately, are traffic violations whenever a juvenile court has jurisdiction in such cases.

Dependency and neglect cases cover neglect or inadequate care on the part of parents or guardians, e.g., lack of adequate care or support resulting from the death, absence, or physical or mental incapacity of the parents; abandonment or desertion; abuse or cruel treatment; and improper or inadequate condition in the home.

Special proceedings cover cases involving children in court for other than delinquency, dependency or neglect, e.g., adoption, institutional commitments for special purposes, application for consent to marry or to enlist in the armed forces, determination of custody or guardianship of a child, and permission (to hospitals) for an operation on a child.

A "unit of count" is a case actually disposed of by a court. Such a case is counted each time a child is referred to court during the year on a new referral in delinquency, dependency, neglect, or in special proceedings. Referrals for alleged or adjudged delinquency cases are also included.

Type of court is determined by the percentage of the population it serves that live in urban areas (as classified by the Bureau of the Census): for "urban courts," 70 percent or more; for "semi-urban courts," 30 to 69 percent; for "rural courts," under 30 percent. Since 1960, data from the 1960 decennial census are used to determine the "type" of court.

Method of handling cases is classified into judicial and nonjudicial, sometimes referred to as official and unofficial. "Judicial cases" are those where the court has acted on the basis of a petition or motion; "nonjudicial cases," consequently, are those cases which have been adjusted by the judge, referee, probation officer, or other officer of the court without the invocation of the court's jurisdiction through petition or motion.

SUMMARY TABLES

Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic)

Table 1. --NUMBER OF DELINQUENCY CASES (EXCLUDING TRAFFIC) DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1966

Type of court	Total		Boys		Girls	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total.....	745,000	100	593,000	100	152,000	100
Urban.....	490,000	66	380,800	64	109,200	72
Semi-urban.....	206,500	28	171,600	29	34,900	23
Rural.....	48,500	6	40,600	7	7,900	5

Table 2. -- MANNER OF HANDLING DELINQUENCY CASES (EXCLUDING TRAFFIC) DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1966

Type of court	Total		Judicially		Nonjudicially	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total.....	745,000	100	357,500	48	387,500	52
Urban.....	490,000	100	240,900	49	249,100	51
Semi-urban.....	206,500	100	87,300	42	119,200	58
Rural.....	48,500	100	29,300	60	19,200	40

Table 3. --RATE OF DELINQUENCY CASES (EXCLUDING TRAFFIC) DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1966

Type of court	Rate per 1,000 population[a]			
	All courts	Age jurisdiction of court		
		Under 16	Under 17	Under 18[b]
Urban.....	36.1	28.2	35.1	39.3
Semi-urban.....	26.9	13.7	22.1	30.6
Rural.....	12.8	3.3	11.3	15.6

[a] These differential rates are calculated on the basis of the 1960 child population at risk; that is, from age 10 to the upper limit of the court's jurisdiction.

[b] A small number of courts having jurisdiction under 21 years of age are included here. The number of cases involved does not seriously affect the rates of the courts in this column.

Table 4.--PERCENT CHANGE IN DELINQUENCY CASES (EXCLUDING TRAFFIC) DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1965-1966

Type of court	Total	Boys	Girls	Judicial cases	Nonjudicial cases
Total	+7	+7	+7	+9	+5
Urban	+4	+4	+7	+5	+3
Semi-urban	+13	+14	+7	+19	+8
Rural	+13	+13	+13	+22	(a)

[a] Less than 0.5 percent change.

Traffic Cases

Table 5.--NUMBER AND MANNER OF HANDLING TRAFFIC CASES DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1966[a]

Type of court	Total		Judicially		Nonjudicially	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	523,000	100	124,000	100	399,000	100
Urban	390,000	75	83,000	67	307,000	77
Semi-urban	111,000	21	24,000	19	87,000	22
Rural	22,000	4	17,000	14	5,000	1

[a] Estimates revised from previous year.

Table 6.--PERCENT CHANGE IN TRAFFIC CASES DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1965-1966

Type of court	Total	Judicial cases	Nonjudicial cases
Total	+14	+14	+14
Urban	+11	+13	+11
Semi-urban	+24	+24	+24
Rural	+15	+4	+93

Table 7.--TREND IN DELINQUENCY CASES DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1940-1966

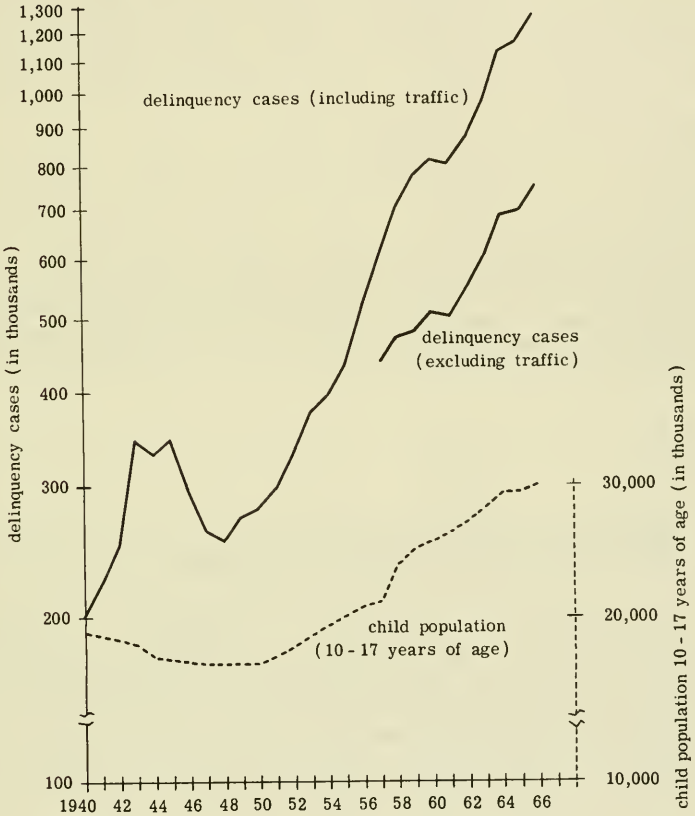
Year	Delinquency cases[a]		Child population of U.S. (10-17 years of age)[b]
	Including traffic	Excluding traffic	
1940	200,000		19,138,000
1941	224,000		18,916,000
1942	250,000		18,648,000
1943	344,000		18,309,000
1944	330,000		17,738,000
1945	344,000		17,512,000
1946	295,000		17,419,000
1947	262,000		17,344,000
1948	254,000		17,314,000
1949	272,000		17,365,000
1950	280,000		17,398,000
1951	298,000		17,705,000
1952	332,000		18,201,000
1953	374,000		18,980,000
1954	395,000		19,551,000
1955	431,000		20,112,000
1956	520,000		20,623,000
1957	603,000	440,000	22,173,000
1958	c 703,000	473,000	23,443,000
1959	c 773,000	483,000	24,607,000
1960	813,000	510,000	25,364,000
1961	801,000	503,000	26,029,000
1962	867,000	555,000	26,962,000
1963	967,000	601,000	28,031,000
1964	1,128,000	686,000	29,189,000
1965	1,157,000	697,000	29,479,000
1966	1,268,000	745,000	30,088,000

[a] Data for 1955-1966 estimated from the national sample of juvenile courts. Data prior to 1955 estimated by the Children's Bureau, based on reports from a comparable group of courts. Inclusion of data for Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1960 does not materially affect the trend.

[b] Data based on estimates from Bureau of Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, (Current Population Reports, Series P-25).

[c] Much of the increase is accounted for in one State by administrative change in the method of handling juvenile traffic cases.

TREND IN JUVENILE COURT DELINQUENCY CASES AND CHILD POPULATION 10 - 17 YEARS OF AGE, 1940 - 1966 (semi-logarithmic scale)



Dependency and Neglect Cases

Table 8.--NUMBER AND RATE OF DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASES DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1966[a]

Type of court	Number of cases	Rate per 1,000 child population[b]			
		All courts	Age jurisdiction of court		
			Under 16	Under 17	Under 18[c]
Urban	112,000	3.3	2.2	4.0	3.3
Semi-urban	36,000	2.6	1.8	2.8	2.9
Rural	13,000	1.7	1.2	1.6	2.0

[a] Estimates based on data from 1,882 courts whose jurisdictions include almost three-fourths percent of the child population under 18 years of age.
[b] Calculated on basis of the 1960 child population at risk; that is, the child population under 16 for courts whose age jurisdiction is under 16, etc.
[c] A small number of courts having jurisdiction under 21 years of age are included here. The number of cases involved does not seriously affect the rates of the courts in this column.

Table 9.--PERCENT CHANGE IN DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASES DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1965-1966[a]

Type of court	Total	Judicial cases	Nonjudicial cases
Total	+3	-3	+16
Urban	+3	-2	+17
Semi-urban	+3	-4	+21
Rural	-6	-3	-13

[a] Estimates based on data from 1,676 courts reporting both years whose jurisdiction include over two-thirds of the child population under 18 years of age.

Table 10.--TREND IN DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASES DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1946-1966

Year	Dependency and neglect cases [a]	Child population of U.S. (under 18 years of age) [b]
1946	101,000	41,759,000
1947	104,000	43,301,000
1948	103,000	44,512,000
1949	98,000	45,775,000
1950	93,000	47,017,000
1951	97,000	48,598,000
1952	98,000	50,296,000
1953	103,000	51,987,000
1954	103,000	53,737,000
1955	106,000	55,568,000
1956	105,000	57,377,000
1957	114,000	59,336,000
1958	124,000	61,238,000
1959	128,000	63,038,000
1960	131,000	64,553,000
1961	140,000	65,959,000
1962	141,500	67,444,000
1963	146,000	68,855,000
1964	150,000	70,228,000
1965	157,000	70,431,000
1966	161,000	70,665,000

[a] Data for 1955-66 estimated from courts serving about two-thirds of the child population under 18 years of age in the United States. Data prior to 1955 estimated by the Children's Bureau, based on reports from a smaller but comparable group of courts. Inclusion of estimates for Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1960 does not materially affect trend.
[b] Data based on estimates from Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce (Current Population Report, Series P-25).

APPENDIX

CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1966[a]

Area served by court[b]	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	JUDICIAL CASES				NONJUDICIAL CASES			
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and Neglect	Special Proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and Neglect	Special Proceedings
ALABAMA:									
Jefferson Co. (Birmingham)	[c] 16, 18	1,501	50	812	--	613	18	337	--
Madison Co. (Huntsville)	16	686	12	55	--	29	2	3	--
Mobile Co. (Mobile)	16	348	3	475	--	774	--	245	--
Montgomery Co. (Montgomery)	[c] 16, 18	358	--	136	--	538	--	--	--
Tuscaloosa Co. (Tuscaloosa)	16	250	7	141	--	31	24	4	--
62 small courts	16	1,289	48	1,206	--	393	21	23	--
ALASKA:									
7 small courts	18	591	--	--	--	360	--	--	--
ARIZONA:									
1 small court	18	91	6	75	--	514	418	--	--
ARKANSAS:									
Pulaski Co. (Little Rock)	18	203	--	163	6	403	--	145	--
27 small courts	18	719	--	132	13	106	--	35	81
CALIFORNIA:									
Alameda Co. (Oakland)	[c] 21	2,542	472	625	64	6,845	16,549	1,430	493
Contra Costa Co. (Richmond)	[c] 21	1,082	24	350	2	2,506	26	540	22
Fresno Co. (Fresno)	[c] 21	1,402	401	426	11	1,062	629	435	10
Humboldt Co. (Eureka)	[c] 21	122	2	73	--	694	1,297	185	5
Kern Co. (Bakersfield)	[c] 21	960	11	336	1	2,601	7,200	548	19
Los Angeles Co. (Los Angeles)	[c] 21	10,961	342	2,527	216	6,727	139,458	599	845
Marin Co. (Ross Valley)	[c] 21	353	15	145	--	1,021	61	270	15
Monterey Co. (Salinas)	[c] 21	483	15	106	2	1,861	123	188	1
Orange Co. (Anaheim)	[c] 21	2,920	124	556	2	4,170	24,384	1,112	10
Riverside Co. (Riverside)	[c] 21	1,267	15	380	7	2,135	6,545	580	7
Sacramento Co. (Sacramento)	[c] 21	1,487	33	695	12	4,332	7,875	963	23
San Bernardino Co. (S. Bernardino)	[c] 21	1,754	67	733	--	2,201	9,816	1,037	4
San Diego Co. (San Diego)	[c] 21	3,088	43	1,269	8	5,080	24,237	2,029	191
San Francisco Co. (San Francisco)	[c] 21	1,648	31	842	18	3,341	3,798	1,640	35
San Joaquin Co. (Stockton)	[c] 21	796	23	283	--	1,292	16	351	5
San Mateo Co. (San Mateo)	[c] 21	1,003	13	277	--	1,838	6,326	570	7
Santa Barbara Co. (Santa Barbara)	[c] 21	470	11	124	7	697	3,457	149	50
Santa Clara Co. (San Jose)	[c] 21	1,918	39	781	2	4,851	13,600	1,913	140
Solano Co. (Vallejo)	[c] 21	366	18	194	4	403	109	230	4
Sonoma Co. (Santa Rosa)	[c] 21	327	6	208	2	1,547	1,585	327	10
Stanislaus Co. (Modesto)	[c] 21	544	25	427	--	935	10	503	2
Tulare Co. (Visalia)	[c] 21	523	18	188	1	427	3,219	219	3
Ventura Co. (Oxnard)	[c] 21	715	--	154	4	1,548	5,335	276	19
35 small courts	[c] 21	2,916	89	1,245	12	9,328	8,217	1,948	42
CONNECTICUT:									
First District (Bridgeport)	16	377	(d)	463	488	2,977	(d)	--	--
Second District (New Haven)	16	398	(d)	406	750	3,473	(d)	--	--
Third District (Hartford)	16	560	(d)	603	543	1,930	(d)	--	--
DELAWARE:									
New Castle Co. (Wilmington)	18	3,652	1,794	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
1 small court	18	620	456	524	399	(f	--	--	--
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington (City)	18	3,853	499	362	--	1,683	28	3	--
FLORIDA:									
Brevard Co. (Melbourne)	17	531	399	187	15	427	202	56	--
Broward Co. (Fort Lauderdale)	17	1,279	456	418	149	1,832	2,510	1,051	--
Dade Co. (Miami)	17	2,343	86	724	405	1,708	5	40	3
Duval Co. (Jacksonville)	17	964	1,331	1,044	202	4,026	21	2,377	--
Escambia Co. (Pensacola)	17	826	556	1,143	78	788	8	549	--
Hillsborough Co. (Tampa)	17	1,395	1,615	2,391	124	1,644	575	295	1
Orange Co. (Orlando)	17	642	239	687	113	1,007	416	45	--
Palm Beach Co. (W. Palm Beach)	17	838	234	275	58	1,950	95	457	--
Pinellas Co. (St. Petersburg)	17	707	1,588	252	325	1,443	1	8	--
Polk Co. (Lakeland)	17	458	815	213	24	758	56	232	--
Volusia Co. (Daytona Beach)	17	371	63	118	86	1,653	421	311	--
56 small courts	17	4,987	2,797	1,705	132	3,188	1,046	513	1
GEORGIA:									
Bibb Co. (Macon)	17	371	29	147	--	--	--	--	--
Chatham Co. (Savannah)	17	169	--	171	102	598	--	--	--
Cobb Co. (Marietta)	17	630	165	131	--	--	--	--	--
DeKalb Co. (Decatur)	17	1,712	511	421	935	520	--	--	--
Fulton Co. (Atlanta)	17	2,573	1,630	1,154	--	2,271	80	588	--
Muscogee Co. (Columbus)	17	1,242	159	214	3	--	--	--	--
Richmond Co. (Augusta)	17	389	12	150	32	141	2	36	154
126 small courts	17	3,750	566	795	426	986	96	202	27
HAWAII:									
First Circuit (Honolulu)	18	2,132	970	226	860	1,644	1,760	10	--
IDAHO:									
1 small court	18	--	--	--	--	114	--	--	--

APPENDIX

CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1966[a]--(continued)

Area served by court[b]	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	JUDICIAL CASES				NONJUDICIAL CASES			
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and Neglect	Special Proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and Neglect	Special Proceedings
ILLINOIS:									
Cook Co. (Chicago)	[c] 17, 18	8,920	--	4,109	351	17	--	365	28
DuPage Co. (York)	[c] 17, 18	116	--	58	--	138	--	--	--
Kane Co. (Aurora)	[c] 17, 18	89	--	134	86	50	--	--	--
Lake Co. (Waukegan)	[c] 17, 18	532	--	280	185	126	--	58	--
Madison Co. (Alton)	[c] 17, 18	90	--	50	161	70	--	460	--
Peoria Co. (Peoria)	[c] 17, 18	82	--	100	250	278	--	--	--
St. Clair Co. (E. St. Louis)	[c] 17, 18	134	--	83	14	31	--	11	8
Will Co. (Joliet)	[c] 17, 18	70	--	215	--	--	--	--	--
Winnebago Co. (Rockford)	[c] 17, 18	1,677	--	331	--	522	--	--	--
12 small courts	[c] 17, 18	292	--	182	54	299	--	64	388
INDIANA:									
Allen Co. (Fort Wayne)	18	380	3	2	--	779	12	2	--
Delaware Co. (Muncie)	18	386	2	131	5	202	14	--	--
Elkhart Co. (Elkhart)	18	100	1	30	--	158	4	1	--
Lake Co. (Gary)	18	559	2	88	2	517	1	12	1
Madison Co. (Anderson)	18	190	--	--	--	280	--	--	--
Marion Co. (Indianapolis)	18	2,348	3	493	--	22	--	1	--
St. Joseph Co. (South Bend)	18	140	--	--	--	185	--	--	--
Vanderburg Co. (Evansville)	18	517	--	261	4	628	10	1	16
Vigo Co. (Terre Haute)	18	207	--	--	37	132	1	--	--
63 small courts	18	2,828	230	184	107	2,638	43	41	9
IOWA:									
Black Hawk Co. (Waterloo)	18	119	(d)	94	--	622	(d)	14	--
Linn Co. (Cedar Rapids)	18	682	(d)	42	--	113	(d)	47	--
Polk Co. (Des Moines)	18	427	(d)	245	--	894	(d)	24	--
Scott Co. (Davenport)	18	237	(d)	97	--	525	(d)	83	--
Woodbury Co. (Sioux City)	18	152	(d)	14	--	263	(d)	8	--
72 small courts	18	913	(d)	745	--	2,717	(d)	573	--
KANSAS:									
Johnson Co. (Prairie View)	18	136	133	94	1	875	12	104	2
Sedgwick Co. (Wichita)	18	1,086	203	258	12	14	1	4	2
Shawnee Co. (Topeka)	18	260	20	172	4	619	104	141	8
Wyandotte Co. (Kansas City)	18	257	91	38	3	1,350	42	121	14
91 small courts	18	1,662	622	399	54	1,159	280	98	1
KENTUCKY:									
Jefferson Co. (Louisville)	18	3,005	--	1,027	--	1,848	--	311	--
Kenton Co. (Covington)	18	539	11	64	75	619	11	--	--
98 small courts	18	3,750	1,710	836	268	574	140	291	30
LOUISIANA:									
Caddo Parish (Shreveport)	17	234	736	108	208	423	--	--	--
East Baton Rouge (Baton Rouge)	17	598	1,293	149	--	916	--	101	--
Jefferson Parish (Gretna)	17	652	594	67	289	--	--	--	--
Orleans Parish (New Orleans)	17	1,646	3,879	444	--	4,751	--	653	--
4th District (Ouachita)	17	195	103	121	5	362	99	61	2
9th District (Rapides)	17	41	61	3	100	7	17	36	--
41 small courts	17	3,311	1,598	1,122	271	3,944	395	579	208
MAINE:									
Aroostook Co. (Presque Isle)	17	243	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Penobscot Co. (Bangor)	17	197	60	--	--	--	--	--	--
13 small courts	17	703	30	--	--	96	--	--	5
MARYLAND:									
Anne Arundel Co. (Annapolis)	18	962	--	181	--	73	--	--	--
Baltimore (City)	16	5,219	--	2,265	109	--	--	--	--
Baltimore Co. (Cantonsville)	18	2,010	--	463	4	--	--	--	--
Montgomery Co. (Silver Spring)	18	862	2,931	213	7	606	--	32	--
Prince George's Co. (Hyattsville)	18	2,402	--	375	11	--	--	--	--
19 small courts	18	1,936	--	736	42	302	--	32	--
MASSACHUSETTS:[g]									
Boston:									
Boston (Central Section)	17	1,279	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Brighton	17	62	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Charlestown	17	65	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Dorchester	17	373	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
East Boston	17	102	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
South Boston	17	106	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
West Roxbury	17	416	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
DISTRICT:									
Worcester Central (Worcester)	17	1,120	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
E. Norfolk (Quincy)	17	432	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
E. Middlesex, 1st (Malden)	17	343	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Lawrence (Lawrence)	17	211	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Lowell (Lowell)	17	248	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Bristol, 2nd (Fall River)	17	341	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Southern Essex (Lynn)	17	379	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--

APPENDIX

CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1966[a]--(continued)

Area served by court[b]	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	JUDICIAL CASES				NONJUDICIAL CASES			
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and Neglect	Special Proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and Neglect	Special Proceedings
MASSACHUSETTS--Continued									
DISTRICT--Continued									
Springfield (Springfield)	17	517	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Bristol, 3rd (New Bedford)	17	454	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
E. Middlesex, 3rd (Cambridge)	17	399	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
E. Middlesex, 4th (Woburn)	17	309	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
North Norfolk (Wellesley)	17	202	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Essex, 1st (Salem)	17	186	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
E. Middlesex 2nd (Waltham)	17	255	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
51 small courts	17	5,688	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
MICHIGAN:									
Bay Co. (Bay City)	17	140	--	18	102	8	562	--	--
Berrien Co. (Benton Harbor)	17	220	--	39	170	--	484	--	--
Calhoun Co. (Battle Creek)	17	349	--	243	141	75	678	--	--
Genesee Co. (Flint)	17	681	--	356	396	--	--	--	--
Ingham Co. (Lansing)	17	427	--	284	249	18	--	--	--
Jackson Co. (Jackson)	17	259	--	175	166	11	17	--	--
Kalamazoo Co. (Kalamazoo)	17	198	--	92	167	666	1,112	--	--
Kent Co. (Grand Rapids)	17	325	--	176	293	102	2,602	--	--
Macomb Co. (Warren)	17	836	--	234	525	521	2,702	--	--
Monroe Co. (Monroe)	17	111	--	114	123	1	321	--	--
Muskegon Co. (Muskegon)	17	204	--	144	156	473	553	--	--
Oakland Co. (Pontiac)	17	844	--	371	740	1,747	4,895	--	--
Saginaw Co. (Saginaw)	17	266	--	218	177	159	1,210	--	--
St. Clair Co. (Port Huron)	17	114	--	83	77	9	353	--	--
Wayne Co. (Detroit)	17	2,717	--	2,085	1,669	3,501	13,793	--	--
67 small courts	17	2,680	--	1,408	1,468	779	5,798	--	--
MINNESOTA:[g]									
Hennepin Co. (Minneapolis)	18	3,417	5,687	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ramsey Co. (St. Paul)	18	1,387	2,618	--	--	--	--	--	--
St. Louis Co. (Duluth)	18	351	819	--	--	294	--	--	--
84 small courts	18	6,865	7,271	--	--	1,112	--	--	--
MISSISSIPPI:									
Harrison Co. (Biloxi)	18	318	--	504	--	8	--	--	--
Hinds Co. (Jackson)	18	241	--	112	--	306	1	13	--
78 small courts	18	1,624	20	811	--	1,150	16	466	--
MISSOURI:									
Greene Co. (Springfield)	17	47	4	117	146	341	412	8	--
Jackson Co. (Kansas City)	17	1,611	239	351	589	1,798	1,585	512	19
St. Louis Co. (University City)	17	1,712	86	478	816	2,513	1,245	250	7
St. Louis (City)	17	1,054	--	476	865	4,125	2,616	379	39
92 small courts	17	1,708	769	703	1,351	2,782	1,378	331	21
NEBRASKA:									
2 small courts	18	2	--	1	--	2	--	--	--
NEW HAMPSHIRE:									
Hillsborough Co. (Manchester City)	17	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
58 small courts	17	1,303	82	130	5	129	--	--	4
NEW JERSEY:									
Atlantic Co. (Atlantic City)	18	589	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bergen Co. (Fairlawn)	18	2,264	--	49	--	--	--	--	--
Burlington Co. (New Hanover)	18	642	18	--	--	46	4	--	--
Camden Co. (Camden)	18	1,049	--	--	45	10	--	--	75
Gloucester Co. (Deptford)	18	494	38	--	--	81	--	--	--
Middlesex Co. (Edison)	18	1,936	180	--	109	168	--	--	76
Monmouth Co. (Middletown)	18	1,844	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Morris Co. (Parsippany-Troy Hills)	18	651	--	--	--	419	--	--	--
Ocean Co. (Point Pleasant)	18	547	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2 small courts	18	314	8	103	103	73	--	87	188
NEW MEXICO:[g]									
Bernalillo Co. (Albuquerque)	18	326	73	--	--	2,701	4,903	--	--
31 small courts	18	1,129	2,048	--	--	5,123	2,321	--	--
NEW YORK:									
Albany Co. (Albany)	c 16	501	--	219	122	--	--	--	--
Broome Co. (Binghamton)	c 16	219	--	198	174	--	--	--	--
Chautauqua Co. (Jamestown)	c 16	184	--	46	103	--	--	--	--
Dutchess Co. (Poughkeepsie)	c 16	250	--	11	101	--	--	--	--
Erie Co. (Buffalo)	c 16	1,746	--	297	752	1,729	--	--	--
Monroe Co. (Rochester)	c 16	650	--	113	550	1,059	--	68	--
Nassau Co. (Hempstead)	c 16	634	--	63	827	1,176	--	90	--
New York (City)	c 16	10,346	--	3,401	2,661	5,810	--	--	--
Niagara Co. (Niagara Falls)	c 16	133	--	55	164	437	--	3	--
Oneida Co. (Utica)	c 16	143	--	18	212	--	--	--	--
Onondaga Co. (Syracuse)	c 16	356	--	173	370	1,171	--	131	--
Orange Co. (Newburgh)	c 16	276	--	61	143	--	--	--	--
Rensselaer Co. (Troy)	c 16	210	--	48	73	122	--	10	--

APPENDIX

CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1966[a]--(continued)

Area served by court[b]	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	JUDICIAL CASES				NONJUDICIAL CASES			
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and Neglect	Special Proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and Neglect	Special Proceedings
NEW YORK--Continued									
Rockland Co. (Orangetown)	16	92	--	21	120	239	--	57	--
St. Lawrence Co. (Ogdensburg)	16	104	--	140	98	--	--	--	--
Schenectady Co. (Schenectady)	16	151	--	48	85	118	--	49	--
Suffolk Co. (Islip)	16	873	--	118	525	667	--	73	--
Ulster Co. (Kingston)	16	116	--	3	79	--	--	--	--
Westchester Co. (Yonkers)	16	365	--	194	548	1,019	--	29	--
39 small courts	16	1,629	--	1,347	1,491	613	--	155	--
NORTH CAROLINA:									
Buncombe Co. (Asheville)	16	186	6	98	1	4	--	6	--
Cumberland Co. (Fayetteville)	16	135	3	159	4	5	--	11	--
Durham (Co. & City	16	289	6	15	--	2	--	1	--
Forsyth Co. (Winston-Salem)	16	258	8	144	122	15	1	--	1
Gaston Co. (Gastonia)	16	220	7	109	147	81	21	140	9
Guilford Co. (Greensboro)	16	314	5	33	176	358	8	--	1
Mecklenburg Co. (Charlotte)	16	423	41	82	414	649	5	120	3
99 small courts	16	2,453	68	607	102	365	12	62	13
NORTH DAKOTA:									
First Judicial District (Fargo)	18	687	202	23	235	370	929	6	3
5 small Judicial Districts	18	273	6	159	27	2,626	2,519	125	5
OHIO:									
Allen Co. (Lima)	18	366	489	198	3	356	285	--	15
Butler Co. (Hamilton)	18	360	1,566	125	40	890	--	1	--
Clark Co. (Springfield)	18	159	77	157	--	690	564	--	--
Columbiana Co. (E. Liverpool)	18	234	325	88	--	323	75	5	--
Cuyahoga Co. (Cleveland)	18	2,321	6,627	444	243	2,234	9	--	--
Franklin Co. (Columbus)	18	190	4,003	631	40	719	--	53	20
Hamilton Co. (Cincinnati)	18	1,535	3,452	673	--	3,661	--	65	--
Lake Co. (Willowick)	18	215	42	142	1	532	678	--	--
Lorain Co. (Lorain)	18	601	902	168	--	1,021	11	1	1
Lucas Co. (Toledo)	18	995	2,932	9	487	3,299	508	3	26
Mahoning Co. (Youngstown)	18	108	11	77	1	1,312	1,255	22	5
Montgomery Co. (Dayton)	18	1,010	3,011	185	179	3,087	1,049	3	5
Richland Co. (Mansfield)	18	481	587	83	--	25	43	--	--
Stark Co. (Canton)	18	599	1,114	170	1	--	--	--	1
Summit Co. (Akron)	18	1,925	3,072	164	30	683	1	2	15
Trumbull Co. (Warren)	18	226	236	77	22	602	586	--	--
71 small courts	18	7,374	12,515	1,978	749	3,437	1,269	61	94
OKLAHOMA:									
Oklahoma Co. (Oklahoma City)	c 16, 18	713	--	794	301	603	9	1	--
Tulsa Co. (Tulsa)	c 16, 18	207	212	302	160	879	12	67	36
29 small courts	c 16, 18	339	23	254	6	124	6	70	14
OREGON:									
Clackamas Co. (Milwaukie)	18	221	418	251	8	378	169	30	25
Lane Co. (Eugene)	18	840	16	156	9	1,953	26	50	21
Marion Co. (Salem)	18	631	286	325	15	1,611	34	68	1
Multnomah Co. (Portland)	18	1,262	6,535	923	115	4,271	1,920	686	250
30 small courts	18	4,261	2,930	995	184	10,645	3,333	912	461
PENNSYLVANIA:									
Allegheny Co. (Pittsburgh)	18	2,490	39	389	--	3,366	83	506	--
Beaver Co. (Aliquippa)	18	63	2	13	--	363	15	4	2
Berks Co. (Reading)	18	206	16	32	2	157	7	--	--
Blair Co. (Altoona)	18	142	4	37	--	247	7	1	--
Bucks Co. (Bristol)	18	266	10	1	--	457	25	2	1
Chester Co. (West Chester)	18	176	10	25	--	406	23	2	--
Delaware Co. (Chester)	18	658	--	138	--	185	--	--	--
Erie Co. (Erie)	18	142	4	6	--	200	7	--	--
Fayette Co. (Uniontown)	18	85	3	--	--	251	13	3	--
Lackawana Co. (Scranton)	18	143	134	--	--	4	4	--	--
Lehigh Co. (Allentown)	18	227	24	--	--	224	3	28	--
Luzerne Co. (Wilkes-Barre)	18	571	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mercer Co. (Sharon)	18	212	20	47	--	5	--	2	--
Montgomery Co. (Morristown)	18	179	2	--	--	1,013	19	2	4
Northampton Co. (Bethlehem)	18	175	5	61	--	350	14	3	--
Philadelphia (City & Co.)	18	9,107	--	1,265	--	3,187	--	--	--
Schuykill Co. (Pottsville)	18	250	23	--	--	80	22	--	--
Washington Co. (Washington)	18	135	8	15	--	544	10	39	--
Westmoreland Co. (New Kensington)	18	349	16	3	1	25	--	--	--
York Co. (York)	18	114	6	3	1	402	13	5	2
5 small courts	18	107	2	54	1	279	16	5	1
PUERTO RICO:[g]									
Ponce (Ponce)	18	733	62	--	--	206	--	--	--
San Juan (San Juan)	18	745	99	--	--	901	--	--	--
7 small courts	18	2,129	164	--	--	624	--	--	--
RHODE ISLAND:									
STATE (Providence)	18	562	1,295	183	772	96	--	--	--

APPENDIX

CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1966[a]--(continued)

Area served by court[b]	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	JUDICIAL CASES				NONJUDICIAL CASES			
		Delinquency (except traffic	Traffic	Dependency and Neglect	Special Proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic	Traffic	Dependency and Neglect	Special Proceedings
SOUTH CAROLINA:									
Greenville Co. (Greenville)	16	751	(e)	73	835	372	(e)	97	307
Spartanburg Co. (Spartanburg)	16	352	84	--	538	152	--	--	261
6 small courts	16	1,335	9	356	146	103	--	57	22
SOUTH DAKOTA:									
39 small courts	18	1,453	250	193	89	1,143	28	6	--
TENNESSEE:									
Davidson Co. (Nashville)	18	276	(e)	(g)	--	(f)	--	--	--
Hamilton Co. (Chattanooga)	18	1,180	332	142	212	564	--	20	13
Knox Co. (Knoxville)	18	3	--	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Shelby Co. (Memphis)	18	2,656	13	1,113	(g)	3,335	24	491	182
Sullivan Co. (Kingsport)	18	45	269	103	46	566	--	--	--
94 small courts	18	2,599	1,883	587	278	1,293	356	222	5
TEXAS:									
Bexar Co. (San Antonio)	c 17, 18	706	--	--	--	1,499	--	--	--
Cameron Co. (Brownsville)	c 17, 18	137	3	--	--	550	--	--	--
Dallas Co. (Dallas)	c 17, 18	1,029	112	232	2,954	5,795	--	--	--
El Paso Co. (El Paso)	c 17, 18	811	11	--	--	769	--	--	--
Galveston Co. (Galveston)	c 17, 18	38	--	--	--	1,286	--	--	--
Harris Co. (Houston)	c 17, 18	2,984	13	602	1,344	6,371	59	2,437	2,201
Hidalgo Co. (McAllen)	c 17, 18	40	9	--	--	443	--	--	--
Jefferson Co. (Beaumont)	c 17, 18	138	--	--	152	508	--	--	--
Lubbock Co. (Lubbock)	c 17, 18	323	--	--	--	710	6	--	--
McLennan Co. (Waco)	c 17, 18	143	--	14	32	1,269	5	138	35
Nueces Co. (Corpus Christi)	c 17, 18	385	--	--	--	791	--	--	--
Potter Co. (Amarillo)	c 17, 18	56	--	--	--	320	--	--	--
Tarrant Co. (Fort Worth)	c 17, 18	161	28	133	99	1,822	--	945	--
Taylor Co. (Abilene)	c 17, 18	22	--	--	--	368	--	--	--
Travis Co. (Austin)	c 17, 18	62	--	104	409	1,137	14	--	--
156 small courts	c 17, 18	2,110	23	215	255	6,363	35	206	26
UTAH:									
First District (Ogden)	18	1,565	4,775	157	--	1,550	--	70	--
Second District (Salt Lake City)	18	1,412	7,126	253	--	5,313	--	183	--
Third District (Provo)	18	1,544	1,720	100	--	773	--	--	--
2 small Districts	18	812	1,180	73	--	459	--	46	--
VERMONT:									
17 small courts	16	183	--	318	8	(f)	--	--	--
VIRGINIA:									
Arlington Co	18	684	1,137	330	447	--	--	--	--
Fairfax Co	18	1,271	208	394	505	--	--	--	--
Henrico Co	18	333	379	16	112	--	--	--	--
Newport News (City)	18	669	393	68	102	--	--	--	--
Norfolk (City)	18	1,929	986	200	318	--	--	--	--
Portsmouth (City)	18	471	314	85	271	23	1	--	14
Richmond (City)	18	1,402	955	434	633	557	--	18	31
115 small courts	18	18,893	13,419	3,903	4,731	3,025	120	366	462
VIRGIN ISLANDS:									
2 small courts	16	186	35	23	13	(f)	--	--	--
WASHINGTON:									
King Co. (Seattle)	18	3,159	1,194	1,579	399	423	11,259	354	40
Pierce Co. (Tacoma)	18	1,420	4,169	788	375	378	24	538	41
Snohomish Co. (Everett)	18	363	2,144	601	250	333	16	283	7
Spokane Co. (Spokane)	18	623	1,354	295	17	1,139	806	450	1
Yakima Co. (Yakima)	18	344	1,615	293	75	669	290	312	8
25 small courts	18	3,962	1,674	2,239	764	3,895	5,399	1,224	69
WEST VIRGINIA:									
Cabell Co. (Huntington)	18	329	--	53	143	179	--	1	--
Kanawha Co. (Charleston)	18	265	--	197	36	421	--	2	--
53 small courts	18	1,795	168	666	754	904	116	233	285
WISCONSIN:									
Brown Co. (Green Bay)	18	276	16	72	91	356	7	1	11
Dane Co. (Madison)	18	154	2	46	5	2,301	1,632	424	11
Kenosha Co. (Kenosha)	18	175	301	90	34	32	1	--	--
Milwaukee Co. (Milwaukee)	18	2,516	690	434	828	9,178	366	117	3
Outagamie Co. (Appleton)	18	57	--	6	64	6	24	--	--
Racine Co. (Racine)	18	176	23	23	52	284	528	--	--
Rock Co. (Janesville)	18	529	281	43	23	200	375	--	--
Waukesha Co. (Waukesha)	18	344	329	35	49	487	138	10	2
Winnebago Co. (Oshkosh)	18	441	500	86	51	39	2	--	--
62 small courts	18	2,798	1,061	696	452	2,141	1,467	25	9

See footnotes on following page.

[a] NOTE WELL: This table is not limited to the sample group of courts but rather includes all courts that transmitted reports to the Children's Bureau. The data in this table should not be used to make comparisons between communities regarding the extent of delinquency. Questions concerning changes in an individual court's data from one year to another should be directed to that individual court.

[b] Courts serving areas with population of 100,000 or more are listed separately, showing the chief city located in each area. Courts serving areas with less than 100,000 population are combined for each State and are presented as "small courts".

[c] Where the age under which the court has original jurisdiction is different for boys and girls, the age for boys appears first. In California, the jurisdiction of the adult court rather than the juvenile court is usually invoked for those 18 years of age or over. In Illinois, the age jurisdiction is 18 for both boys and girls in dependency and neglect cases.

In New York under the new Family Court Act, the definition of "juvenile delinquency" is now limited to those offenses of children under 16 years of age which would constitute crimes if the child were over 16 years of age. A new type of offense (relating to persons in need of supervision) has been added which covers cases of truancy, runaways, disobedience or incorrigibility. These are included in our tables under "delinquency" and the age limit for them as well as for neglect cases is 16 for boys and 18 for girls.

[d] Inapplicable--juvenile court does not have jurisdiction over juvenile traffic cases.

[e] Data on traffic cases not reported or not reported separately from other types of delinquency cases. In the latter case they are included under "Delinquency - except traffic".

[f] Reported on official cases only.

[g] No report on dependency and neglect cases and/or special proceedings.

For Shelby County, Tennessee, special proceedings are included with dependency and neglect official cases.

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CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S PROGRAM: STATISTICAL HIGHLIGHTS 1966

SHELDON SHALIT
Child Health Studies Branch
Division of Research

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
SOCIAL and REHABILITATION SERVICE
children's bureau
1968

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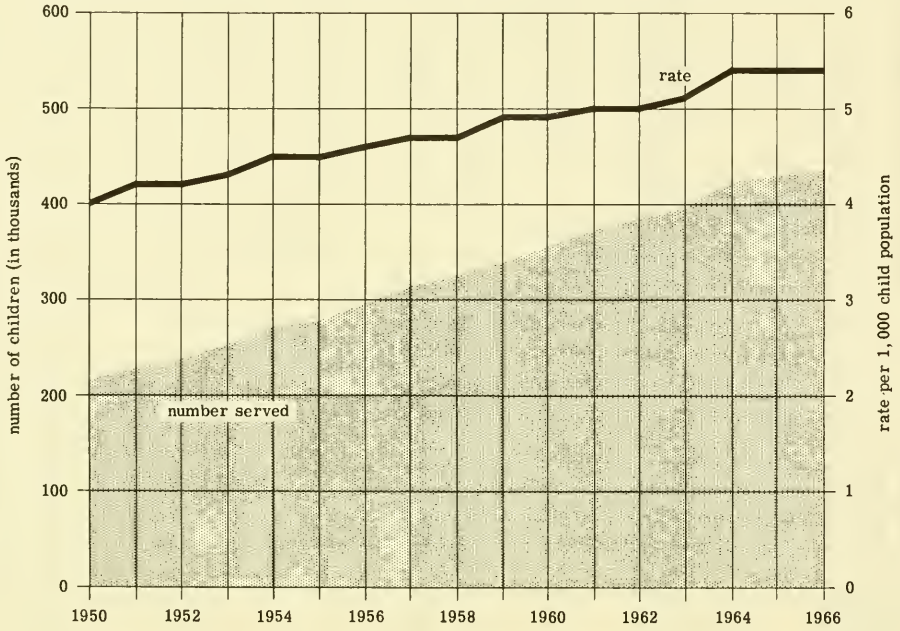
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CHILDREN SERVED IN THE CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S PROGRAM, 1950-1966



CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S PROGRAM: STATISTICAL HIGHLIGHTS • 1966

Crippled children's programs in 53 jurisdictions (all States except Arizona, plus District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands) provided services to more than 437,000 children in fiscal year 1966, an increase of about 14,000 or 3.3 percent over calendar 1964, the last period for which a report was issued. The rate per 1,000 children under the age of 21 was 5.4, the same as in calendar 1964. (Table 1). Thus, the increase in the number of children served is largely a reflection of the increase in the size of the child population.

Patterns of service

What types and how much service these handicapped children receive through crippled children's programs are, of course, primarily dependent on the nature and severity of the defect, but they are also affected to some extent by the scope and character of the respective State programs. Generally, there is a wide range of services available from a variety of health personnel, including the provision of special medication or appliances.

Four types of service provided under crippled children's programs are reported by the States: clinic services, other outpatient services by physicians, hospital inpatient care and convalescent-home care.

Outpatient services

Among children receiving outpatient physicians' services, the number served in clinics was three times the number served at home or in physicians' offices. However, the percentage increase in numbers of children receiving outpatient physicians' services other than through clinics has been greater in recent years than the proportionate rise in the number under clinic care (Tables 2 and 3). The number of children receiving physicians' services other than through clinics increased 20 percent between 1962 and 1966 for all jurisdictions, while the number receiving clinic services increased 12 percent. Over the same period, the total number of handicapped children under State programs increased 14 percent.

Overall the volume of visits increased at a less rapid rate than the number of children receiving outpatient services. The total number of visits was 976,000 as compared to 896,000 in 1962, an increase of 9 percent. Most of this increase is accounted for by the 13 percent increase in visits of children served in clinics; the number of visits at home and office decreased slightly, 0.4 percent.

While the number of children seen by physicians at home and office increased, the number of visits decreased, and thus the number of visits per child was lower. The total number of visits of children in clinics increased at a rate equal to the number of children, and thus the visits per child in clinic has remained unchanged since 1962.

Inpatient care

Of the two types of inpatient services for which data are reported, hospital inpatient care is generally provided much more frequently than convalescent-home care. About 17 percent of the handicapped children under care in all jurisdictions received hospital care in this report period; about 1 percent received convalescent-home care. In 1966, over 76,000 children received hospital inpatient care in all jurisdictions, up 17 percent since 1962. The average number of hospital days per child hospitalized declined, however, from 21 in 1962 to 18 in 1966.

More than half the States reported from 0 to 50 children receiving convalescent-home care. In 1962 the average length of stay in a convalescent home was 86 days; in 1966 this had been reduced to 72 days.

Characteristics of the children served

Eighty-two percent of the children served in the crippled children's programs are under the age of 15. Infants and children under 5 years of age accounted for 30 percent of all children served in 1966; those 15-20 years old accounted for 17 percent. The greatest percentage increase, however, has been in the group 18-20 years old. This group has increased 24 percent since 1962. (See Tables 4-6 for summary data and Tables 11-13 for data by State.)

Children served by the crippled children's program represent 6.2 per 1,000 population under 5 years, and 5.0 per 1,000 population 5-21. For the school-age population (5-17), the rate is 5.4.

The proportion of boys to girls served in the program remains relatively constant. More boys than girls were served in each of the years referred to in this report--1962, 1964 and 1966.

Regional and state statistics

How many children receive services from a State's crippled children's program depends on the need of children in that State for services, the breadth of the State's definition of crippled children, the amount of funds available, the availability of other health programs and resources, and the capacity and effectiveness of the program in reaching the children in need. The variations in the costs of care and the conditions treated in different States also affect the number of children served.

Wide variations in the patterns and trends of services are revealed in the regional and State crippled children's services (Tables 7-13).

The greatest relative increases in numbers of children served in 1966 over 1964 took place in Ohio (37.5 percent) and Delaware (27.6 percent). Of the 53 areas reporting, 42 States, the District of Columbia, Guam and Puerto Rico showed increases in the number of children served. Seven States and the Virgin Islands reported decreases. They were negligible except in Oklahoma (-36.8%), New Mexico (-20.1%), Indiana (-14.5%) and the Virgin Islands (-69.8%).

In 1966 the rate of children served per 1,000 population under 21 years ranged from 1.3 (Indiana) to 18.3 (Delaware) and averaged 5.3 for the United States. The three leading States in the rate of children served per child population--Delaware, Vermont, and Alaska--ranked relatively low in the number of children served (30th, 35th, and 43rd, respectively). North Carolina ranked 3rd in number served and 6th in rate served. Maryland ranked 4th in both. Tennessee ranked 6th in number, 7th in rate. The

two leading States in number served, California and Pennsylvania ranked 13th and 31st, respectively, in the rate per child population (Table 7).

Counts of handicapped children receiving each of the four types of service during 1966 and 1964 are shown in Tables 8 and 9. Increases from 1964 to 1966 in all four of these types of services took place in three States, New Jersey, North Carolina and Vermont. Nine other States reported increases in three of the components and no change in the fourth.

In 1966, the children receiving clinic services amounted to 75 percent or more of the total number served in all but 13 States. The variation among the States in the provision of the other types of services is generally much greater (Table 10). Fourteen jurisdictions reported less than 10 percent of their caseloads receiving outpatient physicians' services other than clinic (office, home, etc.), and eight others reported none in this category. The States in Regions VII, VIII and IX reported relatively high proportions of their crippled children receiving physicians' services on this basis. In Regions VII and IX, on the other hand, relatively low proportions of the caseloads received clinic services.

In general, inpatient hospital care is provided to a greater proportion of children receiving services in the Midwestern and North Central States. More than 30 percent of the children served in Ohio, Oklahoma, Michigan, Nebraska and Texas received inpatient hospital services. Four other States in the same areas provided hospitalization for more than 20 percent of the children served. An unusually high proportion of children in Oklahoma's program is shown as hospitalized in 1966 (75.5 percent); in that State a considerable number of handicapped children receive outpatient physicians' services from sources other than the State crippled children's agency.

An analysis of the age factor in the States' crippled children's programs is presented in Table 13. While most of the States approximate the United States average of 30 percent under 5 years of age and 70 percent 5 to 21 years of age, several exceptions are noted in the proportion of services to the preschool age group: Oklahoma, 41.8 percent; New Jersey, 41.7 percent; Wisconsin, 19.7 percent; and Washington, 19.2 percent. The U.S. rates for children served in the crippled children's programs are 6.2 per 1,000 population under 5 years, and 5.0 per 1,000 population 5-21. The rate for preschoolers ranged from 1.4 (Indiana) to 25.1 (Vermont). Stated another way, in Indiana, one out of 714 children under 5 years of age received services through their crippled children's program; in Vermont, the ratio was one out of 40.

HANDICAPPING CONDITIONS

Program trends

At first crippled children's agencies were primarily concerned with orthopedic impairments, but in the course of time services have been extended to children with many other types of handicaps. Extension to a greater variety of conditions has, no doubt, been accelerated by the notable achievements in recent years in diagnostic techniques and in many areas of treatment, surgery, and rehabilitation. Many of these non-orthopedic conditions individually account for relatively small numbers of children, but collectively they have had a significant impact on the total program.

Multiple-handicapped children

The total count of children with multiple conditions and the total number of conditions are compiled in Table 14. All participating jurisdictions except New York City are represented in this table. These jurisdictions provided service to 423,000 children, or 96.8% of the 437,171 children served in 1966.

Of the 423,000 children served, 73,000 or 17.2 percent had two or more handicapping conditions. The percentage with multiple conditions ranged from 0.2 percent in Virginia to 46.7 percent in Iowa.

Diagnostic conditions

Counts of diagnostic conditions reported by all 53 jurisdictions are presented in Tables 15-18. The total number of conditions reported among children served in the crippled children's programs are compiled in Table 15 according to the 17 diagnostic classes of the international classification of diseases (1955 revision). On this basis, the three top ranking classes in 1966 were: XIII - Diseases of the bones and organs of movement; VI - Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs; and XIV - Congenital malformations. Tables 16, 17 and 18 show the diseases included within these three diagnostic classes, the number of instances in which the disease was diagnosed, and the percentage this number represented of total conditions reported.

A breakdown by region and by State of the numbers of diagnostic conditions is presented in the Appendix.

Since this is only the second report period in which the expanded list of diagnostic conditions has been used, it is premature to attempt to discern significant trends in the data.

Table 1. --NUMBER AND RATE OF CHILDREN SERVED IN THE CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S PROGRAM, ALL JURISDICTIONS, 1950-1966[a]

Year[b]	Number of children served	Percent increase in number of children served	Rate per 1,000 population[c]
1950.....	214,405	+3.4	4.0
1951.....	228,873	+6.7	4.2
1952.....	238,329	+4.1	4.2
1953.....	251,592	+5.6	4.3
1954.....	271,361	+7.9	4.5
1955.....	278,241	+2.5	4.5
1956.....	295,954	+6.4	4.6
1957.....	313,123	+5.8	4.7
1958.....	325,441	+3.9	4.7
1959.....	338,977	+4.2	4.9
1960.....	354,883	+4.7	4.9
1961.....	372,024	+4.8	5.0
1962.....	384,589	+3.4	5.0
1963.....	396,184	+3.0	5.1
1964.....	423,403	+6.9	5.4
1966.....	437,171	+3.3	5.4

[a] The United States, Guam, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, except Guam included beginning 1959.

[b] Figures through 1964 reflect reports received on a calendar year basis, 1966 reflects a fiscal year report beginning July 1, 1965, therefore, calendar or fiscal year 1965 is not included.

[c] Number of children served per 1,000 population of children under 21 years of age.

Table 2.--NUMBER OF CHILDREN AND VOLUME OF SERVICES RECEIVED, ALL JURISDICTIONS[a], 1966 WITH COMPARISONS

Type of service	Year covered[b]			Percent change	
	1966	1964	1962	1964 to 1966	1962 to 1966
Total number of children served[c]	437,171	423,403	384,589	+3.3	+13.7
Number of new cases.....	151,946	153,402	139,670	-1.0	+8.8
Percent new cases of total	34.8	36.2	36.3	--	--
Clinic service					
Number of children.....	322,472	315,938	289,016	+2.1	+11.6
Number of visits.....	711,953	680,712	631,642	+4.6	+12.7
Visits per child.....	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0
Other services by physicians					
Number of children.....	102,777	96,570	85,938	+6.4	+19.6
Number of visits.....	263,661	265,102	264,672	-0.5	-0.4
Visits per child.....	2.6	2.7	3.1	-3.7	-16.1
Hospital inpatient care					
Number of children.....	76,321	73,582	65,337	+3.7	+16.8
Number of days care.....	1,371,488	1,383,270	1,370,047	-0.9	+0.1
Days per child.....	18.0	18.8	21.0	-4.4	-14.3
Convalescent-home care					
Number of children.....	4,975	4,390	3,464	+13.3	+43.6
Number of days care.....	356,108	321,853	299,152	+10.6	+19.0
Days per child.....	71.6	73.3	86.4	-2.7	-17.5

[a] United States (excluding Arizona), Guam, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.
[b] 1966 reflects fiscal year figures, while 1964 and 1962 are calendar year figures.
[c] The total number of children served is an unduplicated count of children who received one or more of the types of services listed.

Table 3.--NUMBER OF CHILDREN AND VOLUME OF SERVICES RECEIVED, UNITED STATES (EXCLUDING ARIZONA), 1966 WITH COMPARISONS

Type of service	Year covered			Percent change	
	1966	1964	1962	1964 to 1966	1962 to 1966
Total number of children served[a]	419,117	399,909	373,057	+4.8	+12.3
Number of new cases.....	144,212	146,118	134,939	-1.3	+6.9
Percent new cases of total	34.4	36.5	36.2	-	-
Clinic service					
Number of children.....	304,561	293,147	277,602	+3.9	+9.7
Number of visits.....	666,864	626,241	605,818	+6.5	+10.1
Visits per child.....	2.2	2.1	2.2	+4.8	0.0
Other services by physicians					
Number of children.....	102,681	95,825	85,494	+7.2	+20.1
Number of visits.....	263,661	263,322	263,294	+0.1	+0.1
Visits per child.....	2.6	2.7	3.1	-3.7	-16.1
Hospital inpatient care					
Number of children.....	74,251	71,592	63,374	+3.7	+17.2
Number of days care.....	1,346,847	1,358,166	1,347,629	-0.8	-0.1
Days per child.....	18.1	19.0	21.3	-4.7	-15.0
Convalescent-home care					
Number of children.....	4,748	4,161	3,245	+14.1	+46.3
Number of days care.....	334,884	299,603	273,321	+11.8	+22.5
Days per child.....	70.5	72.0	84.2	-2.1	-16.3

[a] The total number of children served is an unduplicated count of children who received one or more of the types of service.

Table 4.--NUMBER OF CHILDREN SERVED, BY SPECIFIED CHARACTERISTICS, ALL JURISDICTIONS[a], 1966 WITH COMPARISONS

Age, group, sex, race	Year covered[b]			Percent change	
	1966	1964[c]	1962	1964 to 1966	1962 to 1966
All ages.....	437,171	423,403	384,589	(+3.3)	(+13.7)
Under 1.....	14,022	15,448	12,660	-9.2	+10.8
1-4.....	116,647	113,592	104,537	+2.7	+11.6
5-9.....	129,163	122,165	(204,784	+5.7	(+11.8
10-14.....	99,805	100,699	(	-0.9	(
15-17.....	47,090	46,451	(61,150	+1.4	(+24.2
18-20.....	28,835	23,502	(	+22.7	
Unknown.....	1,625	1,546	1,458	+5.1	+11.5
Both sexes.....	437,171	423,403	384,589	(+3.3)	(+13.7)
Male.....	238,137	229,385	209,468	+3.8	+13.7
Female.....	199,009	193,898	174,499	+2.6	+14.0
Unknown.....	25	120	622	-79.2	-96.0
All races.....	437,171	423,403	384,589	(+3.3)	(+13.7)
White.....	275,346	267,686	246,190	+2.9	+11.8
Other.....	84,441	85,006	67,068	-0.7	+25.9
Unknown[d].....	77,384	70,711	71,331	+9.4	+8.5

[a] United States (excluding Arizona), Guam, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.
[b] Calendar year except for 1966, which is a fiscal year report.
[c] Partially estimated.
[d] Includes total children served in Puerto Rico and California, all years shown.

Table 5.--NUMBER OF CHILDREN SERVED, BY SPECIFIED CHARACTERISTICS, UNITED STATES (EXCLUDING ARIZONA), 1966 WITH COMPARISONS

Age group, sex, race	Year covered[a]			Percent change	
	1966	1964[b]	1962	1964 to 1966	1962 to 1966
All ages[c].....	419,117	399,909	373,057	(+4.8)	(+12.3)
Under 1.....	13,016	14,839	12,167	-12.3	+7.0
1-4.....	111,654	109,343	101,463	+2.1	+10.0
5-9.....	123,963	115,745	(198,613	+7.1	(+10.6
10-14.....	95,681	93,060	(	+2.8	(
15-17.....	45,324	42,988	(59,372	+5.4	(+23.5
18-20.....	28,017	22,551	(	+24.2	(
Unknown.....	1,462	1,383	1,442	+5.7	+1.4
Both Sexes.....	419,117	399,909	373,057	(+4.8)	(+12.3)
Male.....	228,509	217,314	203,148	+5.2	+12.5
Female.....	190,583	182,475	169,287	+4.4	+12.6
Unknown.....	25	120	622	-79.2	-96.0
All races.....	419,117	399,909	373,057	(+4.8)	(+12.3)
White.....	275,141	267,214	246,098	+3.0	+11.8
Other.....	79,478	72,773	65,645	+9.2	+21.1
Unknown[d].....	64,498	59,922	61,314	+7.6	+5.2

[a] All calendar years except 1966.
[b] Partially.
[c] Includes New York City figures, 1964.
[d] Includes total children served in California for all years.

Table 6.--PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN SERVED, BY SPECIFIED CHARACTERISTICS, ALL JURISDICTIONS AND THE UNITED STATES (EXCLUDING ARIZONA), 1966 WITH COMPARISONS[a]

Age group, sex, race	All jurisdictions			U.S. (excluding Arizona)		
	1966	1964	1962	1966	1964	1962
All ages.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 1.....	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.7	3.3
1-4.....	26.7	26.8	27.2	26.6	27.3	27.2
5-9.....	29.5	28.9	(53.2	29.6	28.9	
10-14.....	22.8	23.8	(	22.8	23.3	(53.2
15-17.....	10.8	11.0		10.8	10.7	(
18-20.....	6.6	5.6	(15.9	6.7	5.6	(15.9
Unknown.....	0.4	0.4	(0.4	0.3	0.3	(0.4
Both sexes.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male.....	54.5	54.2	54.5	54.5	54.3	54.5
Female.....	45.5	45.8	45.4	45.5	45.6	45.4
Unknown.....	(b)	(b)	0.2	(b)	(b)	0.2
All races.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	63.0	63.2	64.0	65.6	66.8	66.0
Other.....	19.3	20.1	17.4	19.0	18.2	17.6
Unknown.....	17.7	16.7	18.5	15.4	15.0	16.4

[a] Based on data shown in Tables 4 and 5.
[b] Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 7.--NUMBER AND RATE OF CHILDREN SERVED, BY STATE AND REGION, 1966 AND 1964

State and Region	Number of children served		Percent change in number of children served 1964 to 1966	Rate in 1966[a]	Ranking of State	
	1966	1964			Number	Rate
All jurisdictions	437,171	423,403	+3.3	5.4		
United States[b]	419,117	399,909	+4.8	5.3		
REGION I	18,705	17,889	+4.6	4.3		
Connecticut	3,650	3,764	-3.0	3.3	31	41
Maine	3,592	3,295	+9.0	8.8	32	9
Massachusetts	5,804	5,392	+7.6	2.8	20	44
New Hampshire	1,443	1,414	+2.1	5.4	45	26
Rhode Island	1,234	1,122	+10.0	3.6	47	39
Vermont	2,982	2,902	+2.8	18.1	35	2
REGION II	73,627	70,349	+4.7	5.2		
Delaware	3,966	3,109	+27.6	18.3	30	1
New Jersey	9,807	9,198	+6.6	3.7	15	37
New York[c]	38,054	37,886	+0.4	5.6	(*)	(*)
Pennsylvania	21,800	20,156	+8.2	4.9	2	31
REGION III[d]	90,291	93,072	-3.0	9.8		
District of Columbia	8,593	7,939	+8.2	28.7	(*)	(*)
Kentucky	9,987	10,187	-2.0	7.5	14	12
Maryland	16,607	16,131	+3.0	11.1	4	4
North Carolina	19,442	18,878	+3.0	9.2	3	6
Virginia	14,699	12,950	+13.5	7.9	5	11
West Virginia	4,422	4,111	+7.6	6.0	26	23
Puerto Rico	12,886	10,789	+19.4	9.5	(*)	(*)
Virgin Islands	3,655	12,087	-69.8	157.5	(*)	(*)
REGION IV	61,214	57,373	+6.7	6.4		
Alabama	10,542	10,656	-1.1	7.0	13	18
Florida	12,776	12,272	+4.1	5.6	8	24
Georgia	12,488	10,600	+17.8	6.5	10	21
Mississippi	5,399	5,595	-3.5	5.0	23	29
South Carolina	5,411	5,116	+5.8	4.6	22	33
Tennessee	14,598	13,134	+11.1	9.2	6	7
REGION V	40,029	35,898	+11.5	2.5		
Illinois	12,492	11,892	+5.0	2.9	9	43
Indiana	2,748	3,213	-14.5	1.3	38	48
Michigan	10,932	9,584	+14.1	3.1	11	42
Ohio	9,069	6,594	+37.5	2.1	16	47
Wisconsin	4,788	4,615	+3.7	2.1	24	46
REGION VI	35,433	32,726	+8.3	5.5		
Iowa	10,925	9,839	+11.0	9.8	12	5
Kansas	4,496	4,412	+1.9	5.0	25	28
Minnesota	6,350	6,181	+2.7	4.2	18	36
Missouri	6,329	5,535	+14.3	3.6	19	38
Nebraska	2,795	2,558	+9.3	4.6	37	32
North Dakota	2,074	1,881	+10.3	7.3	42	14
South Dakota	2,464	2,320	+6.2	8.1	40	10
REGION VII	35,166	36,171	-2.8	4.1		
Arkansas	5,608	5,279	+6.2	6.8	21	19
Louisiana	9,065	8,364	+8.4	5.6	17	25
New Mexico	3,330	4,167	-20.1	6.6	34	20
Oklahoma	4,361	6,905	-36.8	4.5	27	34
Texas	12,802	11,456	+11.7	2.8	7	45
REGION VIII	12,486	11,884	+5.1	6.0		
Colorado	4,354	4,164	+4.6	5.2	28	27
Idaho	2,670	2,483	+7.5	8.8	39	8
Montana	1,503	1,447	+3.9	4.8	44	30
Utah	2,894	2,768	+4.6	6.1	36	22
Wyoming	1,065	1,022	+4.2	7.3	48	15
REGION IX[e]	70,220	68,041	+3.2	6.9		
Arizona[f]	...	...	...	...	...	...
California	55,957	55,250	+1.3	7.4	1	13
Guam	1,513	618	+144.8	36.1	(*)	(*)
Nevada	1,370	1,245	+10.0	7.2	46	16
Oregon	3,369	3,290	+2.4	4.4	33	35
Washington	4,162	3,875	+7.4	3.4	29	40
Alaska	1,620	1,539	+5.3	13.4	43	3
Hawaii	2,229	2,224	+0.2	7.1	41	17

[a] Based on January 1, 1966 population estimates of total residents under 21 years of age. [b] Excludes Arizona. [c] Total for New York includes 1966 figures for New York State and 1964 figures for New York City. [d] Data excluding Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands are as follows: percent change +5.1; rate 9.4 per 1,000 child population. [e] Data excluding Guam are as follows: percent change +1.9; rate 6.8 per 1,000 child population. [f] Not participating in the crippled children's program. *Not included in ranking.

Table 8.--NUMBER OF CHILDREN WHO RECEIVED OUTPATIENT PHYSICIANS' SERVICES[a], BY STATE AND REGION 1966 AND 1964

State and Region	Clinic service			Other physicians' services (outpatient)		
	Number of children		Percent change 1964 to 1966	Number of children		Percent change 1964 to 1966
	1966	1964		1966	1964	
All jurisdictions	322,472	315,938	+2.1	102,777	93,570	+6.4
United States[b]	304,561	293,147	+3.9	102,681	95,825	+7.2
REGION I	14,909	14,418	+3.4	3,850	4,024	-4.3
Connecticut	1,376	1,518	-9.4	2,297	2,467	-6.9
Maine	2,795	2,722	+2.7	1,096	1,015	+8.0
Massachusetts	5,370	5,045	+6.4	152	127	+19.7
New Hampshire	1,284	1,317	-2.5	0	111	-100.0
Rhode Island	1,180	1,062	+11.1	3	13	-76.9
Vermont	2,904	2,754	+5.4	302	291	+3.8
REGION II	54,695	52,173	+4.8	12,413	10,701	+16.0
Delaware	3,966	3,109	+27.6	15	0	(*)
New Jersey	9,807	9,198	+6.6	1,092	1,049	+4.1
New York	19,942	21,868	-8.8	10,279	8,908	+15.4
Pennsylvania	20,237	17,998	+12.4	1,027	744	+38.0
REGION III[c]	85,901	87,790	-2.2	2,067	3,197	-35.4
District of Columbia	8,562	7,691	+11.3	0	0	-
Kentucky	9,780	9,490	+3.1	760	760	0
Maryland	15,160	14,851	+2.1	0	0	-
North Carolina	17,055	16,944	+0.7	402	253	+58.9
Virginia	14,569	12,829	+13.6	0	98	-100.0
West Virginia	4,345	3,735	+16.3	830	1,364	-39.1
Puerto Rico	12,878	10,787	+19.4	0	0	-
Virgin Islands	3,552	11,463	-69.0	75	722	-89.6
REGION IV	55,697	53,157	+4.8	7,221	6,806	+6.1
Alabama	9,888	9,945	-0.6	1,106	1,151	-3.9
Florida	12,456	11,959	+4.2	1,745	1,450	+20.3
Georgia	11,107	10,226	+8.6	386	316	+23.1
Mississippi	4,394	4,583	-4.1	1,112	1,261	-11.8
South Carolina	5,081	4,771	+6.5	423	550	-23.1
Tennessee	12,771	11,673	+9.4	2,446	2,078	+17.7
REGION V	28,443	26,545	+7.2	9,950	7,222	+37.8
Illinois	9,518	9,251	+2.9	3,639	2,671	+36.2
Indiana	2,736	2,995	-8.6	0	0	-
Michigan	8,866	7,883	+12.5	390	0	(*)
Ohio	3,083	2,285	+34.9	5,362	4,106	+30.6
Wisconsin	4,240	4,131	+2.6	559	445	+25.6
REGION VI	30,637	29,425	+4.1	4,349	2,840	+53.1
Iowa	10,560	9,716	+8.7	0	0	-
Kansas	4,120	4,155	-0.8	2	2	0
Minnesota	5,010	5,765	-13.1	1,590	365	+335.6
Missouri	5,986	5,305	+12.8	219	135	+62.2
Nebraska	2,666	2,412	+10.5	163	114	+43.0
North Dakota	364	314	+15.9	1,646	1,534	+7.3
South Dakota	1,931	1,758	+9.8	729	690	+5.7
REGION VII	17,934	18,462	-2.9	12,877	11,961	+7.7
Arkansas	4,600	4,875	-5.6	180	20	+800.0
Louisiana	8,754	8,048	+8.8	2,381	2,124	+12.1
New Mexico	919	1,209	-24.0	2,468	2,880	-14.3
Oklahoma	984	1,679	-41.4	7	0	(*)
Texas	2,677	2,651	+1.0	7,841	6,937	+13.0
REGION VIII	9,098	8,845	+2.9	5,080	4,707	+7.9
Colorado	3,190	3,165	+0.8	2,254	1,994	+13.0
Idaho	1,931	1,668	+15.8	635	787	-19.3
Montana	1,033	1,095	-5.7	566	440	+28.6
Utah	2,631	2,519	+4.4	870	813	7.0
Wyoming	313	398	-21.4	755	673	+12.2
REGION IX[d]	25,901	25,123	+3.1	44,970	45,112	-0.3
Arizona[e]	...	...	...	...	...	...
California	15,006	15,234	+1.5	40,328	39,978	+0.9
Guam	1,481	541	+173.8	21	23	-8.7
Nevada	1,105	1,017	+8.7	344	292	+17.8
Oregon	2,135	2,065	+3.4	1,510	1,354	+11.5
Washington	3,141	3,051	+2.9	1,322	2,431	-45.6
Alaska	1,309	1,387	-5.6	409	222	+84.2
Hawaii	1,724	1,828	-5.7	1,036	812	+27.6

[a] Children who received one or both of the types of services specified. [b] Excludes Arizona. [c] Percent changes excluding Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands are as follows: clinic service +6.0, other physicians' services (outpatient) -24.2. [d] Percent changes excluding Guam are as follows: Clinic service -0.7, other physicians' services (outpatient) -0.3. [e] Not participating in the Crippled Children's Program. * Percent change not computed due to absence of base figure.

Table 9.--NUMBER OF CHILDREN WHO RECEIVED INPATIENT PHYSICIANS' SERVICES[a], BY STATE AND REGION, 1966 AND 1964

State and Region	Hospital care			Convalescent-home care		
	Number of children		Percent change 1964 to 1966	Number of children		Percent change 1964 to 1966
	1966	1964		1966	1964	
All jurisdictions	76,321	73,582	+3.7	4,975	4,390	+13.3
United States[b]	74,251	71,592	+3.7	4,748	4,161	+14.1
REGION I	2,473	2,124	+16.4	30	26	+15.4
Connecticut	359	310	+15.8	8	5	+60.0
Maine	469	388	+20.9	0	0	-
Massachusetts	1,030	872	+18.1	0	0	-
New Hampshire	122	152	-19.7	2	2	0
Rhode Island	196	149	+31.5	2	5	-40.0
Vermont	297	253	+17.4	18	14	+28.6
REGION II	12,038	11,259	+6.9	700	680	+2.9
Delaware	271	241	+12.4	0	0	-
New Jersey	673	629	7.0	213	198	+7.6
New York	9,289	8,351	+11.2	424	402	+5.5
Pennsylvania	1,805	2,038	-11.4	63	80	-21.3
REGION III[c]	9,874	9,378	+5.3	1,135	839	+35.3
District of Columbia	303	570	-46.8	0	0	-
Kentucky	1,602	1,678	-4.5	239	287	-16.7
Maryland	1,064	1,010	+5.3	217	149	+45.6
North Carolina	2,343	1,788	+31.0	171	53	+222.6
Virginia	1,767	1,510	+17.0	281	121	+132.2
West Virginia	827	921	-10.2	0	0	-
Puerto Rico	1,511	1,657	-8.8	227	229	-0.9
Virgin Islands	457	244	+87.3	0	0	-
REGION IV	9,689	9,805	-1.2	2,055	1,736	+18.4
Alabama	2,069	1,932	+7.1	120	116	+3.4
Florida	2,006	1,996	+0.5	255	385	-33.8
Georgia	980	1,296	-24.4	1,164	716	+62.6
Mississippi	829	934	-11.2	111	99	+12.1
South Carolina	907	892	+1.7	97	90	+7.8
Tennessee	2,898	2,755	+5.2	308	330	-6.7
REGION V	9,811	9,087	+8.0	303	355	-14.6
Illinois	2,103	2,200	-4.4	3	2	+50.0
Indiana	572	892	-35.9	7	16	-56.3
Michigan	3,757	3,159	+18.9	39	54	-27.8
Ohio	3,170	2,529	+25.3	254	283	-10.2
Wisconsin	209	307	-31.9	0	0	-
REGION VI	7,382	6,503	+13.5	138	144	-4.2
Iowa	1,547	1,196	+29.3	0	0	-
Kansas	1,126	1,066	+5.6	0	0	-
Minnesota	1,159	1,437	-16.6	0	0	-
Missouri	1,861	1,470	+26.6	108	110	-1.9
Nebraska	885	566	+56.4	11	20	-45.0
North Dakota	438	397	+10.3	1	2	-50.0
South Dakota	326	371	-12.1	18	12	+50.0
REGION VII	9,735	11,128	-12.5	346	378	-8.5
Arkansas	725	665	+9.0	59	69	-14.5
Louisiana	789	753	+4.8	0	1	-100.0
New Mexico	770	663	+16.1	0	0	-
Oklahoma	3,294	5,206	-36.7	287	308	-6.8
Texas	4,157	3,841	+8.2	0	0	-
REGION VIII	1,304	1,298	+0.5	35	39	-10.3
Colorado	455	446	+2.0	0	0	-
Idaho	204	246	-17.1	35	37	-5.4
Montana	236	188	+25.5	0	0	-
Utah	205	243	-15.6	0	0	-
Wyoming	204	175	+16.6	0	2	-100.0
REGION IX[d]	14,015	13,000	+7.8	233	193	+20.7
Arizona[e]	...	...	...	...	...	...
California	11,866	11,136	+6.6	232	193	+20.2
Nevada	297	236	+8.9	0	0	-
Oregon	610	566	+7.8	0	0	-
Washington	746	554	+34.7	0	0	-
Alaska	138	153	-9.8	1	0	(*)
Hawaii	296	266	+11.3	0	0	-
Guam	102	89	+14.6	0	0	-

[a] Children who received one or both of the types of services specified.
[b] Excludes Arizona.
[c] Percent changes excluding Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands are as follows: Hospital care +5.7, convalescent-home care +48.9.
[d] Percent changes excluding Guam are as follows: hospital care +7.8, convalescent-home care +20.7.
[e] Not participating in Crippled Children's Program.
* Percent change not computed due to absence of base figure.

Table 10.--PERCENT OF TOTAL CHILDREN SERVED WHO RECEIVED SPECIFIED TYPES OF PHYSICIANS' SERVICES[a], BY STATE AND REGION, 1966

State and Region	Total children served (unduplicated)	Clinic services	Other physicians' services	Hospital care	Convalescent-home care
All jurisdictions	437,171	73.8	23.5	17.5	1.1
United States[b]	419,117	72.7	24.5	17.7	1.1
REGION I	18,705	79.7	20.6	13.2	0.2
Connecticut	3,650	37.7	62.9	9.8	0.2
Maine	3,592	77.8	30.5	13.1	0
Massachusetts	5,804	92.5	2.6	17.7	0
New Hampshire	1,443	89.0	0	8.5	0.1
Rhode Island	1,234	95.6	0.2	15.9	0.2
Vermont	2,982	97.4	10.1	10.0	0.6
REGION II	73,627	74.3	16.9	16.3	1.0
Delaware	3,966	100.0	0.4	6.8	0
New Jersey	9,807	100.0	11.1	6.9	2.2
New York	38,054	52.4	27.0	24.4	1.1
Pennsylvania	21,800	92.8	4.7	8.3	0.3
REGION III[c]	90,291	95.1	2.3	10.9	1.3
District of Columbia	8,593	99.6	0	3.5	0
Kentucky	9,987	97.9	7.6	16.0	2.4
Maryland	16,607	91.3	0	6.4	1.3
North Carolina	19,442	87.7	2.1	12.1	0.9
Virginia	14,699	99.1	0	12.0	1.9
West Virginia	4,422	98.3	18.8	18.7	0
Puerto Rico	12,886	99.9	0	11.7	1.8
Virgin Islands	3,655	97.2	2.1	12.5	0
REGION IV	61,214	91.0	11.8	15.8	3.4
Alabama	10,542	93.8	10.5	19.6	1.1
Florida	12,776	97.5	13.7	15.7	2.0
Georgia	12,488	88.9	3.1	7.8	9.3
Mississippi	5,399	81.4	20.6	15.4	2.1
South Carolina	5,411	93.9	7.8	16.8	1.8
Tennessee	14,598	87.5	16.8	19.9	2.1
REGION V	40,029	71.1	24.9	24.5	0.8
Illinois	12,492	76.2	29.1	16.8	0
Indiana	2,748	99.6	0	20.8	0.3
Michigan	10,932	81.1	3.6	34.4	0.4
Ohio	9,069	34.0	59.1	35.0	2.8
Wisconsin	4,788	88.6	11.7	4.4	0
REGION VI	35,433	86.5	12.3	20.8	0.4
Iowa	10,925	96.7	0	14.2	0
Kansas	4,496	91.6	0.0	25.0	0
Minnesota	6,350	78.9	25.0	18.9	0
Missouri	6,329	94.6	3.5	29.4	1.7
Nebraska	2,795	95.4	5.8	31.7	0.4
North Dakota	2,074	17.6	79.4	21.1	0
South Dakota	2,464	78.4	29.6	13.2	0.7
REGION VII	35,166	51.0	36.0	27.7	1.0
Arkansas	5,608	82.0	3.2	12.9	1.1
Louisiana	9,065	96.6	26.3	8.7	0
New Mexico	3,330	27.6	74.1	23.1	0
Oklahoma	4,361	22.6	0.2	75.5	6.6
Texas	12,802	20.9	61.2	32.5	0
REGION VIII	12,486	72.9	40.7	10.4	0.3
Colorado	4,354	73.3	51.8	10.5	0
Idaho	2,670	72.3	23.8	7.6	1.3
Montana	1,503	68.7	37.7	15.7	0
Utah	2,894	90.9	30.1	7.1	0
Wyoming	1,065	29.4	70.9	19.2	0
REGION IX[d]	70,220	36.9	64.0	20.0	0.3
Arizona[e]	...	...	...	...	...
California	55,957	26.8	72.1	21.2	0.4
Nevada	1,370	80.7	25.1	18.8	0
Oregon	3,369	63.4	44.8	18.1	0
Washington	4,162	75.5	31.8	17.9	0
Alaska	1,620	80.8	25.2	8.5	0.1
Hawaii	2,229	77.3	46.5	13.3	0
Guam	1,513	97.9	1.4	6.7	0

[a] Children who received one or more of the types of services specified. [b] Excludes Arizona. [c] Percent of total excluding Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands is as follows: Clinic services 94.1, other physicians' services 2.7, hospital care 10.7 and convalescent-home care 1.2. [d] Percent of total excluding Guam is as follows: Clinic services 35.5, other physicians' services 65.4, hospital care 20.2 and convalescent-home care 0.3 [e] Not participating in Crippled Children's Program.

Table 11. --NUMBER OF CHILDREN SERVED BY SPECIFIED AGE GROUPS, BY STATE AND REGION, 1966

State and Region	Total	Under 1	1 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 17	18 - 20	Unknown
All jurisdictions	437,171	14,022	116,647	129,163	99,805	47,090	28,835	1,625
United States[a]	419,117	13,016	111,654	123,963	95,681	45,324	28,017	1,478
REGION I	18,705	712	4,777	5,348	4,502	2,103	1,190	73
Connecticut	3,650	148	993	1,082	858	353	207	9
Maine	3,592	95	905	1,074	789	417	259	53
Massachusetts	5,804	214	1,349	1,541	1,499	737	463	1
New Hampshire	1,443	18	402	443	348	163	67	2
Rhode Island	1,234	42	245	336	323	163	125	0
Vermont	2,982	195	883	872	685	270	69	8
REGION II	73,627	3,082	23,761	21,663	14,501	6,441	3,976	203
Delaware	3,966	29	1,012	1,573	870	322	119	41
New Jersey	9,807	901	3,193	2,312	1,782	939	680	
New York	38,054	1,906	13,633	10,379	6,814	2,980	2,196	146
Pennsylvania	21,800	246	5,923	7,399	5,035	2,200	981	16
REGION III	90,291	2,629	23,631	27,073	21,458	9,491	5,722	287
District of Columbia	8,593	144	2,421	2,719	2,047	843	393	26
Kentucky	9,987	227	2,531	3,018	2,219	1,158	834	0
Maryland	16,607	294	3,341	5,667	4,852	1,808	645	0
North Carolina	19,442	832	5,831	4,987	4,144	2,008	1,624	16
Virginia	14,699	112	3,889	4,590	3,484	1,537	1,087	0
West Virginia	4,422	95	871	1,267	1,047	615	413	114
Puerto Rico	12,886	746	3,830	3,878	2,710	1,070	521	131
Virgin Islands	3,655	179	917	947	955	452	205	0
REGION IV	61,214	1,838	15,828	17,075	14,204	7,331	4,931	7
Alabama	10,542	277	2,577	2,869	2,506	1,417	896	0
Florida	12,776	522	3,994	3,481	2,687	1,313	779	0
Georgia	12,488	301	2,879	3,595	3,135	1,580	995	3
Mississippi	5,399	140	1,499	1,427	1,154	694	481	4
South Carolina	5,611	136	1,146	1,460	1,309	752	608	0
Tennessee	14,598	462	3,733	4,243	3,413	1,575	1,172	0
REGION V	40,029	805	10,201	12,663	9,330	4,385	2,395	250
Illinois	12,492	385	3,091	3,776	3,004	1,486	750	0
Indiana	2,748	52	674	851	675	306	190	0
Michigan	10,932	216	2,980	3,277	2,435	1,143	741	140
Ohio	9,069	111	2,553	2,858	1,965	945	527	110
Wisconsin	4,788	41	903	1,901	1,251	505	187	0
REGION VI	35,433	1,160	8,810	10,678	8,080	4,106	2,441	158
Iowa	10,925	370	1,829	3,653	2,835	1,400	800	38
Kansas	4,496	153	1,412	1,230	893	511	297	0
Minnesota	6,350	212	1,665	1,830	1,382	742	451	68
Missouri	6,329	181	2,057	1,807	1,230	644	389	21
Nebraska	2,795	75	695	707	674	362	255	27
North Dakota	2,074	73	560	598	501	215	127	0
South Dakota	2,464	96	592	853	565	232	122	4
REGION VII	35,166	1,412	9,829	8,711	7,356	4,065	3,735	74
Arkansas	5,608	27	1,551	1,514	1,214	650	650	2
Louisiana	9,065	270	2,923	1,915	1,588	1,050	1,308	11
New Mexico	3,330	19	660	964	936	446	260	45
Oklahoma	4,361	591	1,232	856	682	508	492	0
Texas	12,802	505	3,463	3,462	2,936	1,411	1,025	16
REGION VIII	12,486	243	2,949	3,892	3,147	1,388	780	87
Colorado	4,354	19	924	1,370	1,174	552	263	52
Idaho	2,670	107	601	795	673	284	204	6
Montana	1,503	53	505	480	294	117	52	2
Utah	2,894	40	589	922	770	345	201	27
Wyoming	1,065	24	330	325	236	90	60	0
REGION IX	70,220	2,141	16,861	22,060	17,227	7,780	3,665	486
Arizona[b]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
California	55,957	1,837	13,730	17,489	13,833	6,089	2,551	428
Guam	1,513	81	246	375	459	244	92	16
Nevada	1,370	19	505	386	268	126	55	11
Oregon	3,369	108	637	1,057	746	407	409	5
Washington	4,162	26	772	1,555	1,017	495	297	0
Alaska	1,620	47	412	463	415	197	60	26
Hawaii	2,229	23	559	735	489	222	201	0

[a] Excludes Arizona.
[b] Not participating in Crippled Children's Program.

Table 12. --PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN SERVED BY AGE GROUP[a], BY STATE AND REGION, 1966

State and Region	Total	Under 1	1 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 17	18 - 20
All jurisdictions	100.0	3.2	26.7	29.5	22.8	10.8	6.6
United States[b]	100.0	3.1	26.6	29.6	22.8	10.8	6.7
REGION I	100.0	3.8	25.6	28.6	24.1	11.2	6.4
Connecticut	100.0	4.1	27.2	29.6	23.5	9.7	5.7
Maine	100.0	2.6	25.2	29.9	22.0	11.6	7.2
Massachusetts	100.0	3.7	23.2	26.5	25.8	12.7	8.0
New Hampshire	100.0	1.2	27.9	30.7	24.1	11.3	4.6
Rhode Island	100.0	3.4	19.9	27.2	26.2	13.2	10.1
Vermont	100.0	6.5	29.6	29.2	23.0	9.1	2.3
REGION II	100.0	4.2	32.3	29.4	19.7	8.7	5.4
Delaware	100.0	0.7	25.5	39.7	21.9	8.1	3.0
New Jersey	100.0	9.2	32.6	23.6	18.2	9.6	6.9
New York	100.0	5.0	35.8	27.3	17.9	7.8	5.8
Pennsylvania	100.0	1.1	27.2	33.9	23.1	10.1	4.5
REGION III	100.0	2.9	26.2	30.0	23.8	10.5	6.3
District of Columbia	100.0	1.7	28.2	31.6	23.8	9.8	4.6
Kentucky	100.0	2.3	25.3	30.2	22.2	11.6	8.4
Maryland	100.0	1.8	20.1	34.1	29.2	10.9	3.9
North Carolina	100.0	4.3	30.0	25.7	21.3	10.3	8.4
Virginia	100.0	0.8	26.5	31.2	23.7	10.5	7.4
West Virginia	100.0	2.1	19.7	28.7	23.7	13.9	9.3
Puerto Rico	100.0	5.8	29.7	30.1	21.0	8.3	4.0
Virgin Islands	100.0	4.9	25.1	25.9	26.1	12.4	5.6
REGION IV	100.0	3.0	25.9	27.9	23.2	12.0	8.1
Alabama	100.0	2.6	24.4	27.2	23.8	13.4	8.5
Florida	100.0	4.1	31.3	27.2	21.0	10.3	6.1
Georgia	100.0	2.4	23.1	28.8	25.1	12.7	8.0
Mississippi	100.0	2.6	27.8	26.4	21.4	12.9	8.9
South Carolina	100.0	2.5	21.2	27.0	24.2	13.9	11.2
Tennessee	100.0	3.2	25.6	29.1	23.4	10.8	8.0
REGION V	100.0	2.0	25.5	31.6	23.3	11.0	6.0
Illinois	100.0	3.1	24.7	30.2	24.0	11.9	6.0
Indiana	100.0	1.9	24.5	31.0	24.6	11.1	6.9
Michigan	100.0	2.0	27.3	30.0	22.3	10.5	6.8
Ohio	100.0	1.2	28.1	31.5	21.7	10.4	5.8
Wisconsin	100.0	0.9	18.9	39.7	26.1	10.5	3.9
REGION VI	100.0	3.3	24.9	30.1	22.8	11.6	6.9
Iowa	100.0	3.4	16.7	33.4	25.9	12.8	7.3
Kansas	100.0	3.4	31.4	27.4	19.9	11.4	6.6
Minnesota	100.0	3.3	26.2	28.8	21.8	11.7	7.1
Missouri	100.0	2.9	32.5	28.6	19.4	10.2	6.1
Nebraska	100.0	2.7	24.9	25.3	24.1	13.0	9.1
North Dakota	100.0	3.5	27.0	28.8	24.2	10.4	6.1
South Dakota	100.0	3.9	24.0	34.6	22.9	9.4	5.0
REGION VII	100.0	4.0	28.0	24.8	20.9	11.6	10.6
Arkansas	100.0	0.5	27.7	27.0	21.6	11.6	11.6
Louisiana	100.0	3.0	32.2	21.1	17.5	11.6	14.4
New Mexico	100.0	0.6	19.8	28.9	28.1	13.4	7.8
Oklahoma	100.0	13.6	28.2	19.6	15.6	11.6	11.3
Texas	100.0	3.9	27.1	27.0	22.9	11.0	8.0
REGION VIII	100.0	1.9	23.6	31.2	25.2	11.1	6.2
Colorado	100.0	0.4	21.2	31.5	27.0	12.7	6.0
Idaho	100.0	4.0	22.5	29.8	25.2	10.6	7.6
Montana	100.0	3.5	33.6	31.9	19.6	7.8	3.5
Utah	100.0	1.4	20.4	31.9	26.6	11.9	6.9
Wyoming	100.0	2.3	31.0	30.5	22.2	8.5	5.6
REGION IX	100.0	3.0	24.0	31.4	24.5	11.1	5.2
Arizona[c]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
California	100.0	3.3	24.5	31.3	24.7	10.9	4.6
Guam	100.0	5.4	16.3	24.8	30.3	16.1	6.1
Nevada	100.0	1.4	36.9	28.2	19.6	9.2	4.0
Oregon	100.0	3.2	18.9	31.4	22.1	12.1	12.1
Washington	100.0	0.6	18.5	37.4	24.4	11.9	7.1
Alaska	100.0	2.9	25.4	28.6	25.6	12.2	3.7
Hawaii	100.0	1.0	25.1	33.0	21.9	10.0	9.0

[a] Data do not add to 100% in all instances due to the reporting of age "unknown."
[b] Excludes Arizona.
[c] Not participating in the Crippled Children's Program.

Table 13. --NUMBER AND RATE OF CHILDREN SERVED BY AGE GROUP, STATE AND REGION, 1966

State and Region	Number of children served			Percent of total children served who were--		Rate per 1,000 population in age group--	
	Total	Under 5 years	5 to 21 years	Under 5 yrs.	5 to 21 yrs.	Under 5 yrs.	5 to 21 yrs.
All jurisdictions	437,171	130,669	306,502	29.9	70.1	(a)	(a)
United States[b]	419,117	124,670	294,447	29.7	70.3	6.2	5.0
REGION I	18,705	5,489	13,216	29.3	70.7	4.8	4.1
Connecticut	3,650	1,141	2,509	31.3	68.7	4.0	3.0
Maine	3,992	1,000	2,992	27.8	72.2	9.3	8.7
Massachusetts	5,804	1,563	4,241	26.9	73.1	2.9	2.8
New Hampshire	1,443	420	1,023	29.1	70.9	6.1	5.1
Rhode Island	1,234	287	947	23.3	76.7	3.3	3.7
Vermont	2,982	1,078	1,904	36.2	63.8	25.1	15.6
REGION II	73,627	26,843	46,784	36.5	63.5	7.5	4.5
Delaware	3,966	1,041	2,925	26.2	73.8	17.9	18.4
New Jersey	9,807	4,094	5,713	41.7	58.3	6.1	2.9
New York	38,054	15,539	22,515	40.8	59.2	8.8	4.5
Pennsylvania	21,800	6,169	15,631	28.3	71.7	5.7	4.7
REGION III[c]	90,291	26,260	64,031	27.9	72.1	10.2	9.1
District of Columbia	8,593	2,565	6,028	29.8	70.2	26.2	30.0
Kentucky	9,987	2,758	7,229	27.6	72.4	8.2	7.2
Maryland	16,607	3,635	12,972	21.9	78.1	9.3	11.7
North Carolina	19,442	6,663	12,779	34.3	65.7	12.5	8.1
Virginia	14,699	4,001	10,698	27.2	72.8	8.3	7.7
West Virginia	4,422	966	3,456	21.8	78.2	5.6	6.1
Puerto Rico	12,886	4,576	8,310	35.5	64.5	(a)	(a)
Virgin Islands	3,655	1,096	2,559	30.0	70.0	(a)	(a)
REGION IV	61,214	17,666	43,548	28.9	71.1	7.2	6.1
Alabama	10,542	2,854	7,688	27.1	72.9	7.6	6.7
Florida	12,776	4,516	8,260	35.3	64.7	7.6	4.9
Georgia	12,488	3,180	9,308	25.5	74.5	6.3	6.6
Mississippi	5,399	1,639	3,760	30.4	69.6	5.9	4.7
South Carolina	5,411	1,282	4,129	23.7	76.3	4.4	4.7
Tennessee	14,598	4,195	10,403	28.7	71.3	10.6	8.7
REGION V	40,029	11,006	29,023	27.5	72.5	2.7	2.5
Illinois	12,492	3,476	9,016	27.8	72.2	3.1	2.9
Indiana	2,748	726	2,022	26.4	73.6	1.4	1.3
Michigan	10,932	3,196	7,736	29.2	70.8	3.6	2.9
Ohio	9,069	2,664	6,405	29.4	70.6	2.5	2.0
Wisconsin	4,788	944	3,844	19.7	80.3	2.1	3.0
REGION VI	35,433	9,970	25,463	28.1	71.9	6.0	5.3
Iowa	10,925	2,199	8,726	20.1	79.9	7.8	10.4
Kansas	4,496	1,565	2,931	34.8	65.2	7.0	4.4
Minnesota	6,350	1,877	4,473	29.6	70.4	4.8	4.0
Missouri	6,329	2,238	4,091	35.4	64.6	5.0	3.1
Nebraska	2,795	770	2,025	27.5	72.5	4.8	4.6
North Dakota	2,074	633	1,441	30.5	69.5	8.7	6.8
South Dakota	2,464	688	1,776	27.9	72.1	8.6	7.9
REGION VII	35,166	11,241	23,941	32.0	68.0	5.0	3.8
Arkansas	5,608	1,578	4,030	28.1	71.9	7.3	6.6
Louisiana	9,065	3,193	5,872	35.2	64.8	7.4	4.9
New Mexico	3,330	679	2,651	20.4	79.6	4.8	7.3
Oklahoma	4,361	1,823	2,538	41.8	58.2	7.4	3.5
Texas	12,802	3,968	8,850	31.0	69.1	3.3	2.6
REGION VIII	12,486	3,192	9,294	25.6	74.4	6.0	6.0
Colorado	4,354	943	3,411	21.7	78.3	4.4	5.5
Idaho	2,670	708	1,962	26.5	73.5	9.6	8.6
Montana	1,503	558	945	37.1	62.9	7.2	4.1
Utah	2,894	629	2,265	21.7	78.3	5.0	6.5
Wyoming	1,065	354	711	33.2	66.8	9.3	6.6
REGION IX[d]	70,220	19,002	51,218	27.2	72.8	7.1	6.6
Arizona[e]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
California	55,957	15,567	40,390	27.8	72.2	7.9	7.2
Guam	1,513	327	1,186	21.6	78.4	(a)	(a)
Nevada	1,370	524	846	38.2	61.8	9.7	6.3
Oregon	3,369	745	2,624	22.1	77.9	4.2	4.5
Washington	4,162	798	3,364	19.2	80.8	2.7	3.7
Alaska	1,620	459	1,161	28.3	71.7	12.4	13.8
Hawaii	2,229	582	1,647	26.1	73.9	6.8	7.2

[a] Rates for outlying territories not available by age group.
[b] Excludes Arizona.
[c] Rates and percents exclude Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands.
[d] Rates and percents exclude Guam.
[e] Not participating in Crippled Children's Program.

Table 14. --NUMBER OF CHILDREN WITH MULTIPLE CONDITIONS AND TOTAL NUMBER OF CONDITIONS, STATE AND REGION, FY 1966

State and Region	Number of children served			Percent of children with multiple conditions	Total number of conditions	Number of conditions per 1,000 population[1]	Rank
	Total	With only one condition	With multiple conditions				
52 jurisdictions	423,039	350,141	72,898	17.2	518,385	6.5	
REGION I	18,705	15,194	3,511	18.8	23,105	5.3	
Connecticut	3,650	3,032	618	16.9	4,395	3.9	41
Maine	3,592	3,186	406	11.3	4,056	10.0	13
Massachusetts	5,804	4,693	1,111	19.1	7,309	3.5	43
New Hampshire	1,443	1,251	192	13.3	1,674	6.2	28
Rhode Island	1,234	1,033	201	16.3	1,457	4.3	38
Vermont	2,982	1,999	983	33.0	4,214	25.5	1
REGION II	59,495	52,444	7,051	11.9	68,082	4.8	
Delaware	3,966	2,891	1,075	27.1	5,446	25.1	2
New Jersey	9,807	8,964	843	8.6	10,776	4.1	39
New York[2]	23,922	22,515	1,407	5.9	25,458	3.8	(*)
Pennsylvania	21,800	18,074	3,726	17.1	26,402	6.0	32
REGION III	90,291	75,474	14,817	16.4	108,965	11.8	
District of Columbia	8,593	7,324	1,269	14.8	10,076	33.7	(*)
Kentucky	9,987	7,176	2,811	28.1	13,633	10.2	12
Maryland	16,607	13,547	3,060	18.4	20,388	13.6	6
North Carolina	19,442	15,818	3,624	18.6	24,241	11.5	8
Virginia	14,699	14,670	29	0.2	14,728	7.9	21
West Virginia	4,422	3,317	1,105	25.0	5,981	8.1	19
Puerto Rico	12,886	10,434	2,452	19.0	15,737	11.6	(*)
Virgin Islands	3,655	3,188	467	12.8	4,179	180.1	(*)
REGION IV	61,214	44,972	16,242	26.5	81,986	8.6	
Alabama	10,542	7,632	2,910	27.6	14,227	16.0	4
Florida	12,776	9,222	3,554	27.8	17,356	7.6	23
Georgia	12,488	8,753	3,735	29.9	17,451	9.1	15
Mississippi	5,399	4,513	886	16.4	6,494	6.0	31
South Carolina	5,411	4,133	1,278	23.6	6,985	6.0	33
Tennessee	14,598	10,719	3,879	26.6	19,473	12.2	7
REGION V	40,029	30,850	9,179	22.9	52,843	3.3	
Illinois	12,492	7,969	4,523	36.2	19,332	4.5	37
Indiana	2,748	1,843	905	32.9	4,021	2.0	48
Michigan	10,932	9,963	969	8.9	11,985	3.4	44
Ohio	9,069	6,883	2,186	24.1	12,044	2.8	47
Wisconsin	4,788	4,192	596	12.4	5,461	3.1	45
REGION VI	35,433	25,246	10,187	28.8	50,539	7.8	
Iowa	10,925	5,828	5,097	46.7	19,324	17.3	3
Kansas	4,496	3,550	946	21.0	5,555	6.2	27
Minnesota	6,350	3,761	2,589	40.8	10,126	6.7	25
Missouri	6,329	5,680	649	10.3	7,031	4.0	40
Nebraska	2,795	2,137	658	23.5	3,703	6.1	29
North Dakota	2,074	2,002	72	3.5	2,152	7.6	24
South Dakota	2,464	2,288	176	7.1	2,648	8.7	17
REGION VII	35,166	30,905	4,261	12.1	40,806	4.8	
Arkansas	5,608	3,662	1,946	34.7	8,509	10.3	9
Louisiana	9,065	8,537	528	5.8	9,625	5.9	34
New Mexico	3,330	2,588	742	22.3	4,283	8.5	18
Oklahoma	4,361	3,762	599	13.7	5,091	5.2	36
Texas	12,802	12,356	446	3.5	13,298	2.9	46
REGION VIII	12,486	9,660	2,826	22.6	16,292	7.9	
Colorado	4,354	3,780	574	13.2	4,987	6.0	30
Idaho	2,670	2,294	376	14.1	3,093	10.2	11
Montana	1,503	1,133	370	24.6	1,973	6.4	26
Utah	2,894	1,608	1,286	44.4	4,913	10.3	10
Wyoming	1,065	845	220	20.7	1,326	9.1	16
REGION IX	70,220	65,396	4,824	6.9	75,769	7.4	
Arizona[3]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
California	55,957	53,332	2,625	4.7	58,854	7.8	22
Guam	1,513	1,418	95	6.3	1,622	38.7	(*)
Nevada	1,370	1,266	104	7.6	1,495	7.9	20
Oregon	3,369	2,617	752	22.3	4,304	5.7	35
Washington	4,162	3,743	419	10.1	4,627	3.8	42
Alaska	1,620	1,352	268	16.5	1,939	16.0	5
Hawaii	2,229	1,668	561	25.2	2,928	9.3	14

[1] Resident population under 21 years of age.
[2] Data for New York City not available, total reflects New York State, excluding New York City.
[3] Not participating in the Crippled Children's Program.
(*) Not included in ranking.

Table 15. --NUMBER OF CONDITIONS AMONG CHILDREN SERVED, BY DIAGNOSTIC CLASS, 1966 AND 1964

CB line item	International Classifiction of Disease		FY 1966		CY 1964	
	Class no.	Title	Number of conditions[a]	Percent of total conditions	Number of conditions	Percent of total conditions
		Total	518,391	100.0	506,353	100.0
1-5	I	Infective and parasitic diseases	19,444	3.8	22,539	4.5
6-12	II	Neoplasms	6,993	1.3	6,579	1.3
13-20	III	Allergic, endocrine system, metabolic, and nutritional diseases	4,222	0.8	3,429	0.7
21-23	IV	Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	1,385	0.3	1,167	0.2
24-27	V	Mental, psychoneurotic, and personality disorders	26,558	5.1	19,580	3.9
28-44	VI	Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	114,142	22.0	105,215	20.8
45-49	VII	Diseases of the circulatory system	14,236	2.7	14,891	2.9
50-51	VIII	Diseases of the respiratory system	4,914	0.9	4,766	0.9
52-57	IX	Diseases of the digestive system	13,436	2.6	20,070	4.0
58-60	X	Diseases of the genito-urinary system	2,533	0.5	2,238	0.4
61	XI	Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium	1	0.0	42	0.0
62	XII	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue	2,413	0.5	2,238	0.4
63-79	XIII	Diseases of the bones and organs of movement	133,225	25.7	127,150	25.1
80-106	XIV	Congenital malformations	101,216	19.5	96,894	19.1
107-113	XV	Certain diseases of early infancy	4,613	0.9	4,704	0.9
114-115	XVI	Symptoms, senility, and ill-defined conditions	8,189	1.6	7,834	1.5
116-123	XVII	Accidents, poisoning, and violence	21,323	4.1	20,198	4.0
124	...	Provisional or deferred diagnosis	9,434	1.8	9,961	2.0
125	...	Examination made, no abnormality reported	[b] 30,114	5.8	[c] 36,858	7.3

[a] Number of diagnoses reported by 53 participating jurisdictions (up to a maximum of four for each child served). See text for comments on under-reporting of the data. Excludes New York City.
[b] Includes 15,501 reported by California as "Children receiving care under diagnostic funds."
[c] Includes 25,033 reported by California as "Children receiving care under diagnostic funds."

Source: Data obtained from annual report (Form CB-253-H)

Table 16. --NUMBER OF DISEASES AND CONDITIONS OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AMONG CHILDREN SERVED, 1966

CB line item	Class XIII - DISEASES OF THE BONES AND ORGANS OF MOVEMENT	No. of States with conditions under State definitions	No. of conditions	Percent of total conditions
	Total		133,225	25.7
63	Rheumatoid arthritis and allied conditions	52	1,717	0.3
64	Osteomyelitis and periostitis	53	1,903	0.4
65	Legg-(Calve)-Perthes (disease)	53	3,543	0.7
66	Slipped femoral epiphysis, nontraumatic	53	1,236	0.2
67	All other osteochondrosis	53	2,519	0.5
68	Craniostenosis	46	304	0.1
69	Certain other diseases of the bones and organs of movement	52	2,651	0.5
70	All other diseases of the bone and joint	52	3,046	0.6
71	Progressive muscular dystrophy	49	1,354	0.3
72	Curvature of the spine	53	10,192	2.0
73	Flat foot	52	24,242	4.7
74	Hallux valgus and varus	52	777	0.1
75	Metatarsus varus	52	11,077	2.1
76	Clubfoot	53	19,549	3.8
77	Tibial torsion	52	22,744	4.4
78	Genu valgum and genu varum	52	13,356	2.6
79	All other diseases of the musculoskeletal system	52	13,015	2.5

Table 17. --NUMBER OF DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS AMONG CHILDREN SERVED, 1966

CB line item	Class VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS	No. of States with conditions under State definitions	No. of conditions	Percent of total conditions
	Total		114,142	22.0
28	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	36	308	0.1
29	Late effects of intracranial abscess or pyogenic infection	45	1,013	0.2
30	Multiple Sclerosis	32	34	0.0
31	Cerebral palsy	53	36,211	7.0
32	Epilepsy	37	13,241	2.6
33	All other diseases of the nervous system	42	3,840	0.7
34	Refractive errors	21	7,908	1.5
35	Strabismus	33	14,488	2.8
36	Blindness	21	458	0.1
37	All other diseases of the eye	27	4,296	0.8
38	Otitis media without mention of mastoiditis	37	10,528	2.0
39	Mastoiditis with or without mention of otitis media	39	882	0.2
40	Conductive hearing impairment	42	7,224	1.4
41	Sensory-neural hearing impairment	44	6,489	1.3
42	Other conditions of central nervous system resulting in hearing impairment	41	429	0.1
43	All other hearing impairments	40	5,046	1.0
44	All other diseases of the ear and mastoid process	39	1,747	0.3

Table 18. --NUMBER OF CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS AMONG CHILDREN SERVED, 1966

CB line item	Class XIV - CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	No. of States with conditions under State definitions	No. of conditions	Percent of total conditions
	Total		101,216	19.5
80	Spina bifida and meningocele	53	5,664	1.1
81	Congenital hydrocephalus	49	3,361	0.6
82	Congenital cataract	31	1,157	0.2
83	Congenital ptosis of lid (eye)	40	588	0.1
84	Congenital malformations of the ear	49	1,277	0.2
85	Congenital malformations of the heart	52	26,666	5.1
86	Congenital malformations of great vessels	49	3,359	0.6
87	All other congenital malformations of circulatory system	45	1,694	0.3
88	Cleft palate (including submucosal) only	53	5,924	1.1
89	Cleft lip only	53	2,606	0.5
90	Both cleft palate (including submucosal) and cleft lip	53	11,888	2.3
91	Congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis	25	146	0.0
92	Imperforate anus	41	579	0.1
93	Congenital deformity of intestine (any part)	32	195	0.0
94	Congenital absence or atresia of bile duct (any)	26	41	0.0
95	Tracheo-esophageal fistula	36	246	0.0
96	All other congenital malformations of the digestive system	34	775	0.1
97	Undescended testicle	27	425	0.1
98	Epispadias and hypospadias	47	1,086	0.2
99	All other congenital malformations of the genito-urinary system	41	1,885	0.4
100	Congenital dislocation of hip	53	7,824	1.5
101	Chondrodystrophy	50	813	0.2
102	Osteogenesis imperfecta	50	476	0.1
103	Congenital limb deficiencies	53	2,127	0.4
104	All other congenital malformations of bone and joint	52	7,766	1.5
105	Webbed fingers and/or toes	53	1,391	0.3
106	All other congenital malformations	50	11,257	2.2

APPENDIX

NUMBER AND TYPE OF CONDITIONS AMONG CHILDREN RECEIVING PHYSICIAN'S SERVICES UNDER THE CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S PROGRAM, 1966, BY REGION AND STATE

SUMMARY - NUMBER AND TYPE OF CONDITIONS AMONG CHILDREN RECEIVING PHYSICIAN'S SERVICES UNDER THE CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S PROGRAM, FISCAL YEAR 1966

	54 Jurisdictions[1]		Region I		Region II		Region III		Region IV	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
UNDUPLICATED COUNT OF CHILDREN SERVED	423,039		18,705		59,495		90,291		61,214	
Number of conditions reported, total[2]	518,391	100.0	23,114	100.0	68,082	100.0	108,963	100.0	81,985	100.0
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS	114,142	22.0	3,319	14.4	12,583	18.5	29,037	26.6	16,708	20.4
Diseases of the eye	27,150	5.2	67	0.3	1,389	2.0	11,416	10.5	1,518	1.9
Diseases of ear and mastoid process	13,157	2.5	176	0.8	1,060	1.6	1,494	1.4	2,210	2.7
Hearing impairments	19,188	3.7	955	4.1	5,486	8.1	3,549	3.3	1,985	2.4
Epilepsy	13,241	2.6	649	2.8	306	0.4	5,555	5.1	3,905	4.8
Cerebral palsy	36,211	7.0	1,278	5.5	3,832	5.6	5,989	5.5	6,098	7.4
All other	5,195	1.0	194	0.8	510	0.7	1,034	0.9	992	1.2
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	101,216	19.5	5,915	25.6	13,671	20.1	14,048	12.9	16,179	19.7
Of circulatory system	31,719	6.1	2,459	10.6	4,106	6.0	4,773	4.4	4,129	5.0
Of bone and joint[3]	19,006	3.7	1,168	5.0	2,579	3.8	2,775	2.5	3,497	4.3
Spina bifida and meningocele	5,664	1.1	326	1.4	701	1.0	845	0.8	1,092	1.3
Cleft palate / cleft lip	20,418	3.9	949	4.1	3,215	4.7	2,241	2.1	2,847	3.5
All other	24,409	4.7	1,023	4.4	3,070	4.5	3,414	3.1	4,614	5.6
DISEASES OF THE BONES AND ORGANS OF MOVEMENT	133,225	25.7	7,317	31.7	25,052	36.8	30,810	28.1	11,495	21.8
Clubfoot	19,549	3.8	1,200	5.2	2,452	3.6	3,247	3.0	3,495	4.3
Flat foot	24,242	4.7	1,751	7.6	5,595	8.2	6,817	6.3	3,663	4.5
Valgus and varus	12,454	2.4	339	1.5	2,892	4.2	3,892	3.6	1,880	2.3
Curvature of spine	10,192	2.0	796	3.4	1,996	2.9	1,593	1.5	1,570	1.9
All other	66,788	12.9	3,231	14.0	12,117	17.8	15,261	14.0	12,410	15.1
ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE	21,323	4.1	356	1.5	1,013	1.5	3,787	3.5	4,441	5.4
Amputations	2,094	0.4	60	0.3	129	0.2	348	0.3	570	0.7
Burns	5,971	1.2	101	0.4	298	0.4	860	0.8	1,653	2.0
All other	13,258	2.6	195	0.8	586	0.9	2,579	2.4	2,218	2.7
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY	4,613	0.9	245	1.1	477	0.8	759	0.7	896	1.1
Birth injury	2,955	0.6	224	1.0	394	0.6	569	0.5	687	0.8
All other	1,658	0.3	21	0.1	183	0.3	190	0.2	209	0.3
MENTAL, PSYCHONEUROTIC AND PERSONALITY DISORDERS	26,558	5.1	913	4.0	1,690	2.5	6,618	6.1	6,439	7.9
Mongolism	1,381	0.3	49	0.2	132	0.2	415	0.4	179	0.2
Other mental deficiency	17,590	3.4	699	3.0	740	1.1	4,253	3.9	5,452	6.6
Non-organic speech disorders	5,175	1.0	103	0.4	642	0.9	1,373	1.3	736	0.9
All other	2,412	0.5	62	0.3	176	0.3	577	0.5	72	0.1
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	13,436	2.6	874	3.8	1,939	2.8	2,569	2.4	1,070	1.3
Disorders of occlusion	5,338	1.0	207	0.9	82	0.1	779	0.7	169	0.2
Hernia of abdominal cavity	2,263	0.4	9	(*)	664	1.0	372	0.3	644	0.8
Cystic fibrosis	2,762	0.5	610	2.7	660	1.0	151	0.1	98	0.1
All other	3,073	0.6	39	0.2	533	0.8	1,267	1.2	159	0.2

DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	14,236	2.7	1,327	5.7	1,164	1.7	3,643	3.3	1,953	2.4
Rheumatic fever	6,454	1.2	314	1.4	274	0.4	1,831	1.7	830	1.0
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	4,575	0.9	432	1.9	748	1.1	1,086	1.0	634	0.8
All other	3,207	0.6	581	2.5	142	0.2	726	0.7	489	0.6
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	4,914	0.9	26	0.1	700	1.0	1,272	1.2	983	1.2
NEOPLASMS	6,993	1.3	214	0.9	483	0.7	1,196	1.1	1,383	1.7
Leukemia and Aleukemia	134	(*)	1	(*)	28	(*)	10	(*)	14	(*)
All other	6,859	1.3	213	0.9	455	0.7	1,186	1.1	1,369	1.7
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	19,444	3.8	569	2.5	1,467	2.2	3,478	3.2	4,601	5.6
Tuberculosis of bones and joints	804	0.2	12	0.1	53	0.1	293	0.3	192	0.2
Poliomyelitis, acute and late	16,944	3.3	539	2.3	1,295	1.9	2,997	2.8	3,777	4.6
All other	1,696	0.3	18	0.1	119	0.2	188	0.2	632	0.8
ALLERGIC, ENDOCRINE SYSTEM, METABOLIC AND NUTRITIONAL DISEASES	4,222	0.8	203	0.9	366	0.5	878	0.8	921	1.1
Asthma	639	0.1	8	(*)	113	0.2	192	0.2	163	0.2
Diabetes mellitus	357	0.1	6	(*)	14	(*)	20	(*)	90	0.1
Rickets, active and late	655	0.1	26	0.1	40	0.1	165	0.2	195	0.2
Phenylketonuria	359	0.1	58	0.3	78	0.1	45	(*)	10	(*)
All other	2,212	0.4	105	0.5	121	0.2	456	0.4	463	0.6
DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS	1,385	0.3	49	0.2	130	0.2	200	0.2	424	0.5
Sickle cell anemia	312	0.1	1	(*)	15	(*)	51	0.5	140	0.2
All other	1,073	0.2	48	0.2	115	0.2	149	0.1	284	0.3
DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM	2,533	0.5	263	1.0	161	0.2	332	0.3	396	0.5
DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUE	2,413	0.5	42	0.2	118	0.2	568	0.5	347	0.4
EXAMINATIONS	47,738	9.2	1,521	6.6	6,968	10.2	9,768	9.0	2,226	2.7

SUMMARY - NUMBER AND TYPE OF CONDITIONS AMONG CHILDREN RECEIVING PHYSICIAN'S SERVICES UNDER THE CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S PROGRAM, FISCAL YEAR 1966 (Continued)

	Region V		Region VI		Region VII		Region VIII		Region IX	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
UNDUPLICATED COUNT OF CHILDREN SERVED	40,029		35,433		35,166		12,486		70,220	
Number of conditions reported, total[2]	52,843	100.0	50,538	100.0	40,806	100.0	16,292	100.0	75,769	100.0
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS	12,605	23.9	7,671	15.2	6,929	17.0	3,599	22.1	21,691	28.6
Diseases of the eye	3,001	5.7	1,320	2.6	954	2.3	464	2.8	7,021	9.3
Diseases of ear and mastoid process	1,341	2.5	519	1.0	594	1.5	385	2.4	5,378	7.1
Hearing impairments	3,392	6.4	1,321	2.6	625	1.5	767	4.7	1,108	1.5
Epilepsy	189	1.3	932	1.8	302	0.7	560	3.4	343	0.5
Cerebral palsy	3,642	6.9	3,156	6.2	3,709	9.1	1,081	6.6	7,426	9.8
All other	540	1.0	423	0.8	745	1.8	342	2.1	415	0.5
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	13,245	25.1	12,754	25.2	8,203	20.1	3,043	18.7	14,158	18.7
Of circulatory system	3,104	5.9	4,830	9.6	2,492	6.1	708	4.3	5,118	6.8
Of bone and joint[3]	2,209	4.2	2,120	4.2	1,690	4.1	816	5.0	2,152	2.8
Spina bifida and meningocele	921	1.7	507	1.0	538	1.3	112	0.7	622	0.8
Cleft palate / cleft lip	3,551	6.7	2,781	5.5	1,481	3.6	777	4.8	2,586	3.4
All other	3,460	6.5	2,516	5.0	2,002	4.9	630	3.9	3,680	4.9
DISEASES OF THE BONES AND ORGANS OF MOVEMENT	11,495	21.8	11,704	23.2	11,137	27.3	4,309	26.4	2,395	3.2
Clubfoot	2,424	4.6	2,290	4.5	1,386	3.4	660	4.1	2,395	3.2
Flat foot	1,692	3.2	1,718	3.4	1,557	3.8	957	5.9	492	0.6
Valgus and varus	1,011	1.9	698	1.4	1,035	2.5	317	1.9	390	0.5
Curvature of spine	983	1.9	1,244	2.5	711	1.7	425	2.6	874	1.2
All other	5,385	10.2	5,754	11.4	6,448	15.8	1,950	12.0	4,232	5.6
ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE	2,538	4.8	1,220	2.4	3,592	8.8	502	3.1	3,874	5.1
Amputations	336	0.6	192	0.4	271	0.7	54	0.3	134	0.2
Burns	645	1.2	290	0.6	874	2.1	126	0.8	1,124	1.5
All other	1,557	2.9	738	1.5	2,447	6.0	322	2.0	2,616	3.5
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY	457	0.9	461	0.9	926	2.3	85	0.5	207	0.3
Birth injury	297	0.6	271	0.5	261	0.6	56	0.3	196	0.3
All other	160	0.3	190	0.4	665	1.6	29	0.2	11	(*)
MENTAL, PSYCHONEUROTIC AND PERSONALITY DISORDERS	1,751	3.3	5,628	11.1	837	2.1	2,074	12.7	608	0.8
Monogolism	75	0.1	293	0.6	73	0.2	149	0.1	16	(*)
Other mental deficiency	1,251	2.4	2,638	5.2	593	1.5	1,487	9.1	477	0.6
Non-organic speech disorders	242	0.5	1,917	3.8	22	0.1	103	0.6	37	(*)
All other										
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	1,104	2.1	1,774	3.5	802	2.0	264	1.6	3,040	4.0
Disorders of occlusion	555	1.1	953	1.9	41	0.1	137	0.8	2,415	3.2
Hernia of abdominal cavity	120	0.2	66	0.1	285	0.7	5	(*)	98	0.1
Cystic fibrosis	292	0.6	163	0.3	245	0.6	90	0.6	940	0.6
All other	137	0.3	592	1.2	227	0.6	52	0.2	87	0.1

DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	1,174	2.2	1,870	3.7	1,052	2.6	274	2.3	1,679	2.2
Rheumatic fever	499	0.9	1,095	2.2	726	1.8	97	0.6	788	1.0
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	225	0.4	571	1.1	195	0.5	111	0.7	573	0.8
All other	450	0.9	204	0.4	131	0.3	166	1.0	318	0.2
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	249	0.5	357	0.7	767	1.9	83	0.5	477	0.6
NEOPLASMS	998	1.9	585	1.2	823	2.0	142	0.9	1,169	1.5
Leukemia and aleukemia	45	0.1	19	(*)	17	(*)	-	(*)	-	(*)
All other	953	1.8	566	1.1	806	2.0	142	0.9	1,169	1.5
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	1,752	3.3	1,396	2.8	3,717	9.1	493	3.0	1,971	2.6
Tuberculosis of bones and joints	50	0.1	19	(*)	102	0.2	15	0.1	68	0.1
Poliomyelitis, acute and late	1,560	3.0	1,323	2.6	3,218	7.9	402	2.5	1,853	2.4
All other	142	0.3	54	0.1	397	1.0	76	0.5	70	0.1
ALLERGIC, ENDOCRINE SYSTEM, METABOLIC AND NUTRITIONAL DISEASES	482	0.9	763	1.5	225	0.6	156	1.0	228	0.3
Asthma	49	0.1	74	0.1	25	0.1	7	(*)	8	(*)
Diabetes mellitus	33	0.1	157	0.3	30	0.1	5	(*)	2	(*)
Rickets, active and late	73	0.1	25	(*)	78	0.2	12	0.1	41	0.1
Phenylketonuria	11	(*)	40	0.1	4	(*)	30	0.2	83	0.1
All other	316	0.6	467	0.9	88	0.2	102	0.6	94	0.1
DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS	225	0.4	124	0.2	128	0.3	23	0.1	82	0.1
Sickle cell anemia	63	0.1	2	(*)	32	0.1	-	(*)	8	(*)
All other	162	0.3	122	0.2	96	0.2	23	0.1	74	0.1
DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM	402	0.8	253	0.5	233	0.6	40	0.2	493	0.7
DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUE	439	0.8	474	0.9	217	0.5	51	0.3	157	0.2
EXAMINATIONS	3,927	7.4	3,504	6.9	1,218	3.0	1,054	6.5	17,652	23.2

[1] Includes 49 States, the District of Columbia and three outlying territories (Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands). Excludes New York City--1966 data not available. New York City data for 1964 are included in the other tables and text of this report, unless otherwise noted. Arizona did not participate in the Crippled Children's Program in FY 1966.

[2] A maximum of four (4) conditions per individual is reportable.

[3] Excludes clubfoot, flat foot (classified elsewhere).

*Less than 0.05 percent.

REGION I - NUMBER AND TYPE OF CONDITIONS AMONG CHILDREN RECEIVING PHYSICIAN'S SERVICES UNDER THE CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S PROGRAM, FISCAL YEAR 1966

	Region I[1]		Connecticut		Maine		Massachusetts		New Hampshire		Rhode Island		Vermont	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
UNDUPLICATED COUNT OF CHILDREN SERVED	18,705		3,650		3,592		5,804		1,443		1,234		2,982	
Number of conditions reported, total[2]	23,114	100.0	4,395	100.0	4,056	100.0	7,317	100.0	1,674	100.0	1,457	100.0	4,214	100.0
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS	3,319	14.4	572	13.0	468	11.5	1,171	15.9	252	15.1	101	6.9	755	17.9
Diseases of the eye	67	0.3	14	0.3	5	0.1	32	0.4	12	0.7	-	-	4	0.1
Diseases of ear and mastoid process	176	0.8	13	0.3	17	0.4	4	0.1	16	1.0	-	-	126	3.0
Hearing impairments	955	4.1	173	3.9	219	5.4	70	0.8	45	2.7	36	2.5	412	9.8
Epilepsy	649	2.8	108	2.5	7	0.2	530	7.3	4	0.2	-	-	-	-
Cerebral palsy	1,279	5.5	245	5.6	180	4.4	465	6.4	152	9.1	62	4.3	174	4.1
All other	194	0.8	19	0.4	40	1.0	70	1.0	23	1.4	3	0.2	39	0.9
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	5,915	25.6	1,797	40.9	1,176	29.0	1,547	21.2	441	26.3	231	15.9	723	17.2
Of circulatory system	2,459	10.6	1,220	27.8	576	14.2	407	5.6	15	0.9	121	8.3	120	2.8
Of bone and joint[3]	1,168	5.1	179	4.1	62	1.5	454	6.2	158	9.4	32	2.2	283	6.7
Spine bifida and meningocele	326	1.4	60	1.4	44	1.1	106	1.5	40	2.4	21	1.4	55	1.3
Cleft palate / cleft lip	939	4.1	197	4.5	179	4.4	315	4.3	104	6.2	25	1.7	119	2.8
All other	1,023	4.8	141	3.2	315	7.8	265	3.6	124	7.4	32	2.2	146	3.5
DISEASES OF THE BONES AND ORGANS OF MOVEMENT	7,317	31.7	620	14.1	1,157	28.5	2,112	28.9	632	37.8	558	38.3	2,238	53.1
Clubfoot	1,200	5.2	65	1.5	184	4.5	267	3.7	86	5.1	62	4.3	536	12.7
Flat foot	1,751	7.6	227	5.2	309	7.6	392	5.4	173	10.3	141	9.7	509	12.1
Valgus and varus	339	1.5	27	0.6	35	0.9	146	2.0	93	5.6	10	0.7	28	0.7
Curvature of spine	796	3.4	47	1.1	85	2.1	377	5.2	69	4.1	66	4.5	152	3.6
All other	3,231	14.0	254	5.8	544	13.4	930	12.7	211	12.6	279	19.1	1,013	24.0
ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE	356	1.5	43	1.0	56	1.4	145	2.0	50	3.0	6	0.4	56	1.3
Amputations	60	0.3	2	(*)	3	0.1	39	0.5	10	0.6	4	0.3	2	(*)
Burns	101	0.4	19	0.4	19	0.5	39	0.5	13	0.8	-	-	11	0.3
All other	195	0.8	22	0.5	34	0.8	67	0.9	27	1.6	2	0.1	43	1.0
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY	245	1.1	40	0.9	37	0.9	90	1.2	28	1.7	6	0.4	44	1.0
Birth injury	224	1.0	37	0.8	36	0.9	75	1.0	26	1.6	6	0.4	44	1.0
All other	21	0.1	3	0.1	1	(*)	15	0.2	2	(*)	-	-	-	-
MENTAL, PSYCHONEUROTIC AND PERSONALITY DISORDERS	913	4.0	180	4.1	322	7.9	316	4.3	74	4.4	20	1.4	1	(*)
Mongolism	49	0.2	18	0.4	-	-	24	0.3	7	0.4	-	-	-	-
Other mental deficiency	699	3.0	132	3.0	246	6.1	267	3.7	54	3.2	-	-	-	-
Non-organic speech disorders	103	0.4	18	0.4	69	1.7	6	0.1	9	0.5	-	-	1	(*)
All other	62	0.3	12	0.3	7	0.2	19	0.3	4	0.2	20	1.4	-	-
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	874	3.8	128	2.9	92	2.3	572	7.8	29	1.7	41	2.8	12	0.3
Disorders of occlusion	207	0.9	36	0.8	4	0.1	138	1.9	26	1.6	-	-	3	0.1
Hernia of abdominal cavity	9	(*)	5	0.1	1	(*)	2	(*)	1	0.1	-	-	-	-
Cystic fibrosis	619	2.7	79	1.8	86	2.1	406	5.6	1	0.1	41	2.8	6	0.1
All other	39	0.2	8	0.2	1	(*)	26	0.4	1	0.1	-	-	3	0.1

DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	1,327	5.7	476	10.8	278	6.9	331	4.5	2	0.1	237	16.3	3	0.1
Rheumatic fever	314	1.4	103	2.3	75	1.8	92	1.3	-	-	44	3.0	-	-
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	432	1.9	57	1.3	141	3.5	44	0.6	2	0.1	188	12.9	-	-
All other	581	2.5	316	7.2	62	1.5	195	2.7	-	-	5	0.3	3	0.1
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	26	0.1	3	0.1	9	0.2	8	0.1	2	0.1	-	-	4	0.1
NEOPLASMS	214	1.0	19	0.4	32	0.8	101	1.4	25	1.5	1	0.1	36	0.9
Leukemia and aleukemia	1	(*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.1	-	-	-	-
All other	213	0.9	19	0.4	32	0.8	101	1.4	24	1.4	1	0.1	36	0.9
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	569	2.5	64	1.5	94	2.3	243	3.3	42	2.5	46	3.2	80	1.9
Tuberculosis of bones and joints	12	0.1	-	-	2	(*)	5	0.1	3	0.2	-	-	2	(*)
Poliomyelitis, acute and late	539	2.3	57	1.4	90	2.2	235	3.2	35	2.1	46	3.2	76	1.8
All other	18	0.1	7	0.2	2	(*)	3	(*)	4	0.2	-	-	2	(*)
ALLERGIC, ENDOCRINE SYSTEM, METABOLIC AND NUTRITIONAL DISEASES	203	0.9	17	0.4	15	0.4	144	2.0	17	1.0	4	0.3	6	0.1
Asthma	8	(*)	2	(*)	2	(*)	1	(*)	2	0.1	-	-	1	(*)
Diabetes mellitus	6	(*)	3	0.1	-	-	2	(*)	1	0.1	-	-	-	-
Rickets, active and late	26	0.1	7	0.2	7	0.2	15	0.2	-	-	-	-	1	(*)
Phenylketonuria	58	0.3	-	-	-	-	56	0.8	-	-	-	-	2	(*)
All other	105	0.5	9	0.2	6	0.1	70	1.0	14	0.8	4	0.3	2	(*)
DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS	49	0.2	5	0.1	5	0.1	35	0.5	-	-	1	0.1	3	0.1
Sickle cell anemia	1	(*)	1	(*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other	48	0.2	4	0.1	5	0.2	35	0.5	-	-	1	0.1	3	0.1
DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM	223	1.0	63	1.4	7	0.2	111	1.5	2	0.1	36	2.4	4	0.1
DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUE	42	0.2	6	0.1	4	0.1	21	0.3	5	0.3	1	0.1	5	0.1
EXAMINATIONS	1,521	6.6	362	8.2	304	7.5	370	5.0	73	4.4	168	11.5	244	5.8

[1] Excludes Connecticut which has not yet reported for FY 1966.
[2] A maximum of four (4) conditions per individual is reportable.
[3] Excludes clubfoot, flat foot (classified elsewhere).
* Less than 0.05 percent.

REGION II - NUMBER AND TYPE OF CONDITIONS AMONG CHILDREN RECEIVING PHYSICIAN'S SERVICES UNDER THE CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S PROGRAM, FISCAL YEAR 1966

	Region II		Delaware		New Jersey		New York[3]		Pennsylvania	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
UNDUPLICATED COUNT OF CHILDREN SERVED	59,495		3,966		9,807		23,922		21,800	
Number of conditions reported, total[1]	68,082	100.0	5,446	100.0	10,776	100.0	25,458	100.0	26,402	100.0
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS	12,583	18.5	1,227	22.5	2,591	24.0	3,443	13.5	5,322	20.2
Diseases of the eye	1,389	2.0	11	0.2	110	1.0	1,231	4.8	37	0.1
Diseases of ear and mastoid process	1,060	1.6	182	3.3	3	(*)	107	0.4	768	2.9
Hearing impairments	5,486	8.1	709	13.0	742	6.9	785	3.1	3,250	12.3
Epilepsy	306	0.4	3	0.1	23	0.2	252	1.0	28	0.1
Cerebral palsy	3,832	5.6	268	4.9	1,641	15.2	891	3.5	1,032	3.9
All other	510	0.7	54	1.0	72	0.7	177	0.7	207	0.8
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	13,571	20.1	364	6.7	3,022	28.0	4,457	17.5	5,828	22.1
Of circulatory system	4,106	6.0	1	(*)	715	6.6	1,497	5.9	1,893	7.2
Of bone and joint[2]	2,579	3.8	77	1.4	752	7.0	916	3.6	834	3.2
Spina bifida and meningocele	701	1.0	37	0.7	271	2.5	231	0.9	162	0.6
Cleft palate / cleft lip	3,215	4.7	51	0.9	616	5.7	574	2.3	1,974	7.5
All other	3,070	4.5	198	3.6	668	6.2	1,239	4.9	965	3.7
DISEASES OF THE BONES AND ORGANS OF MOVEMENT	25,052	36.8	1,679	30.8	3,141	29.1	11,876	46.6	8,356	31.6
Clubfoot	2,452	3.6	188	3.5	832	7.7	754	3.0	678	2.6
Flat foot	5,595	8.2	184	3.4	215	2.0	3,230	12.7	1,966	7.4
Valgus and varus	2,892	4.2	186	3.4	401	3.7	1,100	4.3	1,205	4.6
Curvature of spine	1,996	2.9	191	3.5	204	1.9	986	3.9	615	2.3
All other	12,117	17.8	930	17.1	1,489	13.8	5,806	22.8	3,892	14.7
ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE	1,013	1.5	46	0.8	261	2.4	478	1.9	228	0.9
Amputations	129	0.2	6	0.1	49	0.5	17	0.1	57	0.2
Burns	298	0.4	13	0.2	113	1.0	145	0.6	27	0.1
All other	586	0.9	27	0.5	99	0.9	316	1.2	144	0.5
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY	577	0.8	69	1.3	142	1.3	278	1.1	88	0.3
Birth injury	394	0.6	15	0.3	138	1.3	165	0.6	76	0.3
All other	183	0.3	54	1.0	4	(*)	113	0.4	12	(*)
MENTAL, PSYCHONEUROTIC AND PERSONALITY DISORDERS	1,690	2.5	658	12.1	180	1.7	14	0.1	838	3.2
Mongolism	132	0.2	18	0.3	76	0.7	0	-	38	0.1
Other mental deficiency	740	1.1	229	4.2	77	0.7	0	-	434	1.6
Non-organic speech disorders	642	0.9	381	7.0	2	(*)	14	0.1	245	0.9
All other	176	0.3	30	0.6	25	0.2	0	-	121	0.5
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	1,939	2.8	31	0.6	694	6.4	808	3.2	406	1.5
Disorders of occlusion	82	0.1	9	0.2	67	0.6	3	(*)	3	(*)
Hernia of abdominal cavity	664	1.0	1	(*)	16	0.1	623	2.4	24	0.1
Cystic fibrosis	660	1.0	17	0.3	114	1.1	170	0.7	359	1.4
All other	533	0.8	4	0.1	497	4.6	12	(*)	20	0.1

DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	1,164	1.7	6	0.1	147	1.4	252	1.0	759	2.9
Rheumatic fever	274	0.4	-	-	137	1.3	11	(*)	126	0.5
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	748	1.1	-	-	1	(*)	159	0.6	588	2.2
All other	142	0.2	6	0.1	9	0.1	82	0.3	45	0.2
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	700	1.0	356	6.5	3	0.2	27	0.1	314	1.2
NEOPLASMS	483	0.7	46	0.8	70	0.6	246	1.0	121	0.5
Leukemia and aleukemia	28	(*)	-	-	-	-	28	0.1	-	-
All other	455	0.7	46	0.8	70	0.6	218	0.9	121	0.5
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	1,467	2.2	70	1.3	400	3.7	577	2.3	420	1.6
Tuberculosis of bones and joints	53	0.1	3	0.1	19	0.2	11	(*)	20	0.1
Poliomyelitis, acute and late	1,295	1.9	46	0.8	367	3.4	553	2.2	329	1.2
All other	119	0.2	21	0.4	14	0.1	13	0.1	71	0.3
ALLERGIC, ENDOCRINE SYSTEM, METABOLIC AND NUTRITIONAL DISEASES	366	0.5	21	0.4	85	0.8	109	0.4	151	0.6
Asthma	113	0.2	2	(*)	60	0.6	45	0.2	6	(*)
Diabetes mellitus	14	(*)	-	-	-	-	13	0.1	1	(*)
Rickets, active and late	40	0.1	3	0.1	21	0.2	7	(*)	9	(*)
Phenylketonuria	78	0.1	1	(*)	1	(*)	0	-	76	0.3
All other	121	0.2	15	0.3	3	(*)	44	0.2	59	0.2
DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS	130	0.2	5	0.1	24	0.2	75	0.3	26	0.1
Sickle cell anemia	15	(*)	2	(*)	1	(*)	11	(*)	1	(*)
All other	115	0.2	3	0.1	23	0.2	64	0.3	25	0.1
DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM	161	0.2	2	(*)	6	0.1	138	0.5	15	0.1
DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUE	118	0.2	11	0.2	1	(*)	34	0.1	72	0.3
EXAMINATIONS	6,968	10.2	855	15.7	9	0.1	2,646	10.4	3,458	13.1

[1] A maximum of four (4) conditions per individual is reportable.
[2] Excludes clubfoot, flat foot (classified elsewhere).
[3] Excludes New York City (no 1966 data available).
* Less than 0.05 percent.

REGION III - NUMBER AND TYPE OF CONDITIONS AMONG CHILDREN RECEIVING PHYSICIAN'S SERVICES UNDER THE CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S PROGRAM, FISCAL YEAR 1966

	Region III[1]		District of Columbia		Maryland		Kentucky		North Carolina	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
UNDUPLICATED COUNT OF CHILDREN SERVED	90,298		8,593		16,614		9,987		19,442	
Number of conditions reported, total[2]	108,963	100.0	10,076	100.0	20,388	100.0	13,633	100.0	24,241	100.0
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS	29,037	26.6	4,084	40.5	8,024	39.4	3,127	22.9	2,800	11.6
Diseases of the eye	11,416	10.5	2,446	24.3	3,965	19.4	1,177	8.6	11	(*)
Diseases of ear and mastoid process	1,494	1.4	4	(*)	511	2.5	261	1.9	181	0.7
Hearing impairments	3,549	3.3	1,311	13.0	1,138	5.6	203	1.5	496	2.0
Epilepsy	5,555	5.1	33	0.3	1,092	5.4	358	2.6	742	3.1
Cerebral palsy	5,989	5.5	233	2.3	862	4.2	1,057	7.8	1,215	5.0
All other	1,034	0.7	57	0.6	456	2.2	71	0.5	155	0.6
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	14,048	12.9	599	5.9	1,300	6.4	2,076	15.2	3,733	15.4
Of circulatory system	4,773	4.4	238	2.4	649	3.2	368	2.7	1,491	6.2
Of bone and joint[3]	2,775	2.5	150	1.5	157	0.8	339	2.5	1,027	4.2
Spina bifida and meningocele	845	0.8	16	0.2	62	0.3	137	1.0	233	1.0
Cleft palate / cleft lip	2,241	2.1	41	0.4	149	0.7	555	4.1	365	1.5
All other	3,414	3.1	154	1.5	283	1.4	677	5.0	617	2.5
DISEASES OF THE BONES AND ORGANS OF MOVEMENT	30,810	28.3	1,807	17.9	3,994	19.6	5,171	37.9	9,649	39.8
Clubfoot	3,247	3.0	112	1.1	224	1.1	211	1.5	1,117	4.6
Flat foot	6,817	6.3	122	1.2	1,172	5.7	1,160	8.5	2,131	8.8
Valgus and varus	3,892	3.6	323	3.2	222	1.1	1,146	8.4	736	3.0
Curvature of spine	1,593	1.5	52	0.5	137	0.7	335	2.5	569	2.3
All other	15,261	14.0	1,198	11.9	2,239	11.0	2,319	17.0	5,096	21.0
ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE	3,787	3.5	215	2.1	230	1.1	587	4.3	1,599	6.6
Amputations	348	0.3	14	0.1	63	0.3	48	0.4	133	0.5
Burns	860	0.8	8	0.1	45	0.2	223	1.6	272	1.1
All other	2,579	2.4	193	1.9	122	0.6	316	2.3	1,194	4.9
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY	759	0.7	30	0.3	74	0.4	132	1.0	256	1.1
Birth injury	569	0.5	22	0.2	31	0.2	121	0.9	159	0.7
All other	190	0.2	8	0.1	43	0.2	11	0.1	97	0.4
MENTAL, PSYCHONEUROTIC AND PERSONALITY DISORDERS	6,618	6.1	371	3.7	1,510	7.4	837	6.1	1,338	5.5
Mongolism	415	0.4	8	0.1	22	0.1	43	0.3	68	0.3
Other mental deficiency	4,253	3.9	105	1.0	750	3.7	734	5.4	767	3.2
Non-organic speech disorders	1,373	1.3	231	2.3	287	1.4	57	0.4	486	2.0
All other	577	0.5	27	0.3	451	2.2	3	(*)	17	0.1
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	2,569	2.4	123	1.2	302	1.5	31	0.2	434	1.8
Disorders of occlusion	779	0.7	18	0.2	143	0.7	3	(*)	236	1.0
Hernia of abdominal cavity	372	0.3	-	-	6	(*)	18	0.1	20	0.1
Cystic fibrosis	151	0.1	-	-	10	(*)	1	(*)	132	0.5
All other	1,267	1.2	105	1.0	143	0.7	9	0.1	46	0.2

DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	3,643	3.3	102	1.0	413	2.0	55	0.4	1,405	5.8
Rheumatic fever	1,831	1.7	10	0.1	174	0.9	23	0.2	709	2.9
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	1,086	1.0	88	0.9	48	0.2	23	0.2	516	2.1
All other	726	0.7	4	(*)	191	0.9	9	0.1	180	0.7
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	1,272	1.2	22	0.2	774	3.8	36	0.3	76	0.3
NEOPLASMS	1,196	1.1	20	0.2	121	0.6	181	1.3	375	1.5
Leukemia and aleukemia	10	(*)	-	-	2	(*)	1	(*)	-	-
All other	1,186	1.1	20	0.2	119	0.6	180	1.3	375	1.5
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	3,478	3.2	59	0.6	263	1.3	845	6.2	761	3.1
Tuberculosis of bones and joints	293	0.3	5	(*)	87	0.4	67	0.5	29	0.1
Poliomyelitis, acute and late	2,997	2.8	42	0.4	152	0.7	760	5.6	692	2.9
All other	188	0.2	12	0.1	24	0.1	18	0.1	40	0.2
ALLERGIC, ENDOCRINE SYSTEM, METABOLIC AND NUTRITIONAL DISEASES	878	0.8	214	2.1	204	1.0	44	0.3	124	0.5
Asthma	192	0.2	80	0.8	52	0.3	-	-	6	(*)
Diabetes mellitus	20	(*)	1	(*)	10	(*)	2	(*)	1	(*)
Rickets, active and late	165	0.2	1	(*)	13	0.1	15	0.1	36	0.1
Phenylketonuria	45	(*)	-	-	30	0.1	1	(*)	-	-
All other	456	0.4	132	1.3	99	0.5	26	0.2	81	0.3
DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS	200	0.2	32	0.3	50	0.2	13	0.1	42	0.2
Sickle cell anemia	51	(*)	11	0.1	13	0.1	2	(*)	10	(*)
All other	149	0.1	21	0.2	37	0.2	11	0.1	32	0.1
DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM	332	0.3	5	(*)	62	0.3	36	0.3	68	0.3
DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUE	568	0.5	107	1.1	68	0.3	41	0.3	107	0.4
EXAMINATIONS	9,768	9.1	2,286	22.7	2,999	14.7	421	3.1	1,474	6.1

REGION III - NUMBER AND TYPE OF CONDITIONS AMONG CHILDREN RECEIVING PHYSICIAN'S SERVICES UNDER THE CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S PROGRAM, FISCAL YEAR 1966 (Continued)

	Virginia		West Virginia		Puerto Rico		Virgin Islands	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
UNDUPLICATED COUNT OF CHILDREN SERVED	14,699		4,422		12,886		3,655	
Number of conditions reported, total[2]	14,728	100.0	5,981	100.0	15,737	100.0	4,179	100.0
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS	3,365	22.8	1,522	25.4	5,413	34.4	702	16.8
Diseases of the eye	181	1.2	212	3.5	2,883	18.3	541	12.9
Diseases of ear and mastoid process	36	0.2	18	0.3	368	2.3	115	2.8
Hearing impairments	75	0.5	16	0.3	299	1.9	11	0.3
Epilepsy	1,883	12.8	670	11.2	764	4.9	13	0.3
Cerebral palsy	1,152	7.8	503	8.4	952	6.0	15	0.4
All other	38	0.3	103	1.7	147	0.9	7	0.2
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	2,582	17.5	1,140	19.1	2,479	15.8	139	3.3
Of circulatory system	951	6.5	423	7.1	580	3.7	73	1.7
Of bone and joint[3]	539	3.7	240	4.0	315	2.0	8	0.2
Spina bifida and meningocele	189	1.3	78	1.3	129	0.8	1	(*)
Cleft palate / cleft lip	363	2.5	189	3.2	571	3.6	8	0.2
All other	540	3.7	210	3.5	884	5.6	49	1.2
DISEASES OF THE BONES AND ORGANS OF MOVEMENT	3,670	24.9	1,508	25.2	3,946	25.1	1,065	25.5
Clubfoot	468	3.2	268	4.5	827	5.3	20	0.5
Flat foot	973	6.6	333	5.6	450	2.9	476	11.4
Valgus and varus	320	2.2	158	2.6	873	5.5	114	2.7
Curvature of spine	209	1.4	100	1.7	172	1.1	19	0.5
All other	1,700	11.5	649	10.9	1,624	10.3	436	10.4
ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE	447	3.0	130	2.2	286	1.8	293	7.0
Amputations	41	0.3	20	0.3	28	0.2	1	(*)
Burns	226	1.5	37	0.6	39	0.1	10	0.2
All other	180	1.2	73	1.2	219	0.5	282	6.7
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY	97	0.7	34	0.6	131	0.8	5	0.1
Birth injury	94	0.6	27	0.5	111	0.7	4	0.1
All other	3	(*)	7	0.1	20	0.1	1	(*)
MENTAL, PSYCHONEUROTIC AND PERSONALITY DISORDERS	917	6.2	459	7.7	1,123	7.1	63	1.5
Mongolism	126	0.9	14	0.2	132	0.8	2	(*)
Other mental deficiency	767	5.2	440	7.4	640	4.1	50	1.2
Non-organic speech disorders	1	(*)	3	0.1	301	1.9	7	0.2
All other	23	0.2	2	(*)	50	0.3	4	0.1
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	250	1.7	62	1.0	370	2.4	997	23.9
Disorders of occlusion	3	(*)	4	0.1	294	1.9	78	1.9
Hernia of abdominal cavity	237	1.6	24	0.4	30	0.2	37	0.9
Cystic fibrosis	-	-	5	0.1	3	(*)	-	-
All other	10	0.1	29	0.5	43	0.3	882	21.1

DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	1,115	7.6	99	1.7	274	1.7	180	4.3
Rheumatic fever	786	5.3	9	0.2	97	0.6	23	0.6
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	297	2.0	50	0.8	34	0.2	30	0.7
All other	32	0.2	40	0.7	143	0.9	127	3.0
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	1	(*)	12	0.2	137	0.9	214	5.1
NEOPLASMS	131	0.9	91	1.5	260	1.7	17	0.4
Leukemia and aleukemia	3	(*)	-	-	3	(*)	1	(*)
All other	128	0.9	91	1.5	257	1.6	16	0.4
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	635	4.3	383	6.4	523	3.3	9	0.2
Tuberculosis of bones and joints	35	0.2	24	0.4	45	0.3	1	(*)
Poliomyelitis, acute and late	598	4.1	314	5.2	436	2.8	3	0.1
All other	2	(*)	45	0.8	42	0.3	5	0.1
ALLERGIC, ENDOCRINE SYSTEM, METABOLIC AND NUTRITIONAL DISEASES	96	0.7	47	0.8	109	0.7	40	1.0
Asthma	-	-	9	0.2	19	0.1	26	0.6
Diabetes mellitus	-	-	-	-	4	(*)	2	(*)
Rickets, active and late	77	0.5	17	0.3	6	(*)	-	-
Phenylketonuria	14	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other	5	(*)	21	0.4	80	0.5	12	0.3
DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS	7	(*)	10	0.2	28	0.2	18	0.4
Sickle cell anemia	-	-	-	-	5	(*)	10	0.2
All other	7	(*)	10	0.2	23	0.1	8	0.2
DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM	118	0.8	9	0.2	9	0.1	25	0.6
DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUE	13	0.1	13	0.2	196	1.2	23	0.6
EXAMINATIONS	1,284	8.7	462	7.7	453	2.9	389	9.3

[1] Excludes Maryland which has not yet reported for FY 1966.
[2] A maximum of four (4) conditions per individual is reportable.
[3] Excludes clubfoot, flat foot (classified elsewhere).
* Less than 0.05 percent.

REGION IV - NUMBER AND TYPE OF CONDITIONS AMONG CHILDREN RECEIVING PHYSICIAN'S SERVICES UNDER THE CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S PROGRAM, FISCAL YEAR 1966

	Region IV		Alabama		Florida		Georgia		Mississippi		South Carolina		Tennessee	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
UNDUPLICATED COUNT OF CHILDREN SERVED	61,214		10,542		12,776		12,488		5,399		5,411		14,598	
Number of conditions reported, total[1]	81,985	100.0	14,227	100.0	17,356	100.0	17,450	100.0	6,494	100.0	6,985	100.0	19,473	100.0
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS	16,708	20.4	4,533	31.9	1,706	9.8	4,585	26.3	1,326	20.4	990	14.2	3,568	18.3
Diseases of the eye	1,518	1.9	1,236	8.7	95	0.5	121	0.7	25	0.4	4	0.1	37	0.2
Diseases of ear and mastoid process	2,210	2.7	401	2.8	63	0.4	738	4.2	3	(*)	14	0.2	991	5.1
Hearing impairments	1,985	2.4	444	3.1	57	0.3	803	4.6	10	0.2	1	(*)	670	3.4
Epilepsy	3,905	4.8	945	6.6	234	1.3	1,362	7.8	459	7.1	405	5.8	500	2.6
Cerebral palsy	6,098	7.4	1,391	9.8	1,106	6.4	1,248	7.2	736	11.3	523	7.5	1,094	5.6
All other	992	1.2	116	0.8	151	0.9	313	1.8	93	1.4	43	0.6	276	1.4
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	16,179	19.7	1,945	13.7	4,400	25.4	3,324	19.0	1,203	18.5	1,538	22.0	3,769	19.4
Of circulatory system	4,129	5.0	131	0.9	1,477	8.5	829	4.8	178	2.7	552	7.9	962	4.9
Of bone and joint[2]	3,497	4.3	420	3.0	1,161	6.7	643	3.7	266	4.1	219	3.1	788	4.0
Spina bifida and meningocele	1,092	1.3	242	1.7	245	1.4	192	1.1	78	1.2	93	1.3	242	1.2
Cleft palate / cleft lip	2,847	3.5	452	3.2	787	4.5	423	2.4	232	3.6	288	4.1	665	3.4
All other	4,614	5.6	700	4.9	730	4.2	1,237	7.1	449	6.9	386	5.5	1,112	5.7
DISEASES OF THE BONES AND ORGANS OF MOVEMENT	23,018	28.1	3,745	26.3	7,072	40.7	4,066	23.3	2,061	31.7	1,733	24.8	4,341	22.3
Clubfoot	3,495	4.3	524	3.7	778	4.5	499	2.9	364	5.6	479	6.9	851	4.4
Flat foot	3,663	4.5	798	5.6	1,033	6.0	564	3.2	294	4.5	196	2.8	778	4.0
Valgus and varus	1,880	2.3	266	1.9	954	5.5	289	1.7	112	1.7	82	1.2	177	0.9
Curvature of spine	1,570	1.9	229	1.6	647	3.7	282	1.6	101	1.6	114	1.6	197	1.0
All other	12,410	15.1	1,928	13.6	3,660	21.1	2,432	13.9	1,190	18.3	862	12.3	2,338	12.0
ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE	4,441	5.4	830	5.8	845	4.9	944	5.4	390	6.0	349	5.0	1,083	5.6
Amputations	570	0.7	73	0.5	142	0.8	146	0.8	67	1.0	37	0.5	105	0.5
Burns	1,653	2.0	356	2.5	275	1.6	378	2.2	143	2.2	211	3.0	290	1.5
All other	2,218	2.7	401	2.8	428	2.5	420	2.4	180	2.8	101	1.4	688	3.5
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY	896	1.1	118	0.8	181	1.0	269	1.5	120	1.8	48	0.7	160	0.8
Birth injury	687	0.8	118	0.8	171	1.0	207	1.2	82	1.3	29	0.4	80	0.4
All other	209	0.3	-	-	10	0.1	62	0.4	38	0.6	19	0.3	80	0.4
MENTAL, PSYCHONEUROTIC AND PERSONALITY DISORDERS	6,439	7.9	1,319	9.3	332	1.9	1,541	8.8	359	5.5	733	10.5	2,155	11.1
Mongolism	179	0.2	3	(*)	41	0.2	34	0.2	22	0.3	19	0.3	60	0.3
Other mental deficiency	5,452	6.6	1,314	9.2	268	1.5	1,455	8.3	323	5.0	711	10.2	1,381	7.1
Non-organic speech disorders	736	0.9	-	-	14	0.1	22	0.1	2	(*)	2	(*)	696	3.6
All other	72	0.1	2	(*)	9	0.1	30	0.2	12	0.2	1	(*)	18	0.1
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	1,070	1.3	228	1.6	95	0.5	147	0.8	29	0.4	42	0.6	529	2.7
Disorders of occlusion	169	0.2	-	-	11	0.1	10	0.1	18	0.3	-	-	130	0.7
Hernia of abdominal cavity	644	0.8	212	1.5	65	0.4	109	0.6	7	0.1	9	0.1	242	1.2
Cystic fibrosis	98	0.1	16	0.1	3	(*)	1	(*)	-	-	25	0.4	53	0.3
All other	159	0.2	-	-	16	0.1	27	0.2	4	0.1	8	0.1	104	0.5

DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	1,953	2.4	4	(*)	385	2.2	358	2.1	30	0.5	801	11.5	375	1.9
Rheumatic fever	830	1.0	1	(*)	98	0.6	178	1.0	3	(*)	442	6.3	108	0.6
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	634	0.8	-	-	60	0.3	120	0.7	8	0.1	304	4.4	142	0.7
All other	489	0.6	3	(*)	227	1.3	60	0.3	19	0.3	55	0.8	125	0.6
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	983	1.2	20	0.1	32	0.2	190	1.1	4	0.1	3	(*)	734	3.8
NEOPLASMS	1,383	1.7	144	1.0	299	1.7	275	1.6	103	1.6	84	1.2	478	2.5
Leukemia and aleukemia	14	(*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	0.1
All other	1,369	1.7	144	1.0	299	1.7	275	1.6	103	1.6	84	1.2	464	2.4
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	4,601	5.6	772	5.4	876	5.0	1,168	6.7	568	8.7	379	5.4	838	4.3
Tuberculosis of bones and joints	192	0.2	45	0.3	29	0.2	34	0.2	13	0.2	20	0.3	51	0.3
Poliomyelitis, acute and late	3,777	4.6	694	4.9	800	4.6	675	3.9	540	8.3	351	5.0	717	3.7
All other	632	0.8	33	0.2	47	0.3	459	2.6	15	0.2	8	0.1	70	0.4
ALLERGIC, ENDOCRINE SYSTEM, METABOLIC AND NUTRITIONAL DISEASES	921	1.1	56	0.4	136	0.8	150	0.9	37	0.6	32	0.5	510	2.6
Asthma	163	0.2	-	-	9	0.1	7	(*)	-	-	2	(*)	145	0.7
Diabetes mellitus	90	0.1	-	-	2	(*)	1	(*)	2	(*)	1	(*)	84	0.4
Rickets, active and late	195	0.2	49	0.3	32	0.2	40	0.2	17	0.3	12	0.2	45	0.2
Phenylketonuria	10	(*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(*)	-	-	9	(*)
All other	463	0.6	7	(*)	93	0.5	102	0.6	17	0.3	17	0.2	227	1.2
DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS	424	0.5	-	-	119	0.7	66	0.4	20	0.3	15	0.2	204	1.0
Sickle cell anemia	140	0.2	-	-	52	0.3	20	0.1	8	0.1	12	0.2	48	0.2
All other	284	0.3	-	-	67	0.4	46	0.3	12	0.2	3	(*)	156	0.8
DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM	396	0.5	18	0.1	63	0.4	89	0.5	4	0.1	6	0.1	216	1.1
DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUE	347	0.4	17	0.1	105	0.6	99	0.6	17	0.3	26	0.4	83	0.4
EXAMINATIONS	2,226	2.7	478	3.4	710	4.1	179	1.0	223	3.4	206	2.9	430	2.2

[1] A maximum of four (4) conditions per individual is reportable.
[2] Excludes clubfoot, flat foot (classified elsewhere).
*Less than 0.05 percent.

REGION V - NUMBER AND TYPE OF CONDITIONS AMONG CHILDREN RECEIVING PHYSICIAN'S SERVICES UNDER THE CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S PROGRAM, FISCAL YEAR 1966

	Region V		Illinois		Indiana		Michigan		Ohio		Wisconsin	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
UNDUPLICATED COUNT OF CHILDREN SERVED	40,029		12,492		2,748		10,932		9,069		4,788	
Number of conditions reported, total[1]	52,843	100.0	19,332	100.0	4,020	100.0	11,985	100.0	12,044	100.0	5,461	100.0
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS	12,605	23.9	4,551	23.5	830	20.7	2,467	20.6	2,669	22.2	2,088	38.2
Diseases of the eye	3,001	5.7	170	0.9	89	2.2	1,250	10.4	1,435	11.9	57	1.0
Diseases of ear and mastoid process	1,341	2.5	674	3.5	48	1.2	130	1.1	88	0.7	401	7.3
Hearing impairments	3,392	6.4	1,883	9.7	99	2.5	66	0.6	136	1.1	1,208	22.1
Epilepsy	689	1.3	477	2.5	144	3.6	42	0.4	23	0.2	3	0.1
Cerebral palsy	3,642	6.9	1,176	6.1	371	9.2	836	7.0	852	7.1	407	7.5
All other	540	1.0	171	0.9	79	2.0	143	1.2	135	1.1	12	0.2
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	13,245	25.1	4,980	25.8	1,189	29.6	2,591	21.6	3,689	30.6	796	14.6
Of circulatory system	3,104	5.9	1,630	8.4	268	6.7	693	5.8	477	4.0	36	0.7
Of bone and joint[2]	2,209	4.2	615	3.2	178	4.4	486	4.1	637	5.3	293	5.4
Spina bifida and meningocele	921	1.7	179	0.9	105	2.6	187	1.6	386	3.2	64	1.2
Cleft palate / cleft lip	3,551	6.7	1,427	7.4	320	8.0	542	4.5	950	7.9	312	5.7
All other	3,460	6.5	1,129	5.8	318	7.9	683	5.7	1,239	10.3	91	1.6
DISEASES OF THE BONES AND ORGANS OF MOVEMENT	11,495	21.8	3,112	16.1	763	19.0	3,381	28.2	2,484	20.6	1,755	32.1
Clubfoot	2,424	4.6	552	2.9	239	5.9	620	5.2	704	5.8	309	5.7
Flat foot	1,692	3.2	427	2.2	132	3.3	615	5.1	97	0.8	421	7.7
Valgus and varus	1,011	1.9	264	1.4	32	0.8	308	2.6	191	1.6	216	4.0
Curvature of spine	983	1.9	270	1.4	94	2.3	194	1.6	275	2.3	150	2.7
All other	5,385	10.2	1,599	8.3	266	6.6	1,644	13.7	1,217	10.1	659	12.1
ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE	2,538	4.8	460	2.4	148	3.7	1,105	9.2	683	5.7	142	2.6
Amputations	336	0.6	66	0.3	18	0.4	132	1.1	75	0.6	45	0.8
Burns	645	1.2	150	0.8	66	1.6	139	1.2	281	2.3	9	0.2
All other	1,557	2.9	244	1.3	64	1.6	834	7.0	327	2.7	88	1.6
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY	457	0.9	186	1.0	25	0.6	153	1.3	62	0.5	31	0.6
Birth injury	297	0.6	130	0.7	20	0.5	62	0.5	54	0.4	31	0.6
All other	160	0.3	56	0.3	5	0.1	91	0.8	8	0.1	-	-
MENTAL, PSYCHONEUROTIC AND PERSONALITY DISORDERS	1,751	3.3	833	4.3	287	7.1	5	(*)	567	4.7	59	1.1
Mongolism	75	0.1	52	0.3	15	0.4	-	-	4	(*)	4	0.1
Other mental deficiency	1,251	2.4	617	3.2	253	6.3	5	(*)	324	2.7	52	1.0
Non-organic speech disorders	242	0.5	-	-	2	(*)	-	-	238	2.0	2	(*)
All other	183	0.3	164	0.8	17	0.4	-	-	1	(*)	1	(*)
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	1,104	2.1	255	1.3	139	3.5	113	0.9	593	4.9	4	0.1
Disorders of occlusion	555	1.1	34	0.2	64	1.6	14	0.1	442	3.7	1	(*)
Hernia of abdominal cavity	120	0.2	43	0.2	16	0.4	-	-	59	0.5	2	(*)
Cystic fibrosis	292	0.6	146	0.8	21	0.5	74	0.6	50	0.4	1	(*)
All other	137	0.3	32	0.2	38	0.9	25	0.2	42	0.3	-	-

DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	1,174	2.2	902	4.7	64	1.6	134	1.1	69	0.6	5	0.1
Rheumatic fever	499	0.9	379	2.0	24	0.6	62	0.5	29	0.2	5	0.1
Chronic rheumatic heart diseases	225	0.4	144	0.7	22	0.5	34	0.3	25	0.2	-	-
All other	450	0.9	379	2.0	18	0.4	38	0.3	15	0.1	-	-
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	249	0.5	109	0.6	32	0.8	25	0.2	82	0.7	1	(*)
NEOPLASMS	998	1.9	274	1.4	62	1.5	376	3.1	255	2.1	31	0.6
Leukemia and aleukemia	45	0.1	-	-	-	-	45	0.4	-	-	-	-
All other	953	1.8	274	1.4	62	1.5	331	2.8	255	2.1	31	0.6
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	1,752	3.3	504	2.6	247	6.1	459	3.8	378	3.1	164	3.0
Tuberculosis of bones and joints	50	0.1	13	0.1	9	0.2	5	(*)	20	0.2	3	0.1
Poliomyelitis, acute and late	1,560	3.0	428	2.2	202	5.0	445	3.7	330	2.7	155	2.8
All other	142	0.3	63	0.3	36	0.9	9	0.1	28	0.2	6	0.1
ALLERGIC, ENDOCRINE SYSTEM, METABOLIC AND NUTRITIONAL DISEASES	482	0.9	233	1.2	61	1.5	91	0.8	89	0.7	8	0.1
Asthma	49	0.1	18	0.1	7	0.2	8	0.1	16	0.1	-	-
Diabetes mellitus	33	0.1	6	(*)	4	0.1	19	0.2	3	(*)	1	(*)
Rickets, active and late	73	0.1	18	0.1	11	0.3	21	0.2	22	0.2	1	(*)
Phenylketonuria	11	(*)	3	(*)	2	(*)	4	(*)	2	(*)	-	-
All other	316	0.6	188	1.0	37	0.9	39	0.3	46	0.4	6	0.1
DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS	225	0.4	43	0.2	29	0.7	111	0.9	38	0.3	4	0.1
Sickle cell anemia	63	0.1	4	(*)	4	0.1	52	0.4	3	(*)	-	-
All other	162	0.3	39	0.2	25	0.6	59	0.5	35	0.3	4	0.1
DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM	402	0.8	81	0.4	51	1.3	67	0.6	191	1.6	12	0.2
DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUE	439	0.8	78	0.4	25	0.6	253	2.1	77	0.6	6	0.1
EXAMINATIONS	3,927	7.4	2,731	14.1	68	1.7	654	5.5	118	1.0	356	6.5

[1] A maximum of four (4) conditions per individual is reportable.
[2] Excludes clubfoot, flat foot (classified elsewhere).
* Less than 0.05 percent.

REGION VI - NUMBER AND TYPE OF CONDITIONS AMONG CHILDREN RECEIVING PHYSICIAN'S SERVICES UNDER THE CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S PROGRAM, FISCAL YEAR 1966

	Region VI[1]		Iowa		Kansas		Minnesota		Missouri		Nebraska		North Dakota		South Dakota	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
UNDUPLICATED COUNT OF CHILDREN SERVED	35,433		10,925		4,496		6,350		6,329		2,795		2,074		2,464	
Number of conditions reported, total[2]	50,538	100.0	19,324	100.0	5,555	100.0	10,126	100.0	7,031	100.0	3,703	100.0	2,152	100.0	2,648	100.0
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS	7,671	15.2	3,055	15.8	513	9.2	1,778	17.6	783	11.1	431	11.6	619	28.8	492	18.6
Diseases of the eye	1,320	2.6	510	2.6	3	0.1	229	2.3	12	0.2	26	0.7	411	19.1	129	4.9
Diseases of ear and mastoid process	519	1.0	250	1.3	-	-	228	2.3	7	0.1	7	0.2	26	1.2	1	(*)
Hearing impairments	1,321	2.6	627	3.2	-	-	474	4.7	3	(*)	7	0.2	25	1.2	185	7.0
Epilepsy	932	1.8	751	3.9	1	(*)	70	0.7	92	1.3	17	0.5	-	-	1	(*)
Cerebral palsy	3,156	6.2	789	4.1	472	8.5	671	6.6	592	8.4	354	9.6	118	5.5	160	6.0
All other	423	0.8	128	0.7	37	0.7	106	1.0	77	1.1	20	0.5	39	1.8	16	0.6
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	12,754	25.2	3,769	19.5	1,556	28.0	3,061	30.2	2,244	31.9	1,166	31.5	530	24.6	428	16.2
Of circulatory system	4,830	9.6	1,873	9.7	491	8.8	1,320	13.0	628	8.9	421	11.4	97	4.5	-	-
Of bone and joint[3]	2,120	4.2	371	1.9	432	7.8	505	5.0	334	4.8	197	5.3	119	5.5	162	6.1
Spina bifida and meningocele	507	1.0	138	0.7	67	1.2	114	1.1	95	1.4	41	1.1	25	1.2	27	1.0
Cleft palate / cleft lip	2,781	5.5	558	2.9	432	7.8	528	5.2	637	9.1	357	9.6	162	7.5	107	4.0
All other	2,516	5.0	829	4.3	134	2.4	594	5.9	550	7.8	150	4.1	127	5.9	132	5.0
DISEASES OF THE BONES AND ORGANS OF MOVEMENT	11,704	23.2	2,017	10.4	2,354	42.4	2,366	23.4	2,144	30.5	1,205	32.5	479	22.3	1,139	43.0
Clubfoot	2,290	4.5	394	2.0	566	10.2	421	4.2	417	5.9	202	5.5	98	4.6	192	7.3
Flat foot	1,718	3.4	34	0.2	314	5.7	332	3.3	383	5.4	152	4.1	62	2.9	441	16.7
Valgus and varus	698	1.4	21	0.1	127	2.3	166	1.6	188	2.7	45	1.2	57	2.6	94	3.5
Curvature of spine	1,244	2.5	220	1.1	162	2.9	413	4.1	185	2.6	138	3.7	53	2.5	73	2.8
All other	5,754	11.4	1,348	7.0	1,185	21.3	1,034	10.2	971	13.8	668	18.0	209	9.7	339	12.8
ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE	1,220	2.4	163	0.8	206	3.7	224	2.2	416	5.9	78	2.1	82	3.8	51	1.9
Amputations	192	0.4	30	0.2	30	0.5	33	0.3	69	1.0	16	0.4	6	0.3	8	0.3
Burns	290	0.6	1	(*)	79	1.4	60	0.6	102	1.5	23	0.6	20	0.9	5	0.2
All other	738	1.5	132	0.7	97	1.8	131	1.3	245	3.5	39	1.1	56	2.6	38	1.4
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY	461	0.9	275	1.4	26	0.5	83	0.8	31	0.4	19	0.5	12	0.6	15	0.6
Birth injury	271	0.5	134	0.7	25	0.5	46	0.5	29	0.4	13	0.4	12	0.6	12	0.5
All other	190	0.4	141	0.7	1	(*)	37	0.4	2	(*)	6	0.2	-	-	3	0.1
MENTAL, PSYCHONEUROTIC AND PERSONALITY DISORDERS	5,628	11.1	3,976	20.6	432	7.8	622	6.1	29	0.4	392	10.6	9	0.4	168	6.3
Mongolism	293	0.6	136	0.7	24	0.4	66	0.7	12	0.2	51	1.4	1	(*)	3	0.1
Other mental deficiency	2,638	5.2	1,398	7.2	407	7.3	482	4.8	12	0.2	325	8.8	3	0.1	11	0.4
Non-organic speech disorders	1,917	3.8	1,754	9.1	1	(*)	-	-	1	(*)	10	0.3	-	-	151	5.7
All other	780	1.5	688	3.6	-	-	74	0.7	4	0.1	6	0.2	5	0.2	3	0.1
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	1,774	3.5	1,074	5.6	5	0.1	476	4.7	20	0.3	54	1.5	144	6.7	1	(*)
Disorders of occlusion	953	1.9	435	2.3	2	(*)	383	3.8	-	-	1	(*)	132	6.1	-	-
Hernia of abdominal cavity	66	0.1	33	0.2	2	(*)	21	0.2	6	0.1	3	0.1	1	(*)	-	-
Cystic fibrosis	163	0.3	56	0.3	-	-	48	0.5	-	-	49	1.3	10	0.5	-	-
All other	592	1.2	550	2.8	1	(*)	24	0.2	14	0.2	1	(*)	1	(*)	1	(*)

DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	1,870	3.7	1,519	7.9	30	0.5	100	1.0	83	1.2	118	3.2	20	0.9	-	-
Rheumatic fever	1,095	2.2	977	5.1	2	(*)	6	0.1	59	0.8	48	1.3	3	0.1	-	-
Chronic rheumatic heart diseases	571	1.1	441	2.3	9	0.2	57	0.6	10	0.1	45	1.2	9	0.4	-	-
All other	204	0.4	101	0.5	19	0.3	37	0.4	14	0.2	25	0.7	8	0.4	-	-
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	357	0.7	238	1.2	-	-	100	1.0	12	0.2	1	(*)	5	0.2	1	(*)
NEOPLASMS	585	1.2	165	0.9	21	0.4	110	1.1	167	2.4	16	0.4	71	3.3	35	1.3
Leukemia and aleukemia	19	0.0	12	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0.3	-	-
All other	566	1.1	153	0.8	21	0.4	110	1.1	167	2.4	16	0.4	64	3.0	35	1.3
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	1,396	2.8	174	0.9	282	5.1	363	3.6	329	4.7	114	3.1	36	1.7	98	3.7
Tuberculosis of bones and joints	19	0.0	1	(*)	1	(*)	1	(*)	8	0.1	4	0.1	-	-	4	0.2
Poliomyelitis, acute and late	1,323	2.6	156	0.8	280	5.0	343	3.4	315	4.5	103	2.8	36	1.7	90	3.4
All other	54	0.1	17	0.1	1	(*)	19	0.2	6	0.1	7	0.2	-	-	4	0.2
ALLERGIC, ENDOCRINE SYSTEM, METABOLIC AND NUTRITIONAL DISEASES	763	1.5	586	3.0	11	0.2	119	1.2	17	0.2	6	0.2	22	1.0	2	0.1
Asthma	74	1.5	60	0.3	1	(*)	11	0.1	1	(*)	-	-	1	(*)	-	-
Diabetes mellitus	157	0.3	152	0.8	1	(*)	4	(*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rickets, active and late	25	0.0	9	(*)	2	(*)	2	(*)	6	0.1	1	(*)	4	0.2	1	(*)
Phenylketonuria	40	0.1	27	0.1	-	-	10	0.1	-	-	-	-	3	0.1	-	-
All other	467	0.9	338	1.7	7	0.1	92	0.9	10	0.1	5	0.1	14	0.7	1	(*)
DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS	124	0.2	56	0.3	5	0.1	42	0.4	8	0.1	7	0.2	6	0.3	-	-
Sickle cell anemia	2	(*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(*)	1	(*)	-	-	-	-
All other	122	0.2	56	0.3	5	0.1	42	0.4	7	0.1	6	0.2	6	0.3	-	-
DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM	253	0.5	142	0.7	-	-	53	0.5	34	0.5	2	0.1	19	0.9	3	0.1
DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUE	474	0.9	88	0.5	4	0.1	100	1.0	255	3.6	9	0.2	-	-	18	0.7
EXAMINATIONS	3,504	6.9	2,207	10.5	109	2.0	529	5.2	459	6.5	85	2.3	98	4.6	197	7.4

[1] Excludes Missouri which has not yet reported for FY 1966.
[2] A maximum of four (4) conditions per individual is reportable.
[3] Excludes clubfoot, flat foot (classified elsewhere).
* Less than 0.05 percent.

REGION VII - NUMBER AND TYPE OF CONDITIONS AMONG CHILDREN RECEIVING PHYSICIAN'S SERVICES UNDER THE CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S PROGRAM, FISCAL YEAR 1966

	Region VII		Arkansas		Louisiana		New Mexico		Oklahoma		Texas	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
UNDUPLICATED COUNT OF CHILDREN SERVED	35,166		5,608		9,065		3,330		4,361		12,802	
Number of conditions reported, total[1]	40,806	100.0	8,509	100.0	9,625	100.0	4,283	100.0	5,091	100.0	13,298	100.0
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS	6,929	17.0	1,302	15.3	1,279	13.3	2,000	46.7	714	14.0	1,634	12.3
Diseases of the eye	954	2.3	160	1.9	7	0.1	698	16.3	78	1.5	11	0.1
Diseases of ear and mastoid process	594	1.5	24	0.3	12	0.1	491	11.5	56	1.1	11	0.1
Hearing impairments	625	1.5	198	2.3	86	0.9	335	7.8	4	0.1	2	(*)
Epilepsy	302	0.7	34	0.4	12	0.1	145	3.4	87	1.7	24	0.2
Cerebral palsy	3,709	9.1	784	9.2	1,071	11.1	116	2.7	365	7.2	1,373	10.3
All other	745	1.8	102	1.2	91	0.9	215	5.0	124	2.4	213	1.6
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	8,203	20.1	1,233	14.5	1,937	20.1	557	13.0	354	7.0	4,122	31.0
Of circulatory system	2,492	6.1	177	2.1	464	4.8	132	3.1	90	1.7	1,629	12.2
Of bone and joint[2]	1,690	4.1	351	4.1	667	6.9	107	2.5	45	0.9	520	3.9
Spina bifida and meningocele	538	1.3	79	0.9	72	0.7	23	0.5	28	0.5	336	2.5
Cleft palate / cleft lip	1,481	3.6	210	2.5	381	4.0	140	3.3	23	0.5	727	5.5
All other	2,002	4.9	416	4.9	353	3.7	155	3.6	168	3.3	910	6.8
DISEASES OF THE BONES AND ORGANS OF MOVEMENT	11,137	27.3	2,873	33.8	3,881	40.3	710	16.6	487	9.6	3,186	24.0
Clubfoot	1,386	3.4	-	-	448	4.7	60	1.4	49	1.0	829	6.2
Flat foot	1,557	3.8	331	3.9	545	5.7	259	6.0	55	1.1	367	2.8
Valgus and varus	1,035	2.5	561	6.6	277	2.9	65	1.5	7	0.1	125	0.9
Curvature of spine	711	1.7	202	2.4	242	2.5	19	0.4	24	0.5	224	1.7
All other	6,448	15.8	1,779	20.9	2,369	24.6	307	7.2	352	6.9	1,641	12.3
ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE	3,592	8.8	536	6.3	1,067	11.1	264	6.2	574	11.3	1,151	8.7
Amputations	271	0.7	74	0.9	60	0.6	5	0.1	12	0.2	120	0.9
Burns	874	2.1	228	2.7	109	1.1	87	2.0	63	1.2	387	2.9
All other	2,447	6.0	234	2.7	898	9.3	172	4.0	499	9.8	644	4.8
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY	926	2.3	198	2.3	111	1.2	6	0.1	530	10.4	81	0.4
Birth injury	261	0.6	67	0.8	111	1.2	5	0.1	10	0.2	68	0.3
All other	665	1.6	131	1.5	-	-	1	(*)	520	10.2	13	0.1
MENTAL, PSYCHONEUROTIC AND PERSONALITY DISORDERS	837	2.1	404	4.7	100	1.0	135	3.2	169	3.3	29	0.2
Mongolism	73	0.2	20	0.2	29	0.3	10	0.2	11	0.2	3	(*)
Other mental deficiency	593	1.5	363	4.3	71	0.7	115	2.7	31	0.6	13	0.1
Non-organic speech disorders	22	0.1	7	0.1	-	-	-	-	14	0.3	1	(*)
All other	149	0.4	14	0.2	-	-	10	0.2	113	2.2	12	0.1
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	802	2.0	96	1.1	49	0.5	3	0.1	441	8.7	213	1.6
Disorders of occlusion	41	0.1	35	0.4	-	-	-	-	6	0.1	-	-
Hernia of abdominal cavity	285	0.7	53	0.6	-	-	-	-	222	4.4	10	0.1
Cystic fibrosis	249	0.6	1	(*)	49	0.5	1	(*)	9	0.2	189	1.4
All other	227	0.6	7	0.1	-	-	2	0.1	204	4.0	14	0.1

DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	1,052	2.6	468	5.5	187	1.9	14	0.3	286	5.6	97	0.7
Rheumatic fever	726	1.8	347	4.1	171	1.8	5	0.1	168	3.3	35	0.3
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	195	0.5	98	1.2	7	0.1	-	-	61	1.2	29	0.2
All other	131	0.3	23	0.3	9	0.1	9	0.2	57	1.1	33	0.2
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	767	1.9	14	0.2	-	-	203	4.7	536	10.5	14	0.1
NEOPLASMS	823	2.0	142	1.7	137	1.4	54	1.3	101	2.0	389	2.9
Leukemia and aleukemia	17	(*)	-	-	-	-	2	0.1	13	0.3	2	(*)
All other	806	2.0	142	1.7	137	1.4	52	1.2	88	1.7	387	2.9
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	3,717	9.1	786	9.2	831	8.6	78	1.8	180	3.5	1,842	13.9
Tuberculosis of bones and joints	102	0.2	25	0.3	11	0.1	16	0.4	4	0.1	46	0.3
Poliomyelitis, acute and late	3,218	7.9	521	6.1	820	8.5	59	1.4	74	1.5	1,744	13.1
All other	397	1.0	240	2.8	-	-	3	0.1	102	2.0	52	0.4
ALLERGIC, ENDOCRINE SYSTEM, METABOLIC AND NUTRITIONAL DISEASES	225	0.6	43	0.5	43	0.4	9	0.2	87	1.7	43	0.3
Asthma	25	0.1	3	(*)	-	-	-	-	20	0.4	2	(*)
Diabetes mellitus	30	0.1	9	0.1	-	-	3	0.1	17	0.3	1	(*)
Rickets, active and late	78	0.2	11	0.1	35	0.4	-	-	12	0.2	20	0.2
Phenylketonuria	4	(*)	-	-	3	(*)	-	-	1	(*)	-	-
All other	88	0.2	20	0.2	5	0.1	6	0.1	37	0.7	20	0.2
DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS	128	0.3	30	0.4	3	(*)	8	0.2	54	1.1	33	0.2
Sickle cell anemia	32	0.1	16	0.2	-	-	1	*	9	0.2	6	*
All other	96	0.2	14	0.2	3	(*)	7	0.2	45	0.9	27	0.2
DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM	233	0.6	16	0.2	-	-	18	0.4	163	3.2	36	0.3
DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUE	217	0.5	67	0.8	-	-	38	0.8	77	1.5	35	0.3
EXAMINATIONS	1,218	3.0	301	3.5	-	-	186	4.3	338	6.6	393	3.0

[1] A maximum of four (4) conditions per individual is reportable.
[2] Excludes clubfoot, flat foot (classified elsewhere).
* Less than 0.05 percent.

REGION VIII - NUMBER AND TYPE OF CONDITIONS AMONG CHILDREN RECEIVING PHYSICIAN'S SERVICES UNDER THE CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S PROGRAM, FISCAL YEAR 1966

	Region VIII		Colorado		Idaho		Montana		Utah		Wyoming	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
UNDUPLICATED COUNT OF CHILDREN SERVED	12,486		4,354		2,670		1,503		2,894		1,065	
Number of conditions reported, total[1]	16,292	100.0	4,987	100.0	3,093	100.0	1,973	100.0	4,913	100.0	1,326	100.0
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS	3,599	22.1	1,758	35.2	441	14.3	303	15.4	772	15.7	325	24.5
Diseases of the eye	464	2.8	176	3.5	1	(*)	41	2.1	147	3.0	99	7.5
Diseases of ear and mastoid process	385	2.4	262	5.3	1	(*)	23	1.2	52	1.1	47	3.5
Hearing impairments	767	4.7	526	10.5	1	(*)	55	2.8	111	2.3	74	5.6
Epilepsy	560	3.4	397	8.0	3	0.1	14	0.7	124	2.5	22	1.7
Cerebral palsy	1,081	6.6	340	6.8	377	12.2	161	8.2	146	3.0	57	4.3
All other	342	2.1	57	1.1	58	1.9	9	0.5	192	3.9	26	2.0
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	3,043	18.7	750	15.0	700	22.6	470	23.8	852	17.3	271	20.4
Of circulatory system	708	4.3	6	0.1	215	7.0	51	2.6	348	7.1	88	6.6
Of bone and joint[2]	816	5.0	234	4.7	163	5.3	201	10.2	161	3.3	57	4.3
Spina bifida and meningocele	112	0.7	48	1.0	30	1.0	20	1.0	13	0.3	1	0.1
Cleft palate / cleft lip	777	4.8	233	4.7	231	7.5	146	7.4	114	2.3	53	4.0
All other	630	3.9	229	4.6	61	2.0	52	2.6	216	4.4	72	5.4
DISEASES OF THE BONES AND ORGANS OF MOVEMENT	4,309	26.4	1,346	27.0	590	19.1	807	40.9	1,166	23.7	400	30.2
Clubfoot	660	4.1	267	5.4	168	5.4	75	3.8	79	1.6	71	5.4
Flat foot	957	5.9	309	6.2	8	0.3	239	12.1	299	6.1	102	7.7
Valgus and varus	317	1.9	84	1.7	37	1.2	96	4.9	89	1.8	11	0.8
Curvature of spine	425	2.6	106	2.1	70	2.3	63	3.2	161	3.3	25	1.9
All other	1,950	12.0	580	11.6	307	9.9	334	16.9	538	11.0	191	14.4
ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE	502	3.1	199	4.0	127	4.1	66	3.3	52	1.1	58	4.4
Amputations	54	0.3	21	0.4	21	0.7	7	0.4	-	-	5	0.4
Burns	126	0.8	54	1.1	30	1.0	13	0.7	15	0.3	14	1.1
All other	322	2.0	124	2.5	76	2.5	46	2.3	37	0.8	39	2.9
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY	85	0.5	27	0.5	21	0.7	16	0.8	19	0.4	2	0.2
Birth injury	56	0.3	4	0.1	20	0.6	16	0.8	14	0.3	2	0.2
All other	29	0.2	23	0.5	1	(*)	-	-	5	0.1	-	-
MENTAL, PSYCHONEUROTIC AND PERSONALITY DISORDERS	2,074	12.7	307	6.2	800	25.9	118	6.0	837	17.0	12	0.9
Mongolism	149	0.9	4	0.1	96	3.1	1	0.1	47	1.0	1	0.1
Other mental deficiency	1,487	9.1	269	5.4	695	22.5	114	5.8	407	8.3	2	0.2
Non-organic speech disorders	103	0.6	7	0.1	2	0.1	2	0.1	88	1.8	4	0.3
All other	335	2.1	27	0.5	7	0.2	1	0.1	295	6.0	5	0.4
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	264	1.6	4	0.1	55	1.8	4	0.2	161	3.3	40	3.0
Disorders of occlusion	137	0.8	1	(*)	33	1.1	-	-	68	1.4	35	2.6
Hernia of abdominal cavity	5	(*)	1	(*)	-	-	2	0.1	1	(*)	1	0.1
Cystic fibrosis	90	0.6	-	-	12	0.4	-	-	76	1.5	2	0.2
All other	32	0.2	2	(*)	10	0.3	2	0.1	16	0.3	2	0.2

DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	374	2.3	6	0.1	1	(*)	4	0.2	345	7.0	18	1.4
Rheumatic fever	97	0.6	4	0.1	-	-	4	0.2	88	1.8	1	0.1
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	111	0.7	1	(*)	-	-	-	-	105	2.1	5	0.4
All other	166	1.0	1	(*)	1	(*)	-	-	152	3.1	12	0.9
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	83	0.5	36	0.7	4	0.1	-	-	40	0.8	3	0.2
NEOPLASMS	142	0.9	45	0.9	17	0.5	39	2.0	26	0.5	15	1.1
Leukemia and aleukemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other	142	0.9	45	0.9	17	0.5	39	2.0	26	0.5	15	1.1
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	493	3.0	200	4.0	162	5.2	42	2.1	68	1.4	21	1.6
Tuberculosis of bones and joints	15	0.1	10	0.2	-	-	1	0.1	1	(*)	3	0.2
Poliomyelitis, acute and late	402	2.5	178	3.6	121	3.9	36	1.8	56	1.1	11	0.8
All other	76	0.5	12	0.2	41	1.3	5	0.3	11	0.2	7	0.5
ALLERGIC, ENDOCRINE SYSTEM, METABOLIC AND NUTRITIONAL DISEASES	156	1.0	17	0.3	14	0.5	15	0.8	99	2.0	11	0.8
Asthma	7	(*)	-	-	-	-	3	0.2	4	0.1	-	-
Diabetes mellitus	5	(*)	2	(*)	-	-	-	-	3	0.1	-	-
Rickets, active and late	12	0.1	6	0.1	4	0.1	-	-	2	(*)	-	-
Phenylketonuria	30	0.2	-	-	7	0.2	3	0.2	13	0.3	7	0.5
All other	102	0.6	9	0.2	3	0.1	9	0.5	77	1.6	4	0.3
DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS	23	0.1	4	0.1	4	0.1	3	0.2	9	0.2	3	0.2
Sickle cell anemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other	23	0.1	4	0.1	4	0.1	3	0.2	9	0.2	3	0.2
DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM	40	0.2	1	(*)	2	0.1	16	0.8	19	0.4	2	0.2
DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUE	51	0.3	13	0.2	10	0.3	9	0.5	18	0.4	1	0.1
EXAMINATIONS	1,054	6.5	274	5.5	145	4.7	61	3.1	430	8.8	144	10.9

[1] A maximum of four (4) conditions per individual is reportable.
[2] Excludes clubfoot, flat foot (classified elsewhere).
* Less than 0.05 percent.

REGION IX - NUMBER AND TYPE OF CONDITIONS AMONG CHILDREN RECEIVING PHYSICIAN'S SERVICES UNDER THE CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S PROGRAM, FISCAL YEAR 1966

	Region IX[1]		California		Nevada		Oregon	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
UNDUPLICATED COUNT OF CHILDREN SERVED	70,220		55,957		1,370		3,369	
Number of conditions reported, total[2]	75,769	100.0	58,854	100.0	1,495	100.0	4,304	100.0
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS	21,691	28.6	16,774	28.5	281	18.8	685	15.9
Diseases of the eye	7,021	9.3	6,030	10.2	103	6.9	59	1.4
Diseases of ear and mastoid process	5,378	7.1	4,289	7.3	15	1.0	23	0.5
Hearing impairments	1,108	1.5	-	-	5	0.3	26	0.6
Epilepsy	343	0.5	-	-	7	0.5	58	1.3
Cerebral palsy	7,426	9.8	6,134	10.4	142	9.5	496	11.5
All other	415	0.5	321	0.5	9	0.6	23	0.5
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	14,158	18.7	10,322	17.5	386	25.8	1,663	38.6
Of circulatory system	5,118	6.8	3,335	5.7	175	11.7	966	22.4
Of bone and joint[3]	2,152	2.8	1,568	2.7	64	4.3	225	5.2
Spina bifida and meningocele	622	0.8	511	0.9	8	0.5	44	1.0
Cleft palate / cleft lip	2,586	3.4	1,848	3.1	71	4.7	279	6.5
All other	3,680	4.9	3,060	5.2	68	4.5	149	3.5
DISEASES OF THE BONES AND ORGANS OF MOVEMENT	8,383	11.1	5,346	9.1	450	30.1	860	20.0
Clubfoot	2,395	3.2	1,982	3.4	71	4.7	103	2.3
Flat foot	492	0.6	80	0.1	38	2.5	129	3.0
Valgus and varus	390	0.5	8	(*)	61	4.1	104	2.4
Curvature of spine	874	1.2	531	0.9	29	1.9	128	3.0
All other	4,232	5.6	2,745	4.7	251	16.8	396	9.2
ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE	3,874	5.1	3,424	5.8	20	1.3	191	4.4
Amputations	134	0.2	67	0.1	2	0.1	23	0.5
Burns	1,124	1.5	950	1.6	7	0.5	83	1.9
All other	2,616	3.5	2,407	4.1	11	0.7	85	2.0
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY	207	0.3	138	0.2	13	0.9	5	0.1
Birth injury	196	0.3	138	0.2	12	0.8	5	0.1
All other	11	(*)	-	-	1	0.1	-	-
MENTAL, PSYCHONEUROTIC AND PERSONALITY DISORDERS	608	0.8	-	-	19	1.3	283	6.6
Mongolism	16	(*)	-	-	5	0.3	5	0.1
Other mental deficiency	477	0.6	-	-	13	0.9	211	4.9
Non-organic speech disorders	37	(*)	-	-	1	0.1	32	0.7
All other	78	0.1	-	-	-	-	35	0.8
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	3,040	4.0	2,880	4.9	52	3.5	54	1.3
Disorders of occlusion	2,415	3.2	2,326	4.0	48	3.2	41	1.0
Hernia of abdominal cavity	98	0.1	60	0.1	1	0.1	5	0.1
Cystic fibrosis	440	0.6	432	0.7	1	0.1	2	(*)
All other	87	0.1	62	0.1	2	0.1	6	0.1

DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	1,679	2.2	974	1.7	83	5.6	75	1.7
Rheumatic fever	788	1.0	653	1.1	57	3.8	1	(*)
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	573	0.8	253	0.4	8	0.5	25	0.6
All other	318	0.4	68	0.1	18	1.2	49	1.1
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	477	0.6	66	0.1	-	-	1	(*)
NEOPLASMS	1,169	1.5	971	1.6	21	1.4	52	1.2
Leukemia and aleukemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other	1,169	1.5	971	1.6	21	1.4	52	1.2
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	1,971	2.6	1,590	2.7	37	2.5	103	2.4
Tuberculosis of bones and joints	68	0.1	31	0.1	4	0.3	9	0.2
Poliomyelitis, acute and late	1,833	2.4	1,511	2.6	31	2.1	86	2.0
All other	70	0.1	48	0.1	2	0.1	8	0.2
ALLERGIC, ENDOCRINE SYSTEM, METABOLIC AND NUTRITIONAL DISEASES	228	0.3	137	0.2	3	0.2	22	0.5
Asthma	8	(*)	-	-	-	-	1	(*)
Diabetes mellitus	2	(*)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rickets, active and late	41	0.1	29	(*)	2	0.1	4	0.1
Phenylketonuria	83	0.1	70	0.1	-	-	7	0.2
All other	94	0.1	38	0.1	1	0.1	10	0.2
DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS	82	0.1	37	0.1	4	0.3	4	0.1
Sickle cell anemia	8	(*)	-	-	3	0.2	-	-
All other	74	0.1	37	0.1	1	0.1	4	0.1
DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM	493	0.7	435	0.7	1	0.1	26	0.6
DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUE	157	0.2	75	0.1	17	1.1	10	0.2
EXAMINATIONS	17,552	23.2	15,685	26.7	108	7.2	270	6.3

REGION IX - NUMBER AND TYPE OF CONDITIONS AMONG CHILDREN RECEIVING PHYSICIAN'S SERVICES UNDER THE CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S PROGRAM, FISCAL YEAR 1966 (Continued)

	Washington		Alaska		Hawaii		Guam	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
UNDUPLICATED COUNT OF CHILDREN SERVED	4,162		1,620		2,229		1,513	
Number of conditions reported, total[2]	4,627	100.0	1,939	100.0	2,928	100.0	1,622	100.0
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS	1,772	38.3	664	34.2	856	29.2	659	40.6
Diseases of the eye	5	0.1	432	22.3	99	3.4	293	18.1
Diseases of ear and mastoid process	443	9.6	104	5.4	242	8.3	262	16.2
Hearing impairments	827	17.9	63	3.2	159	5.4	28	1.7
Epilepsy	8	0.2	4	0.2	229	7.8	37	2.3
Cerebral palsy	452	9.8	55	2.8	115	3.9	32	2.0
All other	37	0.8	6	0.3	12	0.4	7	0.4
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	798	17.2	269	13.9	517	17.7	203	12.5
Of circulatory system	163	3.5	141	7.3	232	7.9	106	6.5
Of bone and joint[3]	172	3.7	35	1.8	50	1.7	38	2.3
Spina bifida and meningocele	37	0.8	8	0.4	12	0.4	2	0.1
Cleft palate / cleft lip	254	5.5	17	0.9	98	3.3	19	1.2
All other	172	3.7	68	3.5	125	4.3	38	2.3
DISEASES OF THE BONES AND ORGANS OF MOVEMENT	985	21.3	315	16.2	301	10.3	126	7.8
Clubfoot	110	2.4	19	1.0	62	2.1	48	3.0
Flat foot	168	3.6	17	0.9	42	1.4	18	1.1
Valgus and varus	127	2.7	40	2.1	44	1.5	6	0.4
Curvature of spine	118	2.6	30	1.5	25	0.9	13	0.8
All other	462	10.0	209	10.8	128	4.4	41	2.5
ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS, AND VIOLENCE	140	3.0	50	2.6	35	1.2	14	0.9
Amputations	35	0.8	4	0.2	-	-	3	0.2
Burns	55	1.2	11	0.6	13	0.4	5	0.3
All other	50	1.1	35	1.8	22	0.8	6	0.4
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY	21	0.5	7	0.4	12	0.4	11	0.7
Birth injury	16	0.3	5	0.3	10	0.3	10	0.6
All other	5	0.1	2	0.1	2	0.1	1	0.1
MENTAL, PSYCHONEUROTIC AND PERSONALITY DISORDERS	181	3.9	51	2.6	35	1.2	39	2.4
Mongolism	3	0.1	1	0.1	-	-	2	0.1
Other mental deficiency	166	3.6	24	1.2	26	0.9	37	2.3
Non-organic speech disorders	-	-	2	0.1	2	0.1	-	-
All other	12	0.3	24	1.2	7	0.2	-	-
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	10	0.2	11	0.6	33	1.1	-	-
Disorders of occlusion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hernia of abdominal cavity	1	(*)	6	0.3	25	0.9	-	-
Cystic fibrosis	5	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other	4	0.1	5	0.3	8	0.3	-	-

DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	5	0.1	104	5.4	349	11.9	89	5.5
Rheumatic fever	-	-	4	0.2	19	0.6	54	3.3
Chronic rheumatic heart diseases	1	(*)	41	2.1	212	7.2	33	2.0
All other	4	0.1	59	3.0	118	4.0	2	0.1
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	107	2.3	186	9.6	86	2.9	31	1.9
NEOPLASMS	61	1.3	15	0.8	42	1.4	7	0.4
Leukemia and aleukemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other	61	1.3	15	0.8	42	1.4	7	0.4
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	128	2.8	43	2.2	42	1.4	28	1.7
Tuberculosis of bones and joints	7	0.2	15	0.8	-	-	2	0.1
Poliomyelitis, acute and late	117	2.5	23	1.2	40	1.4	25	1.5
All other	4	0.1	5	0.3	2	0.1	1	0.1
ALLERGIC, ENDOCRINE SYSTEM, METABOLIC AND NUTRITIONAL DISEASES	35	0.8	12	0.6	6	0.2	13	0.8
Asthma	3	0.1	-	-	-	-	4	0.2
Diabetes mellitus	1	(*)	-	-	-	-	1	0.1
Rickets, active and late	2	(*)	4	0.2	-	-	-	-
Phenylketonuria	6	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other	23	0.5	8	0.4	6	0.2	8	0.5
DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS	4	0.1	30	1.5	3	0.1	-	-
Sickle cell anemia	-	-	5	0.3	-	-	-	-
All other	4	0.1	25	1.3	3	0.1	-	-
DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM	9	0.2	3	0.2	16	0.5	3	0.2
DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUE	29	0.6	5	0.3	20	0.7	1	0.1
EXAMINATIONS	342	7.4	174	9.0	575	19.6	398	24.5

[1] Arizona did not participate in the Crippled Children's Program in FY 1966.
[2] A maximum of four (4) conditions per individual is reportable.
[3] Excludes clubfoot, flat foot (classified elsewhere).
*Less than 0.05 percent.

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SOCIAL and REHABILITATION SERVICE

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children's bureau statistical series 92

CHILD WELFARE STATISTICS 1967

This report includes statistics for the United States and for each reporting State on--

CHILDREN	receiving services from public and voluntary child welfare agencies and institutions
FACILITIES	for day care and foster care of children
PERSONNEL	employed in public child welfare agencies
PERSONNEL	granted educational leave by public child welfare agencies
SOCIAL WORK	education of public child welfare personnel
EXPENDITURES	for public child welfare services

Statistics on adoption of children are published annually in a special supplement to "Child Welfare Statistics." These statistics, which in most States are collected on a calendar year basis, become available later than the other child welfare statistics included in this report.

The Children's Bureau gratefully acknowledges the cooperation of the State and local departments of public welfare in collecting the data summarized in this report. The collaborative efforts of many voluntary child-caring agencies and institutions, of courts handling adoption proceedings, and of public institutions are greatly appreciated also.

Detailed analyses of particular subjects covered in this report are issued from time to time in the Bureau's Statistical Series.

Suggestions for improving the report and increasing its usefulness are invited. They should be addressed to the Child Welfare Studies Branch of the Children's Bureau.

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CHILD WELFARE STATISTICS 1967



1968

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CHILD WELFARE STATISTICS 1967

SUMMARY

CHILDREN RECEIVING SERVICES FROM PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS

(Tables 1-19)

State and local departments of public welfare were providing child welfare services on March 31, 1967, to 607,900 children, or to 74 out of every 10,000 children under 21 years of age in the Nation's population, compared with 71 per 10,000 one year before. These figures and those given in the following paragraphs were obtained through a revised statistical report with sharpened definitions which made for improved reporting by child welfare agencies to the Children's Bureau. With allowance made for the changes in the report form, the number of children receiving public child welfare services was about 7 percent higher than on March 31, 1966, an increase close to the average increase of 7.6 percent for the five previous years.

As has been true for a number of years, nearly one-half of the children served by public welfare agencies lived in their own homes or with relatives, one-third were in foster family homes, 10 percent in institutions, and 7 percent in adoptive homes.

For 52,100 children--19 percent of all children served by public welfare agencies who were in foster care--a department of public welfare, instead of providing foster care directly, was purchasing institutional or foster home care from a voluntary child welfare agency. Institutional care was more frequently purchased from voluntary agencies than was foster family care. The extent of purchase of care varied widely among States, with none reported in five States and a concentration of cases in New York and Pennsylvania.

Voluntary child welfare agencies and institutions were serving on March 31, 1967, a total of 215,000 children. The living arrangements of these children differed considerably from those of the children served by public child welfare agencies. Higher proportions of the total served by voluntary child welfare agenices were in institutions (35 percent compared with 10 percent) and in adoptive homes (17 percent compared with 7 percent), while lower proportions were in foster family homes (21 percent) and in homes of parents or relatives (26 percent).

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By estimating the amount of overlapping between the figures of 607,900 children served by public welfare agencies and 215,000 children served by voluntary child welfare agencies and institutions, and adding a few thousand additional children in child welfare institutions operated by a public agency other than a State or local department of public welfare, a rough estimate was obtained of the unduplicated number of different children served by public and voluntary child welfare agencies and institutions. As of March 31, 1967, this estimated unduplicated total was 772,200 children, a rate of 95 children served for every 10,000 children under 21 years of age in the population. Of the 772,200, 72 percent were served by a public child welfare agency or institution only, 21 percent by a voluntary child welfare agency or institution only, and 7 percent by both a public and a voluntary agency or institution.

National statistics are also available from the new report--some of them for the first time--on certain kinds of child care facilities. There were reported, as of March 1967, approximately 1,400 child welfare institutions, 1,250 under voluntary auspices and 150 under public auspices, and 215 voluntary maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Child welfare institutions as defined here include residential facilities for dependent, neglected, socially maladjusted or emotionally disturbed children, but exclude psychiatric hospitals for children, institutions for mentally or physically handicapped, and those serving primarily children adjudicated delinquent. The aggregate capacity of child welfare institutions was reported as about 94,000, with 78,400 children in residence on March 31, 1967. The aggregate capacity of the 215 maternity homes was reported as about 7,000, and 6,000 mothers and babies were resident on March 31, 1967.

Also reported for the same date were 132,700 licensed or approved foster family homes with an aggregate capacity of 283,400 children, and 700 group homes having a capacity of 4,800 children. Of all foster family homes, 73 percent were directly supervised by public child welfare agencies, 22 percent were directly supervised by voluntary child welfare agencies, 3 percent were licensed independent boarding homes that received children directly from parents or other individuals, and for the remaining 2 percent auspices were not reported. No count is available of additional independent boarding homes that are unlicensed. Of the 700 group homes reported, 58 percent were operated by public social agencies, 35 percent by voluntary social agencies, and 7 percent independently by individuals.

As of March 1967, the capacity of licensed or approved day care facilities was 475,200 children, compared with 310,400 in September 1965. A considerable part of the apparent increase in capacity represents the development of day care licensing in recent years rather than an actual increase in facilities. Of the 475,200 facilities, 393,300 were in group day care centers and 81,900 were in family day care homes.

In contrast to child welfare institutions and foster family boarding homes, day care centers and family day care homes were primarily under independent or commercial auspices rather than social agency auspices. Of 10,400 day care centers, 70 percent were under independent auspices, 26 percent were under voluntary, nonprofit auspices, while only 4 percent were operated by public welfare, education, or health

agencies. Of 24,300 licensed or approved family day care homes, at least 76 percent were independently operated and another 19 percent were probably chiefly independent though auspices were not reported, while only 3 percent were operated by public agencies and 2 percent by voluntary agencies. The additional number of independent family day care homes which are not licensed, and hence not covered by the reporting system, greatly exceeds the number of licensed homes.

PERSONNEL, EDUCATIONAL LEAVE, AND SOCIAL WORK EDUCATION OF STAFF IN PUBLIC CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES

(Tables 20-34)

About 14,047 persons were employed full-time in professional positions in child welfare programs of State and local public welfare agencies in June 1967, or 10 percent more than in June 1966. Full-time child welfare employees working in 124 of the 132 cities in the country having a population of 100,000 or more accounted for 42 percent of all full-time child welfare employees.

Public welfare agencies also had in June 1967 another 12,117 professional employees who devoted only part-time to child welfare services. Of these, 11,601 gave part of their time to other programs, usually public assistance, and part to child welfare, while the remaining 516 were employed part-time to work only on child welfare.

The numbers of agency directors and specialists (physicians, home economists, statisticians, etc.) who spent only part-time on child welfare were much greater than the numbers of full-time child welfare directors and specialists. On the other hand, in the country as a whole the numbers of full-time child welfare caseworkers (10,322) and casework supervisors (1,771) were considerably greater than the numbers of caseworkers (6,241) and supervisors (919) who worked in other public welfare programs as well as in child welfare.

In about three-fourths of the counties in the United States containing more than nine-tenths of the Nation's children, the services of full-time public child welfare caseworkers are available, including full-time child welfare workers who serve several counties. However, 822 counties, chiefly rural, in which about 7 percent of all the children live, did not have available the services of a full-time child welfare worker in June 1967.

Additional information about these 822 counties showed that in 157 of them, child welfare services were provided either by public welfare caseworkers who devoted 50 percent or more of their time to child welfare, or by child welfare caseworkers

employed part-time. But the rest either received service from public welfare caseworkers or director-workers who spent only a small part of their time in child welfare or, in the case of about 100 counties, had no provision for child welfare services.

A large annual turnover in personnel is characteristic of public child welfare agencies. In the 52 jurisdictions for which this information was reported, there was an accession rate of about 40 percent in 1967 and a separation rate of about 30 percent. At the end of the year, 12 percent of all authorized professional positions were vacant.

The number of persons granted full-time educational leave from child welfare programs in public welfare agencies in 1967 was 1,163, an increase of 8 percent over 1966. All but 29 of these employees received agency payments to help finance their education. Nearly all of those granted full-time leave pursued graduate study in social work, almost as many the second year of graduate training as the first year, and 88 percent of those completing a period of full-time study returned to full-time public child welfare positions.

Yet despite this encouraging growth in provision of educational leave, both the number and proportion of child welfare employees in social work positions who had a Master's degree in social work appeared to be slightly lower in June 1967 than in June 1966. In 1967, an estimated 2,930 employees, or 22 percent of the total, had a Master's degree compared with 3,187 in 1966, or 26 percent of the total. The estimated number of caseworkers having a Master's degree declined from 1,275 in 1966 to 1,032 in 1967, a decline from 13 to 10 percent. The number of employees in all other social work positions who had a Master's degree was practically the same in the two years, about 1,900, but the percentage with a Master's degree decreased from 65 to 61 percent. A major factor in this situation is the employment each year of an ever increasing number of new caseworkers (4,757 in 1967), many of them young people without graduate training or experience in social work.

EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

(Tables 35-44)

State and local public welfare agencies spent an estimated $452.7 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1967, for child welfare services, a 14 percent increase over 1966. This amount included $239.2 million from State funds (53 percent of the total), $167.8 million from local funds (37 percent), and $45.7 million from Federal funds (10 percent). In addition to public funds, these agencies spent approximately $12.3 million received from parents, social security or other benefits for children, and other sources.

Included in the $452.7 million spent was an estimated $17.9 million for day care services. Of this amount, $6.6 million came from State funds (37 percent); $5.7 million from local funds (32 percent); and $5.6 million from Federal funds (31 percent). An estimated $283.3 million (63 percent of the national total) was used to pay for foster care; $14.3 million (3 percent) for provision of day care; $128.3 million (28 percent) for personnel; $4.3 million (1 percent) for educational leave; and $22.5 million (5 percent) for other purposes. While Federal funds amounted to only 2 percent of the national expenditures for foster care payments, they accounted for 24 percent of all expenditures for professional and facilitating services.

The States varied widely in expenditures. Annual expenditures per child under 21 in the State population ranged from a low of $1.19 in Texas to a high of $17.11 in New York.

Excluded from this analysis are expenditures of public institutions, appropriations made by legislatures directly to voluntary agencies or institutions, expenditures of courts serving children, and public assistance expenditures for children. Also not shown here (in order to preserve comparability with previous years) are $29.6 million in expenditures by State and local agencies for operation of institutions and group homes for dependent and neglected children.

"Foster care payments" are money payments by State and local public welfare agencies for the care of children in foster family homes or institutions to cover board, clothing, medical care, and other expenses.

Expenditures for "professional and facilitating services" include all reported expenditures except payments for foster care and provision of day care. "Provision of day care" includes expenditures for the establishment and operation of day care centers, and for purchase of family or group day care.

Trends in child welfare expenditures are presented in Tables 42 to 44, and in Charts E and F.

chart A CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FROM PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES

March 31, 1955 to 1967

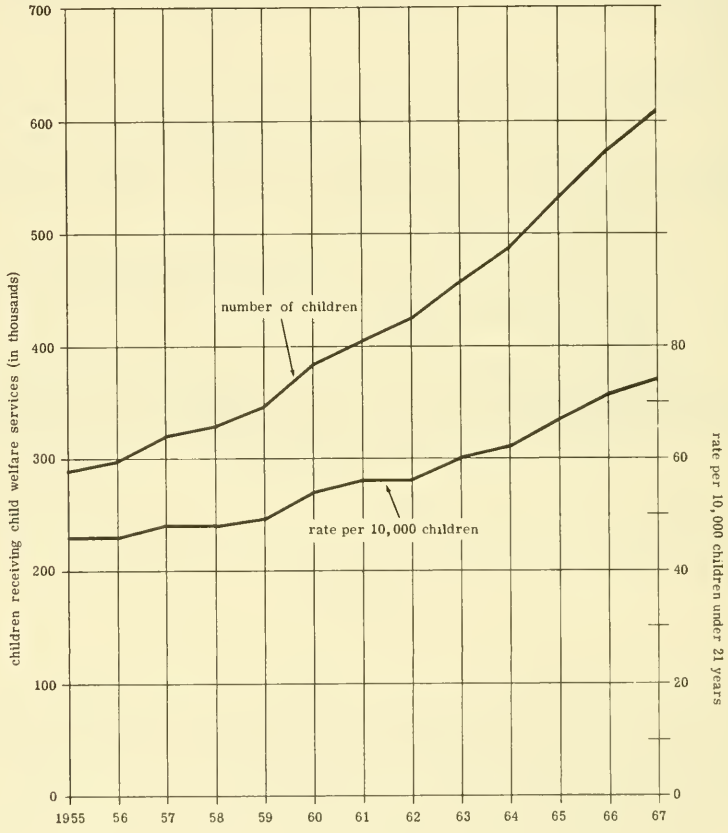


chart B CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FROM PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, by living arrangement March 31, 1967

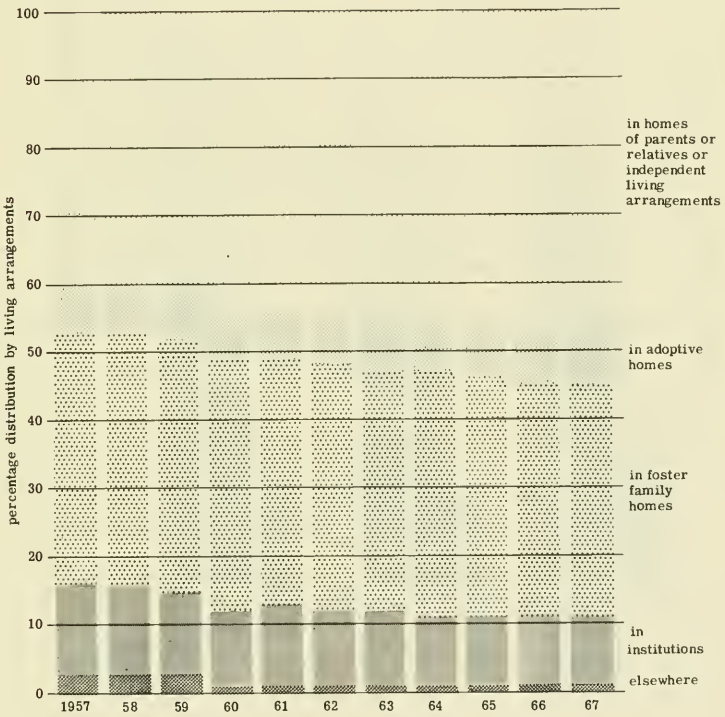


chart C FULL-TIME PROFESSIONAL CHILD WELFARE EMPLOYEES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, June 30, 1955 to 1967

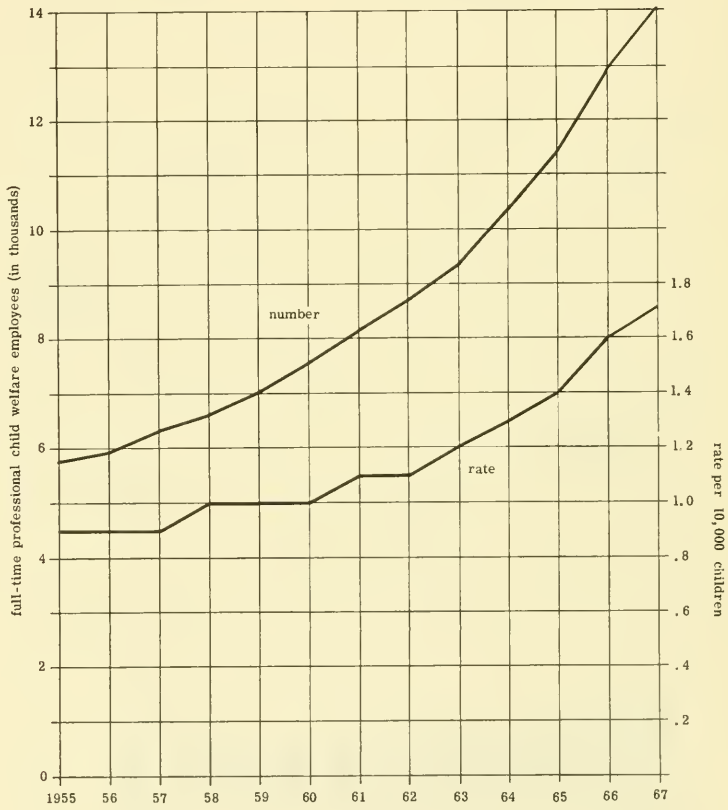
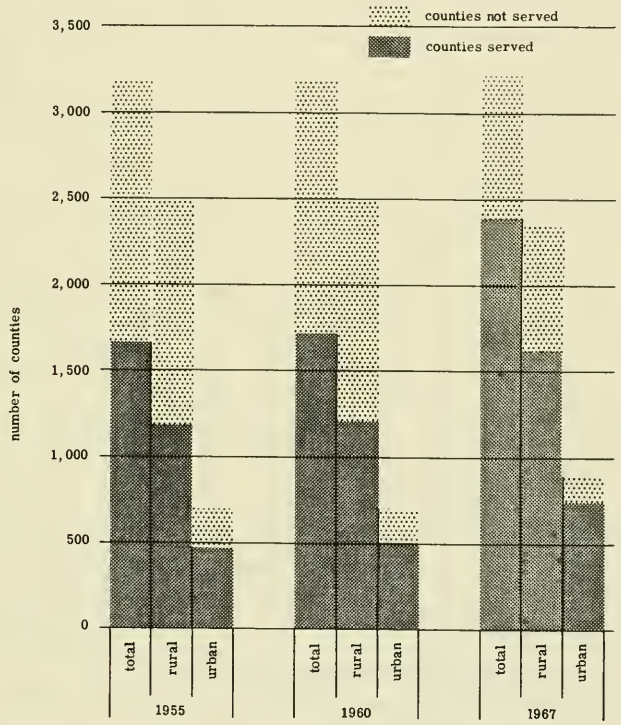
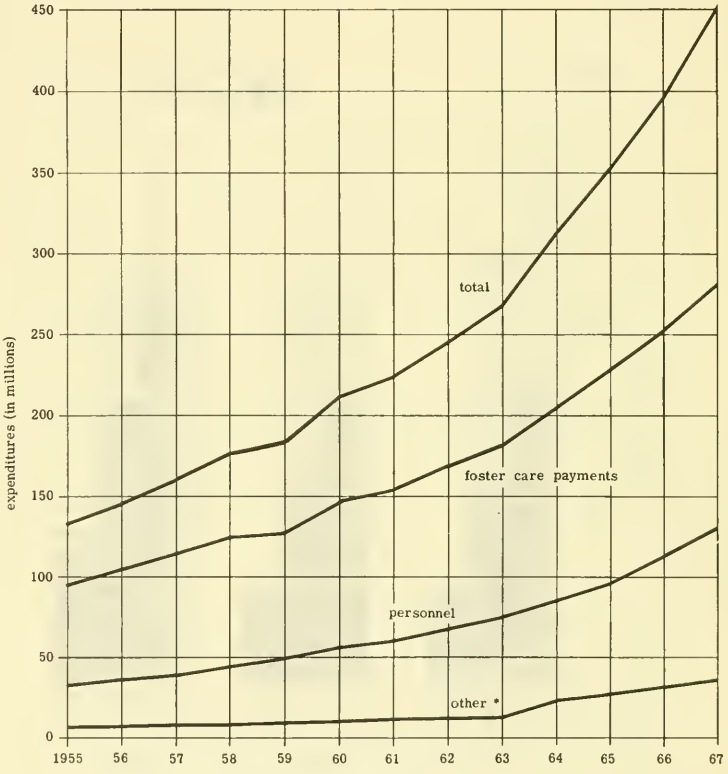


chart D COUNTIES SERVED BY FULL-TIME CHILD WELFARE CASE WORKERS IN STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES 1955, 1960, 1967



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chart E EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES, by purpose of expenditure fiscal years 1955 to 1967



* includes provision of day care, beginning in 1963.

chart F EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES, by source of funds fiscal years 1955 to 1967

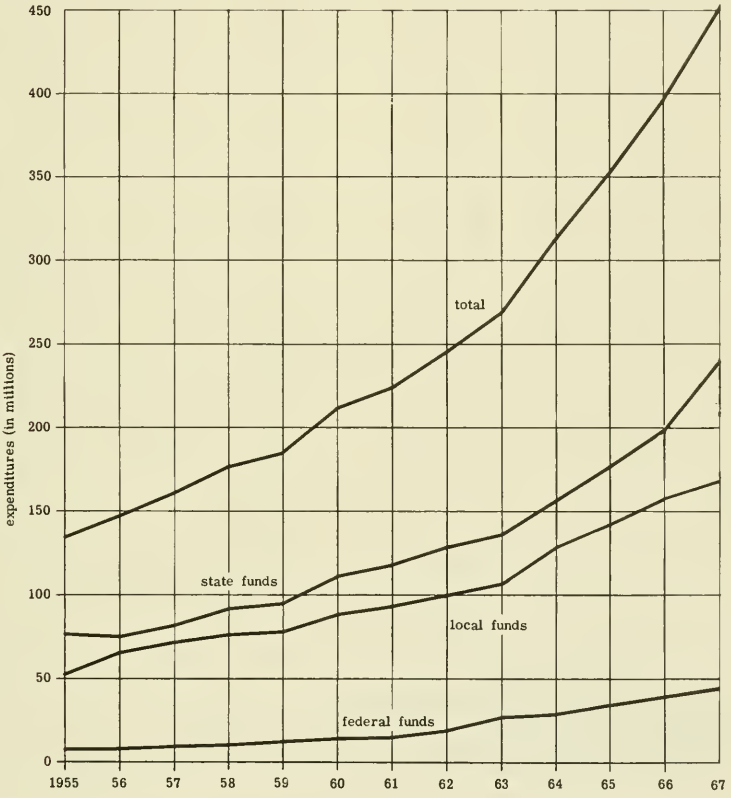


Table 1.--CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FROM STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: NUMBER BY LIVING ARRANGEMENT, AND RATE PER 10,000 CHILD POPULATION, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1967

STATE	Total		In homes of parents	In homes of relatives	In independent living arrangements	In foster family homes	In group homes	In institutions[2]	In adoptive homes	Elsewhere
	Number	Rate per 10,000 child population[1]								
United States estimated total....	607,900	74	248,000	35,200	8,000	207,100	1,700	61,300	39,500	7,100
Alabama.....	11,340	74	5,712	1,252	([3])	2,737	--	887	718	34
Alaska.....	1,138	88	261	66	--	521	8	157	89	36
Arizona.....	4,681	64	1,312	378	81	1,905	--	180	762	63
Arkansas.....	1,787	22	471	124	14	1,027	--	60	81	10
California.....	43,628	57	6,688	1,281	1,069	23,412	65	3,245	7,630	238
Colorado.....	6,823	82	2,860	375	22	2,293	99	506	461	207
Connecticut.....	11,606	102	3,743	1,017	537	4,678	-	1,347	149	135
Delaware.....	2,731	124	1,363	161	4	1,057	8	118	16	4
Dist. Columbia.....	8,143	266	4,106	411	53	1,849	--	1,320	57	347
Florida.....	9,850	42	3,204	532	116	3,832	--	373	1,571	222
Georgia.....	14,202	73	6,876	1,105	75	2,918	--	1,191	1,947	90
Hawaii.....	1,197	37	385	100	30	506	--	61	112	3
Idaho.....	1,280	42	762	121	--	370	--	7	--	20
Illinois.....	15,237	35	4,347	712	230	6,815	[3] 3	2,134	611	385
Indiana.....	17,123	83	5,483	1,912	65	5,357	47	2,116	2,005	138
Iowa[4].....	5,531	50	3,194	244	64	1,513	26	193	199	98
Kansas.....	4,496	50	1,351	261	109	1,104	--	1,176	379	116
Kentucky.....	9,785	74	4,882	723	302	1,599	--	1,285	800	184
Louisiana.....	12,465	76	5,093	954	56	4,768	--	569	977	48
Maine.....	4,371	109	1,419	415	32	2,074	--	308	101	22
Maryland.....	20,255	132	7,476	869	36	9,949	--	713	502	710
Massachusetts.....	10,939	52	2,380	552	435	5,680	--	1,182	524	186
Michigan.....	5,666	16	2,408	336	63	1,377	21	1,322	90	49
Minnesota.....	27,583	80	15,430	1,442	1,127	5,293	184	3,280	592	235
Mississippi.....	9,019	84	6,893	972	12	1,011	--	--	110	21
Missouri.....	11,030	63	5,808	1,608	65	2,552	--	275	662	60
Montana.....	1,719	57	803	105	9	428	--	220	137	17
Nebraska.....	1,759	30	663	113	45	427	--	394	93	24
Nevada.....	1,195	62	177	40	94	668	--	26	179	11
New Hampshire.....	3,020	110	1,303	169	28	1,078	8	304	127	3
New Jersey.....	16,188	60	5,174	960	222	7,752	19	1,307	687	67
New Mexico.....	3,127	63	788	([3])	([3])	1,200	95	99	830	115
New York[5].....	74,244	108	25,088	845	871	30,685	200	13,092	3,364	99
North Carolina[6].....	15,555	73	4,268	1,024	170	4,168	77	2,424	3,290	134
North Dakota.....	4,542	160	3,246	106	37	846	--	234	13	60
Ohio.....	36,409	85	14,131	2,547	474	11,786	[6] 358	4,561	1,758	794
Oklahoma.....	5,821	61	3,304	276	--	1,339	--	532	370	--
Oregon.....	10,323	133	4,429	840	120	3,956	130	299	408	141
Pennsylvania.....	34,711	78	14,790	901	246	12,459	4	5,720	487	104
Puerto Rico.....	25,174	187	19,873	1,808	4	1,723	17	1,583	19	147
Rhode Island.....	3,578	105	1,864	214	93	970	3	374	18	42
South Caroline.....	6,916	60	3,594	777	63	1,404	--	571	375	132
South Dakota.....	2,118	72	668	179	20	841	16	124	118	152
Tennessee.....	8,971	56	4,293	866	([3])	1,891	-	638	1,121	162
Texas.....	16,787	36	11,355	1,398	63	2,291	100	900	420	260
Utah.....	3,138	65	1,589	150	7	1,203	90	--	84	15
Vermont.....	2,225	132	794	153	17	874	11	123	229	24
Virgin Islands.....	702	282	299	101	16	137	--	99	14	16
Virginia	16,738	90	3,886	942	86	7,731	--	826	3,011	256
Washington.....	12,681	105	4,585	840	295	5,538	--	825	245	353
West Virginia.....	8,569	118	3,864	734	137	2,978	--	546	187	123
Wisconsin.....	19,246	110	9,034	1,127	262	6,340	114	1,485	726	158
Wyoming.....	576	41	290	26	--	204	--	13	41	2

[1] Based on estimated population under 21 years of age, January 1, 1967.
[2] Includes all children in child welfare institutions and temporary shelters operated by State or local public welfare agencies, a change in definition having only a minor effect on the figures.
[3] Included in other classes.
[4] Number of children served in homes of parents or relatives significantly affected by changes in reporting procedures.
[5] Reporting more complete than in previous years of children served in homes of parents in New York City.
[6] Reported according to State definition of a group home.

Table 2.--CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FROM STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY LIVING ARRANGEMENT, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1967

State	Living arrangement							
	In homes of parents	In homes of relatives	In independent living arrangements	In foster family homes	In group homes	In institutions[1]	In adoptive homes	Elsewhere
United States estimated total:								
Number	248,000	35,200	8,000	207,100	1,700	61,300	39,500	7,100
Percent	41	6	1	34	(2)	10	7	1
Alabama	51	11	(3)	24	--	8	6	(2)
Alaska	23	6	--	46	(2)	14	8	3
Arizona	28	8	2	41	--	4	16	1
Arkansas	26	7	1	57	--	3	5	1
California	15	3	2	54	(2)	7	18	1
Colorado	42	6	(2)	34	1	7	7	3
Connecticut	32	9	5	40	--	12	1	1
Delaware	50	6	(2)	39	(2)	4	1	(2)
Dist. Columbia	50	5	1	23	--	16	1	4
Florida	33	5	1	39	--	4	16	2
Georgia	48	8	(2)	21	--	8	14	1
Hawaii	32	8	3	42	--	5	10	(2)
Idaho	59	9	-	29	--	1	--	2
Illinois	29	5	1	45	(3)	14	4	2
Indiana	32	11	1	31	(2)	12	12	1
Iowa	58	4	1	27	(2)	4	4	2
Kansas	30	6	2	25	--	26	8	3
Kentucky	50	8	3	16	--	13	8	2
Louisiana	41	8	(2)	38	--	5	8	(2)
Maine	32	10	1	47	--	7	2	1
Maryland	37	4	(2)	49	--	4	2	4
Massachusetts	22	5	4	52	--	11	5	1
Michigan	43	6	1	24	(2)	23	2	1
Minnesota[4]	56	5	4	19	1	12	2	1
Mississippi	77	11	(2)	11	--	--	1	(2)
Missouri	53	15	1	23	--	2	6	(2)
Montana	47	6	(2)	25	--	13	8	1
Nebraska	38	7	3	24	--	22	5	1
Nevada	15	3	8	56	--	2	15	1
New Hampshire	43	6	1	36	(2)	10	4	(2)
New Jersey	32	6	1	48	(2)	8	4	1
New Mexico	25	(3)	(3)	38	3	3	27	4
New York	34	1	1	41	(2)	18	5	(2)
North Carolina[4]	27	7	1	27	(2)	16	21	1
North Dakota	72	2	1	19	--	5	(2)	1
Ohio	39	7	1	32	1	13	5	2
Oklahoma	57	5	-	23	--	9	6	--
Oregon	43	8	1	38	1	3	4	2
Pennsylvania	43	3	1	36	(2)	16	1	(2)
Puerto Rico	79	7	(2)	7	(2)	6	(2)	1
Rhode Island	52	6	3	27	(2)	10	1	1
South Carolina	52	11	1	20	--	8	6	2
South Dakota	31	8	1	40	1	6	6	7
Tennessee	48	10	(3)	21	--	7	12	2
Texas	68	8	(2)	14	1	5	2	2
Utah	51	5	(2)	38	3	--	3	(2)
Vermont	36	7	1	39	(2)	6	10	1
Virgin Islands	43	15	2	22	--	14	2	2
Virginia	23	6	(2)	46	--	5	18	2
Washington	36	7	2	44	--	6	2	3
West Virginia	45	9	2	35	--	6	2	1
Wisconsin	47	6	1	33	(2)	8	4	1
Wyoming	50	5	--	36	--	2	7	(2)

[1] Includes all children in child welfare institutions and temporary shelters operated by State or local public welfare agencies, a change in definition having only a minor effect on the figures.
[2] Less than 0.5 percent.
[3] Included in other classes.
[4] Percentage distribution significantly affected by changes in reporting procedures.

Table 3.--CHILDREN FOR WHOM FOSTER CARE WAS PURCHASED BY STATE OR LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FROM VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS ON MARCH 31, 1967, BY TYPE OF FOSTER CARE, BY STATE

State	Total number of children	Foster family homes	Group homes	Institutions			
				Total	Child welfare institutions	Maternity homes	Other institutions
United States estimated total	52,100	22,800	400	28,900	22,400	1,300	5,200
Alabama	14	--	--	14	11	3	--
Alaska	165	--	8	157	153	3	1
Arizona	180	--	--	180	135	29	16
Arkansas	30	--	--	30	--	30	--
California	2,208	907	24	1,277	1,117	107	53
Colorado	266	--	--	266	214	18	34
Connecticut	970	38	--	932	695	10	227
Delaware	177	117	8	52	52	-	-
Dist. Columbia	232	34	--	198	184	14	-
Florida	44	--	--	44	9	21	14
Georgia	182	5	--	177	128	49	--
Hawaii	62	1	--	61	59	2	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	1,939	417	([1])	1,522	1,496	26	--
Indiana	834	202	10	622	553	31	38
Iowa	282	129	--	153	94	3	56
Kansas	255	28	--	227	196	14	17
Kentucky	70	10	--	60	10	40	10
Louisiana	569	--	--	569	568	1	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	787	250	--	537	503	6	28
Massachusetts	1,208	48	--	1,160	923	14	223
Michigan	500	371	--	129	[2] 129	--	--
Minnesota	651	210	--	441	[2] 314	[2] 96	[2] 31
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	95	--	--	95	95	--	--
Montana	108	--	--	108	94	13	1
Nebraska	203	26	--	177	153	--	24
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	292	--	8	284	228	1	55
New Jersey	599	--	--	599	584	15	--
New Mexico	99	--	--	99	91	8	--
New York	25,249	14,055	200	10,994	7,358	442	3,194
North Carolina	85	21	12	52	40	12	--
North Dakota	139	--	--	139	118	2	19
Ohio	1,453	91	41	1,321	853	76	392
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	200	3	7	190	190	--	--
Pennsylvania	7,693	4,535	--	3,158	2,755	36	367
Puerto Rico	81	--	--	81	81	--	--
Rhode Island	107	--	--	107	103	--	4
South Carolina	5	1	--	4	1	3	--
South Dakota	198	78	16	104	76	26	2
Tennessee	110	4	--	106	76	30	--
Texas	146	10	31	105	93	1	11
Utah	73	73	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	106	36	8	62	44	1	17
Virgin Islands	26	--	--	26	26	--	--
Virginia	966	37	--	329	160	9	160
Washington	1,657	917	--	740	655	80	5
West Virginia	271	--	--	271	197	11	63
Wisconsin	1,101	181	4	916	751	45	120
Wyoming	13	--	--	13	--	9	4

[1] Included in other classes.
[2] Estimated.

Table 4.--CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FROM VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS: NUMBER BY LIVING ARRANGEMENT, AND RATE PER 10,000 CHILD POPULATION, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1967

State	Total		In homes of parents	In homes of relatives	In independent living arrangements	In foster family homes	In group homes	In institutions	In adoptive homes	Elsewhere	Not reported
	Number	Rate per 10,000 child population[1]									
United States estimated total..	215,000	26	49,800	2,700	3,500	44,400	1,100	74,600	36,700	1,700	500
Alabama	2,062	14	854	([2])	([2])	86	5	935	127	55	--
Alaska	245	19	--	--	--	--	8	237	--	--	--
Arizona	1,784	24	48	4	--	515	--	851	354	12	--
Arkansas	870	11	6	2	--	1	--	861	--	--	--
California	9,301	12	882	163	461	1,693	287	3,665	2,063	72	15
Colorado	1,468	18	49	7	27	171	--	825	373	16	--
Connecticut	3,451	30	981	30	32	461	11	779	1,145	12	--
Delaware	678	31	22	6	--	184	16	174	276	--	--
Dist. Columbia	1,549	51	654	14	68	233	8	243	313	16	--
Florida	4,947	21	908	59	334	850	47	1,260	1,438	51	--
Georgia	2,307	12	23	4	96	128	4	1,820	226	6	--
Hawaii	683	21	355	62	38	31	8	131	43	15	--
Illinois	10,940	25	802	134	127	2,933	[3] 30	5,132	1,661	121	--
Indiana	3,568	17	257	63	8	582	58	1,712	710	18	160
Iowa	2,290	21	91	5	72	396	20	467	1,171	13	55
Kansas	1,501	17	205	23	43	229	--	422	557	22	--
Kentucky	3,408	26	403	56	--	304	--	2,317	245	83	--
Louisiana	2,144	13	336	36	7	105	--	1,309	322	29	--
Maine	933	23	344	5	5	47	--	357	175	--	--
Maryland	6,658	44	4,866	27	58	505	22	832	314	34	--
Massachusetts	8,542	41	4,567	53	112	771	78	1,312	1,592	57	--
Michigan	12,966	36	3,368	192	253	3,636	--	2,263	3,244	--	10
Minnesota	4,630	30	1,098	94	131	695	4	641	1,951	16	--
Mississippi	652	6	52	2	1	79	--	515	--	3	--
Missouri	3,985	23	1,292	75	93	431	74	1,290	646	54	70
Montana	501	16	8	1	5	7	--	300	170	10	--
Nebraska	2,497	42	16	6	17	231	1	1,529	667	30	--
Nevada	233	12	162	([2])	([2])	14	--	3	54	--	--
New Hampshire	819	30	188	9	6	51	8	429	125	3	--
New Mexico	727	15	53	7	4	30	4	313	116	--	200
New York	32,521	47	3,984	321	258	14,497	160	9,617	3,595	89	--
North Carolina[4]	3,881	18	368	8	52	177	7	2,728	518	23	--
North Dakota	725	26	--	--	5	169	--	190	361	--	--
Ohio	11,513	27	5,328	408	244	1,370	44	2,095	1,947	77	--
Oklahoma	2,386	25	425	7	4	166	--	1,645	128	11	--
Oregon	1,884	24	305	32	22	390	28	407	384	316	--
Pennsylvania	23,156	52	7,657	309	174	5,347	85	7,544	1,984	56	--
Puerto Rico	658	5	--	--	--	--	--	658	--	--	--
Rhode Island	1,310	38	634	32	22	98	--	263	254	7	--
South Dakota	581	20	23	5	31	78	17	248	158	21	--
Tennessee	2,549	16	43	2	--	257	--	1,977	207	60	3
Texas	12,146	26	2,901	91	110	929	50	6,245	1,689	131	--
Utah	1,831	38	90	10	--	1,166	--	--	541	24	--
Vermont	834	50	237	8	5	41	6	346	173	18	--
Virgin Islands	26	10	--	--	--	--	--	26	--	--	--
Virginia	2,614	14	444	18	19	254	19	1,220	606	34	--
Washington	4,469	37	928	116	205	1,065	--	1,109	1,010	36	--
West Virginia	774	11	11	3	12	56	--	590	100	2	--
Wisconsin	4,646	26	1,186	95	180	871	34	999	1,243	38	--
Wyoming	130	9	--	--	--	--	--	121	9	--	--

[1] Based on estimated population under 21 years of age, January 1, 1967.
[2] Included in other classes.
[3] Incomplete. Additional children included in other classes.
[4] 1966 data.

Table 5.--CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FROM VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY LIVING ARRANGEMENT, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1967

State	Living arrangement							
	In homes of parents	In homes of relatives	In independent living arrangements	In foster family homes	In group homes	In institutions	In adoptive homes	Elsewhere
United States estimated total:								
Number	49,800	2,700	3,500	44,400	1,100	74,600	36,700	1,700
Percent	23	1	2	21	(1)	35	17	1
Alabama	42	(2)	(2)	4	(1)	45	6	3
Alaska	--	--	--	--	3	97	--	--
Arizona	3	(1)	--	29	--	48	20	(1)
Arkansas	1	(2)	--	(1)	--	99	--	--
California	10	2	5	18	3	39	22	1
Colorado	3	1	2	12	--	56	25	1
Connecticut	29	1	1	13	(1)	23	33	(1)
Delaware	3	1	--	27	2	26	41	--
Dist. Columbia	42	1	4	15	1	16	20	1
Florida	18	1	7	17	1	26	29	1
Georgia	1	(1)	4	6	(1)	79	10	(1)
Hawaii	52	9	6	5	1	19	6	2
Illinois	8	1	1	27	(2)	47	15	1
Indiana	8	2	(1)	17	2	50	21	(1)
Iowa	4	(1)	3	18	1	21	52	1
Kansas	14	2	3	15	--	28	37	1
Kentucky	12	2	--	9	--	68	7	2
Louisiana	16	2	(1)	5	--	61	15	1
Maine	37	(1)	(1)	5	--	39	19	-
Maryland	73	(1)	1	8	(1)	12	5	1
Massachusetts	53	1	1	9	1	15	19	1
Michigan	26	2	2	28	--	17	25	--
Minnesota	24	2	3	15	(1)	14	42	(1)
Mississippi	8	(1)	(1)	12	--	79	--	1
Missouri	33	2	2	11	2	32	17	1
Montana	2	(1)	1	1	--	60	34	2
Nebraska	1	(1)	1	9	(1)	61	27	1
Nevada	70	(2)	(2)	6	--	1	23	--
New Hampshire	23	1	1	6	1	53	15	(1)
New Mexico	10	1	1	6	1	59	22	--
New York	12	1	1	45	(1)	30	11	(1)
North Carolina[3]	10	(1)	1	5	(1)	70	13	1
North Dakota	--	--	1	23	--	26	50	--
Ohio	46	4	2	12	(1)	18	17	1
Oklahoma	18	(1)	(1)	7	--	69	5	1
Oregon	16	2	1	21	1	22	20	17
Pennsylvania	33	1	1	23	(1)	33	9	(1)
Puerto Rico	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Rhode Island	48	2	2	8	--	20	19	1
South Dakota	4	1	5	13	3	43	27	4
Tennessee	2	(1)	--	10	--	78	8	2
Texas	24	1	1	8	(1)	51	14	1
Utah	5	(1)	--	64	--	--	30	1
Vermont	28	1	1	5	1	41	21	2
Virgin Islands	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Virginia	17	1	1	10	1	46	23	1
Washington	21	2	4	24	--	25	23	1
West Virginia	1	(1)	2	7	--	76	13	(1)
Wisconsin	25	2	4	19	1	21	27	1
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	93	7	--

[1] Less than 0.5 percent.
[2] Included in other classes.
[3] Based on 1966 data.

Table 6.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS, BY LIVING ARRANGEMENT AND AGENCY AUSPICES, WITH PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY LIVING ARRANGEMENT, UNITED STATES, MARCH 31, 1967

Living arrangement	Estimated unduplicated total[1]		Agency auspices					
	Number	Percent distribution	Public child welfare agencies or institutions only		Both public and voluntary child welfare agencies or institutions		Voluntary child welfare agencies or institutions only	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States estimated total	772,200	100	557,200	100	[2] 54,700	100	160,300	100
In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements	347,200	45	291,200	52	--	--	56,000	35
In foster care[3]	309,600	40	198,100	36	52,700	96	58,800	36
Foster family homes	228,700	30	184,300	33	22,800	42	21,600	13
Group homes	2,500	(4)	1,400	(4)	300	(4)	800	(4)
Child welfare institutions	78,400	10	12,400	3	29,600	54	36,400	23
In maternity homes	6,000	1	--	--	2,000	4	4,000	3
In other institutions[5]	23,900	3	21,300	4	--	--	2,600	2
In adoptive homes	76,200	10	39,500	7	--	--	36,700	23
Elsewhere	8,800	1	7,100	1	--	--	1,700	1
Living arrangements not reported	500	--	--	--	--	--	500	--

[1] An unduplicated count of children served by public and voluntary child welfare agencies and institutions was estimated from reports of public welfare agencies, child welfare institutions operated by other public agencies, and voluntary child welfare agencies and institutions by counting only once those children reported in voluntary child welfare institutions, maternity homes or foster homes of voluntary agencies for whose care public welfare agencies were also responsible.

[2] For the great majority of these children the public agency was purchasing care from a voluntary agency.

[3] Excludes children in maternity homes and in institutions other than child welfare institutions.

[4] Less than 0.5 percent.

[5] Includes those children in institutions for delinquent children or the mentally or physically handicapped who were also receiving service from a child welfare agency.

Table 7.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS, BY LIVING ARRANGEMENT AND AGENCY AUSPICES, WITH PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY AGENCY AUSPICES, UNITED STATES, MARCH 31, 1967

Living arrangement	Estimated unduplicated total[1]		Agency auspices					
	Number	Percent distribution	Public child welfare agencies or institutions only		Both public and voluntary child welfare agencies or institutions		Voluntary child welfare agencies or institutions only	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States estimated total.....	772,200	100	557,200	72	[2] 54,700	7	160,300	21
In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements..	347,200	100	291,200	84	--	--	56,000	16
In foster care[3].....	309,600	100	198,100	64	52,700	17	58,800	19
Foster family homes.....	223,700	100	184,300	81	22,800	10	21,600	9
Group homes.....	2,500	100	1,400	55	300	13	800	32
Child welfare institutions.....	78,400	100	12,400	16	29,600	38	36,400	46
In maternity homes.....	6,000	100	--	--	2,000	33	4,000	67
In other insitutions[4].....	23,900	100	21,300	89	--	--	2,600	11
In adoptive homes.....	76,200	100	39,500	52	--	--	36,700	48
Elsewhere.....	8,800	100	7,100	81	--	--	1,700	19
Living arrangements not reported....	500	--	--	--	--	--	500	--

[1] An unduplicated count of children served by public and voluntary child welfare agencies and institutions was estimated from reports of public welfare agencies, child welfare institutions operated by other public agencies, and voluntary child welfare agencies and institutions by counting only once those children reported in voluntary child welfare institutions, maternity homes or foster homes of voluntary agencies for whose care public welfare agencies were also responsible.

[2] For the great majority of these children the public agency was purchasing care from a voluntary agency.

[3] Excludes children in maternity homes and in institutions other than child welfare institutions.

[4] Includes those children in institutions for delinquent children or the mentally or physically handicapped who were also receiving service from a child welfare agency.

Table 8.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS, BY LIVING ARRANGEMENT, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1967

State	Estimated unduplicated total		Living arrangement					
	Number	Rate per 10,000 child population[1]	In homes of parents, relatives, or independently	In foster family homes or group homes	In institutions	In adoptive homes	Elsewhere	Not reported
United States estimated total	772,200	95	347,200	231,200	108,300	76,200	8,800	500
Alabama	13,388	88	7,818	2,828	1,808	845	89	--
Alaska	1,219	94	327	529	238	89	36	--
Arizona	6,301	86	1,823	2,420	867	1,116	75	--
Arkansas	2,597	32	617	1,028	861	81	10	--
California	49,131	64	10,544	24,526	4,043	9,693	310	15
Colorado	8,014	96	3,340	2,563	1,054	834	223	--
Connecticut	14,306	126	6,340	5,112	1,413	1,294	147	--
Delaware	3,251	147	1,556	1,140	259	292	4	--
Dist. Columbia	9,526	311	5,306	2,056	1,431	370	363	--
Florida	14,793	64	5,153	4,729	1,629	3,009	273	--
Georgia	16,139	83	8,179	3,045	2,646	2,173	96	--
Hawaii	1,818	57	970	544	131	155	18	--
Illinois	24,192	56	6,352	9,364	5,698	2,272	506	--
Indiana	19,693	96	7,788	5,832	3,042	2,715	156	160
Iowa	7,985	72	3,670	1,826	953	1,370	111	55
Kansas	5,663	63	1,992	1,305	1,292	936	138	--
Kentucky	13,015	98	6,376	1,893	3,434	1,045	267	--
Louisiana	14,133	86	6,482	4,873	1,402	1,299	77	--
Maine	5,175	129	2,220	2,121	536	276	22	--
Maryland	26,096	171	13,332	10,226	978	816	744	--
Massachusetts	18,496	89	8,099	6,481	1,557	2,116	243	--
Michigan	18,016	50	6,620	4,663	3,340	3,334	49	10
Minnesota	31,593	206	19,322	5,966	3,511	2,543	251	--
Mississippi	9,671	90	7,932	1,090	515	110	24	--
Missouri	14,839	84	8,941	3,057	1,349	1,308	114	70
Montana	2,204	73	931	435	504	307	27	--
Nebraska	4,052	68	860	633	1,745	760	54	--
Nevada	1,529	79	473	682	130	233	11	--
New Hampshire	3,601	131	1,703	1,137	503	252	6	--
New Mexico	3,755	75	852	1,329	313	946	115	200
New York	84,375	123	31,367	31,327	14,534	6,959	188	--
North Carolina[2]	18,491	87	5,890	4,401	4,235	3,808	157	--
North Dakota	5,113	181	3,394	1,015	270	374	60	--
Ohio	46,782	109	23,132	13,426	5,648	3,705	871	--
Oklahoma	8,172	85	4,016	1,505	2,142	498	11	--
Oregon	12,007	155	5,748	4,494	516	792	457	--
Pennsylvania	49,965	112	24,077	13,360	9,897	2,471	160	--
Puerto Rico	25,751	192	21,685	1,740	2,160	19	147	--
Rhode Island	4,781	140	2,859	1,071	530	272	49	--
South Dakota	2,509	85	926	858	276	276	173	--
Tennessee	11,916	75	5,204	2,144	3,015	1,328	222	3
Texas	28,932	63	15,918	3,329	7,185	2,109	391	--
Utah	4,896	102	1,846	2,386	--	629	39	--
Vermont	2,954	176	1,214	890	406	402	-2	--
Virgin Islands	702	282	416	157	99	14	16	--
Virginia	18,875	101	5,395	7,967	1,606	3,617	290	--
Washington	15,413	127	6,969	5,686	1,114	1,255	389	--
West Virginia	9,049	124	4,761	3,034	842	287	125	--
Wisconsin	22,868	130	11,884	7,174	1,645	1,969	196	--
Wyoming	764	54	316	204	192	50	2	--

[1] Based on estimated population under 21 years of age, January 1, 1967.
[2] 1966 data used for voluntary agencies.

Table 9.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY LIVING ARRANGEMENT, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1967

State	Living arrangement				
	In homes of parents, relatives, or independently	In foster family homes or group homes	In institutions	In adoptive homes	Elsewhere
United States estimated total:					
Number	347,200	231,200	108,300	76,200	8,800
Percent	45	30	14	10	1
Alabama	58	21	14	6	1
Alaska	27	43	20	7	3
Arizona	29	38	14	18	1
Arkansas	24	40	33	3	[1]
California	21	50	8	20	1
Colorado	42	32	13	10	3
Connecticut	44	36	10	9	1
Delaware	48	35	8	9	[1]
Dist. Columbia	56	21	15	4	-
Florida	35	32	11	20	2
Georgia	51	19	16	13	1
Hawaii	53	30	7	9	1
Illinois	26	39	24	9	2
Indiana	40	30	15	14	1
Iowa	46	23	12	17	2
Kansas	35	23	23	17	2
Kentucky	49	15	26	8	2
Louisiana	46	34	10	9	1
Maine	43	41	10	5	1
Maryland	51	39	4	3	3
Massachusetts	44	35	8	12	1
Michigan	37	26	19	18	[1]
Minnesota	61	19	11	8	1
Mississippi	82	11	6	1	[1]
Missouri	60	21	9	9	1
Montana	42	20	23	14	1
Nebraska	21	16	43	19	1
Nevada	31	45	8	15	1
New Hampshire	47	32	14	7	[1]
New Mexico	24	37	9	27	3
New York	37	37	17	9	[1]
North Carolina[2]	32	24	23	20	1
North Dakota	67	20	5	7	1
Ohio	39	29	12	8	2
Oklahoma	49	19	26	6	[1]
Oregon	48	37	4	7	4
Pennsylvania	48	27	20	5	[1]
Puerto Rico	84	7	8	[1]	1
Rhode Island	60	22	11	6	1
South Dakota	37	34	11	11	7
Tennessee	44	18	25	11	2
Texas	55	12	25	7	1
Utah	37	49	--	13	1
Vermont	41	30	14	14	1
Virgin Islands	59	23	14	2	2
Virginia	29	42	8	19	2
Washington	45	37	7	8	3
West Virginia	53	34	9	3	1
Wisconsin	52	31	7	9	1
Wyoming	41	27	25	7	-

[1] Less than 0.5 percent.
[2] Based in part on 1966 data.

Table 10.--CHILDREN RESIDING IN PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE INSTITUTIONS AND MATERNITY HOMES FOR UNMARRIED MOTHERS, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1967

State	Child welfare institutions[1]			Voluntary maternity homes
	Total	Public	Voluntary	
United States estimated total	78,400	12,400	66,000	6,000
Alabama	865	--	865	70
Alaska	227	--	227	10
Arizona	794	--	794	57
Arkansas	831	--	831	30
California	2,907	--	2,907	461
Colorado	808	109	699	122
Connecticut	792	96	696	60
Delaware	163	19	144	29
Dist. Columbia	750	632	118	115
Florida	1,412	350	1,062	167
Georgia	1,830	92	1,738	79
Hawaii	81	--	81	50
Illinois	5,018	327	4,691	[2] 237
Indiana	2,726	1,226	[2] 1,500	152
Iowa	737	422	315	107
Kansas	386	34	[2] 353	60
Kentucky	2,368	384	1,984	50
Louisiana	1,246	93	1,153	156
Maine	347	23	324	31
Maryland	770	37	733	82
Massachusetts	1,162	22	1,140	143
Michigan	1,986	12	1,974	279
Montana	432	64	368	162
Mississippi	486	--	486	29
Missouri	1,170	86	1,084	145
Montana	418	156	262	35
Nebraska	1,636	[2] 180	1,456	52
Nevada	101	101	--	--
New Hampshire	412	--	412	--
New Mexico	299	--	299	14
New York	9,356	628	8,728	541
North Carolina	2,653	24	[3] 2,629	[3] 99
North Dakota	148	--	148	41
Ohio	4,592	3,035	1,557	[2] 436
Oklahoma	1,930	410	1,520	75
Oregon	354	--	354	50
Pennsylvania	6,909	396	6,513	295
Puerto Rico	1,288	630	658	--
Rhode Island	432	191	241	19
South Dakota	216	--	216	18
Tennessee	2,889	1,038	1,851	121
Texas	6,430	716	5,714	481
Utah	--	--	--	--
Vermont	306	--	306	36
Virgin Islands	99	73	26	--
Virginia	1,046	--	1,046	167
Washington	878	--	878	199
West Virginia	667	113	554	35
Wisconsin	1,076	255	821	126
Wyoming	173	67	106	15

[1] Includes institutions and temporary shelters for dependent, neglected and emotionally disturbed children except those for emotionally disturbed children that are medical institutions.
[2] Estimated.
[3] 1966 data.

Table 11.--NUMBER AND CAPACITY OF CHILD WELFARE INSTITUTIONS AND MATERNITY HOMES FOR UNMARRIED MOTHERS, BY AUSPICES, BY STATE, MARCH 1967

State	Child welfare institutions[1]						Voluntary maternity homes	
	Total		Public		Voluntary			
	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity
United States estimated total	[2] 1,400	93,900	150	13,400	1,250	80,500	215	7,100
Alabama	16	1,051	--	--	16	1,051	3	92
Alaska	14	331	--	--	14	331	1	10
Arizona	17	791	--	--	17	791	3	86
Arkansas	14	932	--	--	14	932	1	38
California	49	3,253	--	--	49	3,253	8	494
Colorado	21	1,053	1	120	20	933	2	189
Connecticut	15	923	1	102	14	821	2	72
Delaware	6	220	1	20	5	200	1	27
Dist. Columbia	7	1,064	1	770	6	294	3	135
Florida	29	1,469	5	350	24	1,119	7	170
Georgia	36	2,081	2	96	34	1,985	2	76
Hawaii	1	96	--	--	1	96	1	30
Idaho	[3] 2	[3] 80	--	--	[3] 2	[3] 80	1	[3] 25
Illinois	90	6,756	2	299	88	6,457	8	237
Indiana	41	2,710	13	1,164	28	1,546	6	184
Iowa	16	1,026	2	485	14	541	6	183
Kansas	15	498	1	72	14	426	2	69
Kentucky	56	2,460	4	435	52	2,025	2	57
Louisiana	30	1,568	1	93	29	1,475	7	208
Maine	12	522	1	42	11	480	1	40
Maryland	20	977	1	42	19	935	3	93
Massachusetts	28	1,355	1	34	27	1,321	5	182
Michigan	51	2,573	2	50	49	2,523	7	369
Minnesota	17	491	1	64	16	427	4	162
Mississippi	10	[4] 537	--	--	10	[4] 537	2	36
Missouri	41	3,794	[3] 4	[3] 95	37	3,699	6	[3] 165
Montana	7	572	1	190	6	382	1	33
Nebraska	21	1,884	4	186	17	1,698	2	56
Nevada	2	105	2	105	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	11	576	--	--	11	576	--	--
New Jersey	29	1,808	2	[3] 70	27	1,738	6	167
New Mexico	5	372	--	--	5	372	1	16
New York	105	9,946	3	521	102	9,425	25	703
North Carolina	29	3,104	1	24	28	3,080	3	117
North Dakota	4	158	--	--	4	158	2	57
Ohio	97	5,721	57	3,328	40	2,393	12	455
Oklahoma	28	2,435	4	548	24	1,887	3	122
Oregon	10	658	--	--	10	658	1	74
Pennsylvania	111	8,270	7	456	104	7,814	11	386
Pueto Rico	19	1,694	4	780	15	914	--	--
Rhode Island	7	656	1	160	6	496	1	25
South Carolina	21	1,875	2	302	19	1,573	1	42
South Dakota	6	299	--	--	6	299	1	20
Tennessee	49	3,495	9	1,071	40	2,424	5	127
Texas	82	6,651	5	765	77	5,886	18	640
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	6	372	--	--	6	372	1	37
Virgin Islands	2	112	1	86	1	26	--	--
Virginia	24	1,489	--	--	24	1,489	6	125
Washington	32	825	--	--	32	825	10	214
West Virginia	18	771	3	130	15	641	5	50
Wisconsin	25	1,205	2	265	23	940	5	177
Wyoming	5	197	1	80	4	117	1	6

[1] Includes institutions and temporary shelters for dependent, neglected and emotionally disturbed children except those for emotionally disturbed children that are medical institutions.
[2] An additional 36 institutions having a capacity of about 900 children were reported to be under independent auspices.
[3] Estimated.
[4] Some institutions not reporting.

Table 12.--LICENSED OR APPROVED FOSTER FAMILY HOMES AND GROUP HOMES, BY AUSPICES AND CAPACITY, BY STATE, MARCH 1967

State	Foster family homes								Group homes							
	Total		Public		Voluntary		Independent		Total		Public		Voluntary		Independent	
	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity
United States estimated total	[1] 132,700	283,400	96,300	218,200	29,200	49,100	4,300	9,400	700	4,800	400	2,700	250	1,800	50	300
Alabama	1,221	4,884	1,126	4,504	95	380	--	--	1	10	--	--	1	10	--	--
Alaska	424	833	424	833	--	--	--	--	1	8	--	--	1	8	--	--
Arizona	[2] 763	[2] 1,905	763	1,905	(3)	(3)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	385	2,309	384	2,304	1	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	13,951	34,878	12,667	31,668	649	1,622	635	1,588	43	338	--	--	39	294	4	44
Colorado	1,396	3,694	1,292	3,428	88	154	36	112	12	131	12	131	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	3,176	5,594	2,507	4,670	441	602	228	322	3	32	--	--	3	32	--	--
Delaware	415	1,187	282	946	123	197	10	44	3	17	--	--	3	17	--	--
Dist. Columbia	1,606	4,263	866	2,598	182	270	558	1,395	1	8	--	--	1	8	--	--
Florida	2,019	5,079	1,316	4,160	703	919	--	--	14	79	--	--	9	52	5	27
Georgia	1,175	3,576	1,071	3,376	104	200	--	--	1	6	--	--	1	6	--	--
Hawaii	361	595	326	548	35	47	--	--	1	8	--	--	1	8	--	--
Idaho[3]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	8,925	14,046	4,153	7,758	4,564	5,918	208	370	[4] 242	1,400	182	1,046	60	354	--	--
Indiana	2,921	6,677	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	12	119	--	--	12	119	--	--
Iowa	1,400	3,292	975	2,017	425	1,275	--	--	9	63	6	36	3	27	--	--
Kansas	899	1,815	726	1,533	173	282	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	985	2,136	766	1,820	219	316	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,826	5,478	1,826	5,478	--	--	--	--	4	24	4	24	--	--	--	--
Maine	832	1,985	768	1,851	35	60	29	74	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	4,359	[3] 10,444	3,990	[3] 9,700	369	744	--	--	2	22	--	--	2	22	--	--
Massachusetts	[2] 3,832	[2] 7,362	3,139	6,500	693	862	(3)	(3)	12	120	--	--	12	120	--	--
Michigan[2]	5,058	10,437	799	2,765	2,072	3,198	2,187	4,474	8	90	7	84	--	--	1	6
Minnesota	3,582	7,622	3,092	6,680	490	942	--	--	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Mississippi	460	1,348	460	1,348	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	1,632	2,912	1,345	2,481	[3] 287	[3] 431	--	--	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Montana	383	792	383	792	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	515	[3] 736	308	[3] 401	176	[3] 231	31	104	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	372	425	372	425	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	602	1,346	537	1,223	65	123	--	--	2	12	--	--	2	12	--	--
New Jersey	[2] 4,473	[2] 8,439	4,473	8,439	(3)	(3)	--	--	[2] 4	[2] 27	4	27	(3)	(3)	--	--
New Mexico	518	1,230	509	1,200	9	30	--	--	7	100	4	55	3	45	--	--
New York	21,703	41,583	10,631	22,302	10,903	18,868	169	413	31	245	--	--	31	245	--	--
North Carolina	1,775	4,438	1,671	4,178	104	260	--	--	11	63	9	54	2	9	--	--
North Dakota	590	750	450	580	140	170	--	--	2	14	--	--	2	14	--	--
Ohio	7,156	14,882	5,843	12,758	1,260	1,978	53	146	[4] 152	1,049	137	951	13	81	2	17
Oklahoma	1,765	3,109	1,689	2,992	76	117	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	[2] 2,207	[2] 4,735	2,207	4,735	(3)	(3)	--	--	26	157	--	--	5	31	21	126
Pennsylvania	7,360	14,011	4,314	8,608	3,046	5,403	--	--	26	171	6	43	20	128	--	--
Puerto Rico	684	1,723	684	1,723	-	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	581	1,266	468	1,059	100	177	13	30	1	4	1	4	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	[2] 428	[2] 1,577	427	1,576	(3)	(3)	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	[2] 360	[2] 412	360	412	(3)	(3)	--	--	1	16	--	--	1	16	--	--
Tennessee	[2] 1,004	[2] 2,210	1,002	2,198	(3)	(3)	2	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	1,045	2,704	573	1,511	457	1,133	15	60	15	126	9	73	2	16	4	37
Utah	698	[3] 1,300	660	[3] 1,200	38	[3] 100	--	--	12	117	3	22	--	--	9	95
Vermont	516	1,062	471	990	40	61	5	11	1	9	--	--	--	--	1	9
Virgin Islands	40	175	40	175	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	4,021	9,209	3,834	8,833	148	218	39	158	7	60	--	--	7	60	--	--
Washington	[2] 3,265	[2] 6,562	3,222	6,476	(3)	(3)	43	86	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	1,654	3,711	1,604	3,640	50	71	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	5,225	10,450	4,365	8,730	860	1,720	--	--	22	165	17	128	5	37	--	--
Wyoming	113	216	112	215	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Total includes 2,921 homes with a capacity of 6,677 which were not reported by auspices.
[2] Incomplete.
[3] Not reported.
[4] State definition of a group home is broader than Children's Bureau's definition.
[5] Estimated.

Table 13.--LICENSED OR APPROVED DAY CARE CENTERS AND FAMILY DAY CARE HOMES, BY AUSPICES AND CAPACITY, BY STATE, MARCH 1967

State	Day care centers								Family day care homes							
	Total		Public		Voluntary		Independent		Total		Public		Voluntary		Independent		Not reported	
	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity
United States estimated total	[1] 10,400	393,300	400	22,600	2,600	113,900	6,900	239,300	24,300	81,900	800	2,500	400	1,300	18,400	63,900	4,700	14,200
Alabama	159	6,251	--	--	74	3,139	85	3,112	141	846	--	--	--	--	--	--	141	846
Alaska	7	227	--	--	2	[2] 65	5	[2] 162	2	12	--	--	--	--	2	12	--	--
Arizona	309	12,279	--	--	68	3,129	241	9,150	152	380	--	--	--	--	152	380	--	--
Arkansas	78	2,558	8	217	49	1,788	21	553	176	780	--	--	--	--	176	780	--	--
California	1,814	75,168	266	16,527	673	25,715	875	32,926	9,303	33,928	--	--	--	--	9,303	33,928	--	--
Colorado	329	9,388	1	30	44	1,758	284	7,600	704	2,470	2	6	--	--	702	2,464	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	319	673	--	--	55	62	264	611	--	--
Delaware	33	1,173	--	--	8	420	25	753	75	398	9	35	--	--	66	323	--	--
Dist. Columbia	113	4,201	--	--	[2] 7	[2] 268	[2] 106	[2] 3,933	232	611	--	--	49	144	183	467	--	--
Florida	444	16,857	--	--	94	5,030	350	11,827	112	499	--	--	--	--	112	499	--	--
Georgia	423	18,093	--	--	76	3,896	347	14,157	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	114	5,796	--	--	54	2,816	60	2,980	36	202	--	--	--	--	36	202	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	308	12,639	1	60	96	4,973	211	7,606	1,485	4,309	170	365	10	14	1,305	3,930	--	--
Indiana	44	1,878	4	165	23	1,191	17	522	730	2,989	--	--	--	--	--	--	730	2,989
Iowa	69	3,043	3	80	30	1,260	36	703	460	1,380	--	--	--	--	460	1,380	--	--
Kansas	94	1,756	--	--	37	903	57	853	630	1,940	--	--	--	--	630	1,940	--	--
Kentucky	178	5,000	25	789	32	1,054	121	3,157	16	96	--	--	--	--	16	96	--	--
Louisiana	234	4,923	3	93	74	1,555	157	3,275	122	488	118	472	--	--	4	16	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	718	29,041	2	62	1	32	715	28,947	37	136	37	136	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	119	3,857	--	--	37	1,615	82	2,242	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	203	6,437	2	50	83	3,339	118	3,048	3,151	8,024	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,151	8,024
Minnesota	55	1,718	--	--	11	510	44	1,208	1,641	4,759	--	--	--	--	1,641	4,759	--	--
Mississippi	6	196	--	--	3	113	3	83	3	18	3	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	121	4,375	2	90	37	1,481	82	2,804	151	1,017	35	118	--	--	116	899	--	--
Montana	22	516	--	--	--	--	22	516	36	145	--	--	--	--	36	145	--	--
Nebraska	27	875	2	53	6	285	19	537	97	548	--	--	--	--	97	548	--	--
Nevada	11	169	--	--	--	--	11	169	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	45	151	--	--	--	--	45	151	--	--
New Jersey	122	4,186	3	165	31	1,286	88	2,735	56	145	56	145	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	12	386	1	20	6	210	5	156	49	200	49	200	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	842	38,127	--	--	184	10,098	658	28,029	277	941	130	393	40	60	107	488	--	--
North Carolina	335	17,888	--	--	122	6,435	213	11,453	84	483	--	--	2	11	82	472	--	--
North Dakota	5	137	--	--	3	110	2	27	8	26	8	26	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	61	2,830	3	70	54	2,750	4	10	63	176	63	176	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	270	8,682	3	165	45	2,604	222	5,913	91	229	91	229	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	112	3,098	--	--	15	840	97	2,258	6	30	--	--	--	--	6	30	--	--
Pennsylvania	137	4,768	55	1,867	47	2,106	35	795	551	1,762	--	--	--	--	--	--	551	1,762
Puerto Rico	126	3,831	34	1,559	12	319	80	1,953	119	427	--	--	--	--	119	427	--	--
Rhode Island	13	835	--	--	9	550	4	285	54	179	23	56	1	4	30	119	--	--
South Carolina	168	4,717	6	335	7	305	155	4,077	95	844	--	--	--	--	95	844	--	--
South Dakota	4	103	--	--	1	35	3	68	5	18	--	--	--	--	5	18	--	--
Tennessee	526	17,466	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	90	625	--	--	--	--	--	--	90	625
Texas	1,224	41,947	--	--	240	12,841	984	29,106	940	4,463	--	--	225	930	765	3,533	--	--
Utah	68	2,291	--	--	1	250	67	2,041	110	497	--	--	--	--	110	497	--	--
Vermont	17	303	--	--	5	150	12	153	10	57	--	--	--	--	10	57	--	--
Virgin Islands	3	125	1	30	1	25	1	70	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	190	8,654	1	43	68	3,434	121	5,155	406	1,278	--	--	--	--	406	1,278	--	--
Washington	42	1,642	--	--	13	675	29	967	1,265	2,543	--	--	--	--	1,265	2,543	--	--
West Virginia	18	632	1	25	8	366	9	241	46	141	46	141	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	93	2,945	3	101	64	2,193	26	651	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	26	313	--	--	--	--	26	313	41	130	2	2	--	--	39	128	--	--

[1] Total includes 500 day care centers with a capacity of 17,500 children which were not reported by auspices.
[2] Estimated.
[3] Not reported.

Table 14.--CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FROM STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: NUMBER AND RATE PER 10,000 CHILD POPULATION, MARCH 31, 1955 TO 1967

Year (As of March 31)	Number[1]	Rate per 10,000 children[2]
1955	289,400	46
1956	297,500	46
1957	318,000	48
1958	328,300	48
1959	344,500	49
1960	382,500	54
1961	403,900	56
1962	422,800	56
1963	457,300	60
1964	487,500	62
1965	531,600	67
1966	573,800	71
1967	607,900	74

[1] Beginning with 1960, figures include children for whom a public agency made a payment only or had legal custody only; these children were not included in previous years. Also starting in 1960 the definition of child welfare services was somewhat broadened in other respects. In 1967 the definition of child welfare services was again changed somewhat but with relatively minor effect on the total count of children served.
[2] Based on estimated population under 21 years of age for each year as reported by the Bureau of the Census.

Table 15.--CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FROM STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY LIVING ARRANGEMENT, MARCH 31, 1957 TO 1967

Year	Percentage distribution by living arrangement[1]				
	In homes of parents or relatives or independent living arrangements[2]	In adoptive homes	In foster family homes	In institutions	Elsewhere[2]
1957	40	7	37	13	3
1958	40	7	37	13	3
1959	41	[3] 7	[3] 37	12	3
1960	45	6	37	11	1
1961	44	7	36	12	1
1962	45	7	36	11	1
1963	46	7	35	11	1
1964	46	7	36	10	1
1965	47	7	35	10	1
1966	48	7	34	10	1
1967	48	7	34	10	1

[1] Based on data excluding children whose living arrangements were not reported.
[2] Children in independent living arrangements were included under the heading "Elsewhere" previous to 1960.
[3] Estimated.

Table 16.--CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS: NUMBER AND RATE PER 10,000 CHILD POPULATION, MARCH 31, 1961 TO 1967

Year (As of March 31)	Number	Rate per 10,000 children[1]
1961	552,200	76
1962	583,100	78
1963	619,000	81
1964	652,000	83
1965	697,700	87
1966	741,400	91
1967	[2] 772,700	95

[1] Based on estimated population under 21 years of age for each year as reported by the Bureau of the Census.
[2] In 1967 the unduplicated count of children served by public and voluntary child welfare agencies was estimated differently than in previous years. For an explanation of the new method see Table 6, footnote 1.

Table 17.--CHILDREN IN FOSTER FAMILY CARE AND IN CHILD WELFARE INSTITUTIONS FOR NEGLECTED, DEPENDENT, AND EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED CHILDREN: NUMBER AND RATE PER 1,000 CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE, BY AUSPICES OF AGENCY, UNITED STATES, SELECTED YEARS 1933-67[1]

Year	Total				Children in foster family care				Children in institutions[2]			
	Total		Public	Voluntary	Total		Public	Voluntary	Total		Public	Voluntary
	Number	Rate	Number	Number	Number	Rate	Number	Number	Number	Rate	Number	Number
1933	[3] 249,000	5.9	[3] 72,000	[3] 177,000	[3] 105,000	2.5	[3] 49,000	[3] 56,000	144,000	3.4	23,000	121,000
1950	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	95,000	2.0	18,000	77,000
1952	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	127,400	2.5	91,800	36,100	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
1958	231,600	3.7	117,300	114,300	143,500	2.3	106,400	37,100	88,100	1.4	10,900	77,200
1960	241,900	3.7	129,000	112,900	158,900	2.4	117,800	41,100	83,000	1.3	11,200	71,800
1961	246,500	3.7	133,300	113,200	164,200	2.5	122,300	41,900	82,300	1.2	11,000	71,300
1962	257,900	3.8	145,000	112,900	176,200	2.6	133,300	42,900	81,700	1.2	11,700	70,000
1963	262,300	3.7	149,300	113,000	182,500	2.6	138,500	44,000	79,800	1.1	10,800	69,000
1964	275,000	3.9	162,200	112,800	194,300	2.7	151,300	43,000	80,700	1.2	10,900	69,800
1965	287,200	4.0	173,900	113,300	207,800	2.9	162,800	45,000	79,400	1.1	11,100	68,300
1966	296,200	4.1	182,600	113,600	219,900	3.0	172,400	47,500	76,300	1.1	10,200	66,100
1967	309,600	4.3	198,000	111,600	231,200	3.2	185,600	45,600	78,400	1.1	12,400	66,000

[1] National estimates prepared by the Children's Bureau. Figures for 1933 and 1950 are for 49 States; those for other years are for 53 States including Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. Figures for recent years would be only slightly lower if these four States were excluded.
[2] Figures for 1967 include possibly about 3,000 children in temporary shelters. Shelters were not included under institutions in 1966 or the five or six previous years.
[3] Includes children in adoptive homes.
[4] Not available.

Table 18.--CHILDREN IN FOSTER FAMILY CARE AND IN CHILD WELFARE INSTITUTIONS FOR NEGLECTED, DEPENDENT, AND EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED CHILDREN: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF CARE, UNITED STATES, SELECTED YEARS 1933-67[1]

Year	Total	Children in foster family care	Children in institutions
1933	100.0	42.2	57.8
1950	(2)	(2)	(2)
1952	(2)	(2)	(2)
1958	100.0	62.0	38.0
1960	100.0	65.7	34.3
1961	100.0	66.6	33.4
1962	100.0	68.3	31.7
1963	100.0	69.6	30.4
1964	100.0	70.6	29.4
1965	100.0	72.4	27.6
1966	100.0	74.2	25.8
1967	100.0	74.7	25.3

[1] See Table 17 for numbers of children.
[2] Not available.

Table 19.--CHILDREN IN FOSTER FAMILY CARE AND IN CHILD WELFARE INSTITUTIONS FOR NEGLECTED, DEPENDENT, AND EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED CHILDREN: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY AUSPICES OF AGENCY, UNITED STATES, SELECTED YEARS 1933-67[1]

Year	Total			Children in foster family care			Children in institutions		
	Total	Public	Voluntary	Total	Public	Voluntary	Total	Public	Voluntary
1933	100.0	28.9	71.1	100.0	46.7	53.3	100.0	16.0	84.0
1950	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	100.0	18.9	81.1
1952	(2)	(2)	(2)	100.0	71.8	28.2	(2)	(2)	(2)
1958	100.0	50.7	49.3	100.0	74.1	25.9	100.0	12.4	87.6
1960	100.0	53.3	46.7	100.0	74.1	25.9	100.0	13.5	86.5
1961	100.0	54.1	45.9	100.0	74.5	25.5	100.0	13.4	86.6
1962	100.0	56.2	43.8	100.0	75.7	24.3	100.0	14.3	85.7
1963	100.0	56.9	43.1	100.0	75.9	24.1	100.0	13.5	86.5
1964	100.0	59.0	41.0	100.0	77.9	22.1	100.0	13.5	86.5
1965	100.0	60.5	39.5	100.0	78.3	21.7	100.0	14.0	86.0
1966	100.0	61.6	38.4	100.0	78.4	21.6	100.0	13.4	86.6
1967	100.0	64.0	36.0	100.0	80.3	19.7	100.0	15.8	84.2

[1] See Table 17 for numbers of children.
[2] Number of children not available.

Table 20.--PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES IN THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAM OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, BY STATE, JUNE 1967[1]

State	Total	Full-time employees		Part-time employees[2]
		Total	Rate per 10,000 children[3]	Total
United States estimated total	26,164	14,047	1.7	12,117
Alabama	867	133	0.9	734
Alaska	77	14	1.1	63
Arizona	158	112	1.5	46
Arkansas	71	71	0.9	--
California	2,534	1,307	1.7	1,227
Colorado	364	189	2.3	175
Connecticut	351	303	2.6	48
Delaware	66	57	2.6	9
Dist. Columbia	297	175	5.7	122
Florida	558	181	0.8	[4] 377
Georgia	1,010	288	1.5	[4] 722
Guam	8	6	1.5	2
Hawaii	144	19	0.6	125
Idaho	210	20	0.7	190
Illinois	649	624	1.4	25
Indiana	485	234	1.1	251
Iowa	402	117	1.0	285
Kansas[5]	890	54	0.6	836
Kentucky[6]	314	303	2.2	11
Louisiana	234	225	1.4	9
Maine	115	95	2.4	20
Maryland	561	381	2.5	180
Massachusetts	329	315	1.5	14
Michigan[7]	292	291	0.8	1
Minnesota	1,094	319	2.1	775
Mississippi	827	128	1.2	699
Missouri	347	291	1.6	56
Montana	107	48	1.6	59
Nebraska	304	35	0.6	269
Nevada	66	29	1.5	37
New Hampshire	55	45	1.6	10
New Jersey	515	482	1.8	33
New Mexico	210	83	1.7	127
New York	4,213	2,269	3.3	1,944
North Dakota	222	72	2.6	150
Ohio	954	747	1.7	207
Oklahoma	185	182	1.9	3
Oregon	339	239	3.0	100
Pennsylvania	648	620	1.4	28
Puerto Rico	406	261	1.9	145
Rhode Island	83	81	2.4	2
South Carolina	216	135	1.2	81
South Dakota	68	50	1.7	18
Tennessee	289	254	1.6	35
Texas	441	365	0.8	76
Utah	227	66	1.4	161
Vermont	55	44	2.6	11
Virgin Islands	--	--	--	--
Virginia	643	390	2.1	253
Washington	341	326	2.6	[8] 15
West Virginia	273	216	3.0	57
Wisconsin	729	507	2.9	222
Wyoming	128	6	0.4	122

[1] As of last payroll period in June, 1967. State data not shown for North Carolina because no report was received.

[2] Includes 516 employees hired on a part-time basis to work only in child welfare and 11, 601 general welfare workers devoting some time to child welfare services.

[3] Based on estimated population under 21 years of age as reported by the Bureau of the Census.

[4] Includes those public assistance caseworkers who were carrying child welfare cases in June, 1967.

[5] Total includes all public welfare employees, with those whose caseload is 90% or over child welfare reported as full-time child welfare employees, and all the others reported as working part-time on child welfare.

[6] Partly estimated.

[7] For Michigan, in this and other personnel tables full-time employees who spent only part of their time on child welfare are included under full-time child welfare employees in terms of the equivalent number of full-time child welfare employees.

[8] Number of general welfare workers devoting some time to child welfare not reported.

Table 21.--PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES DEVOTING FULL-TIME TO THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAM OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES BY TYPE OF POSITION, BY STATE, JUNE 1967 [1]

State	Total	Directors	Director-workers	Field representatives	Casework supervisors	Caseworkers	Child welfare assistants	Social work specialists	All other social workers	Specialists other than social work
United States estimated total	[2] 14,047	299	98	259	1,771	10,322	146	549	107	473
Alabama	133	1	--	4	8	105	--	15	--	--
Alaska	14	1	--	1	1	11	--	--	--	--
Arizona	112	1	--	--	21	79	--	4	7	--
Arkansas	71	1	--	8	1	33	--	5	--	23
California	1,307	6	6	38	211	944	28	37	1	36
Colorado	189	3	--	--	27	147	--	12	--	--
Connecticut	303	--	--	1	47	245	--	9	--	1
Delaware	57	1	--	--	8	47	--	1	--	--
Dist. Columbia	175	3	--	--	22	124	--	13	2	11
Florida	181	1	--	--	34	136	--	10	--	--
Georgia	288	3	--	20	6	237	--	17	1	4
Guam	6	--	--	--	1	5	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	19	--	--	--	2	12	--	4	1	--
Idaho	20	--	--	2	-	16	--	2	--	--
Illinois	624	43	2	--	85	435	--	21	--	38
Indiana	234	1	--	9	26	185	4	4	4	1
Iowa	117	--	--	--	11	84	--	6	--	16
Kansas	54	1	--	5	3	35	--	9	--	1
Kentucky	[2] 303	8	1	--	29	186	4	11	4	37
Louisiana	225	1	--	9	24	187	--	1	--	3
Maine	95	7	--	1	7	70	7	3	--	--
Maryland	381	14	--	--	38	297	--	2	25	5
Massachusetts	315	14	--	--	42	241	--	13	2	3
Michigan	291	2	--	6	43	204	--	24	--	12
Minnesota	319	5	--	--	29	222	--	35	11	17
Mississippi	128	1	--	--	15	97	--	14	--	1
Missouri	291	2	--	6	42	223	--	4	--	14
Montana	48	1	--	6	3	37	--	1	--	--
Nebraska	35	--	--	1	3	26	--	5	--	--
Nevada	29	--	--	--	4	24	--	1	--	--
New Hampshire	45	1	--	--	5	38	--	1	--	--
New Jersey	482	22	--	4	67	370	--	15	--	4
New Mexico	83	1	--	--	5	73	--	3	--	1
New York	2,269	27	4	--	396	1,589	19	64	32	138
North Dakota	72	--	--	--	4	57	--	2	--	4
Ohio	747	20	48	10	85	508	21	25	5	25
Oklahoma	182	4	--	25	4	136	--	7	--	6
Oregon	239	2	--	6	33	189	--	7	2	--
Pennsylvania	620	31	32	23	53	398	41	27	1	14
Puerto Rico	261	5	--	16	17	206	--	11	4	2
Rhode Island	81	2	--	--	12	59	--	2	--	6
South Carolina	135	1	--	6	12	115	1	--	--	--
South Dakota	50	7	--	--	1	40	--	1	--	1
Tennessee	254	--	--	12	25	187	13	11	5	1
Texas	365	1	3	18	50	280	--	8	--	5
Utah	66	--	--	--	9	52	--	5	--	--
Vermont	44	9	--	2	2	31	--	--	--	--
Virgin Islands	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	390	4	--	6	46	296	5	28	--	5
Washington	326	1	--	--	45	262	--	15	--	3
West Virginia	216	1	--	--	24	188	--	2	--	1
Wisconsin	507	18	2	8	49	384	--	22	--	24
Wyoming	6	2	--	--	--	2	--	2	--	--

[1] State data not shown for North Carolina because no report was received.
[2] Includes 23 employees for whom classification of position was not reported.

Table 22.--PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES DEVOTING PART-TIME TO THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAM OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, BY TYPE OF POSITION, BY STATE, JUNE 1967 [1]

State	Total	Directors	Director-workers	Field representatives	Casework supervisors	Caseworkers	Child welfare assistants	Social work specialists	All other social workers	Specialists other than social work
United States estimated total	[2] 12,117	1,420	694	243	946	6,612	17	460	165	1,410
Alabama	734	67	7	7	8	595	--	13	1	36
Alaska	63	13	5	4	1	36	--	3	--	1
Arizona	46	20	--	5	3	3	--	1	--	14
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	1,227	124	39	72	121	572	3	145	1	150
Colorado	175	35	27	6	7	45	--	15	--	40
Connecticut	48	15	--	2	--	--	--	12	--	19
Delaware	9	7	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1
Dist. Columbia	122	7	--	--	--	--	--	45	10	60
Florida	[3] 377	25	--	--	161	[3] 152	--	9	--	30
Georgia	[3] 722	92	62	--	82	[3] 446	--	8	--	32
Guam	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--
Hawaii	125	10	--	--	22	55	--	6	3	29
Idaho	190	20	24	4	15	116	--	--	--	11
Illinois	25	--	--	--	5	14	--	1	--	5
Indiana	251	73	27	--	12	120	--	--	8	11
Iowa	285	54	34	17	15	131	--	7	--	27
Kansas	[4] 836	55	55	17	34	565	--	11	13	86
Kentucky	11	--	--	--	1	3	2	1	1	3
Louisiana	9	--	--	--	1	8	--	--	--	--
Maine	20	2	--	--	--	2	--	1	--	15
Maryland	180	16	--	5	11	118	--	14	--	16
Massachusetts	14	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Michigan	[5] 1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	775	88	26	20	80	447	--	10	24	80
Mississippi	699	23	65	19	58	473	--	10	16	35
Missouri	56	--	15	--	--	40	--	--	--	1
Montana	59	11	34	--	1	4	--	1	--	8
Nebraska	269	21	62	4	2	157	--	4	11	8
Nevada	37	6	6	1	4	5	--	3	--	12
New Hampshire	10	5	--	--	--	2	--	2	--	1
New Jersey	33	9	--	--	--	--	--	8	--	16
New Mexico	127	42	4	5	13	47	--	2	--	14
New York	1,944	174	13	--	218	1,107	--	33	52	347
North Dakota	150	16	32	7	4	75	--	2	1	13
Ohio	207	36	15	12	7	72	12	21	6	26
Oklahoma	3	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--
Oregon	100	42	7	6	--	--	--	10	11	24
Pennsylvania	28	1	4	--	2	20	--	1	--	--
Puerto Rico	145	73	--	6	--	22	--	10	--	34
Rhode Island	2	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	81	17	1	5	--	44	--	1	2	11
South Dakota	18	3	--	--	--	5	--	1	--	9
Tennessee	35	--	15	--	--	19	--	1	--	--
Texas	76	8	--	--	--	8	--	8	--	52
Utah	161	22	14	3	3	66	--	21	5	27
Vermont	11	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Virgin Islands	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	253	45	83	11	7	76	-	9	--	22
Washington	[6] 15	--	--	--	4	11	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	57	34	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	22
Wisconsin	222	66	5	--	41	53	--	7	--	50
Wyoming	122	23	13	5	2	72	--	--	--	7

[1] State data not shown for North Carolina because no report was received.
[2] Includes 516 employees hired on a part-time basis to work only in child welfare and 11,601 general welfare workers devoting some time to child welfare services.
[3] Includes those public assistance caseworkers who were carrying child welfare cases in June 1967.
[4] Includes all public welfare employees except those reported as working full-time on child welfare.
[5] General welfare workers devoting some time to child welfare are included under full time child welfare employees in terms of their full time equivalent.
[6] Number of general welfare workers devoting some time to child welfare not reported.

Table 23.--VACANT FULL-TIME PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS IN THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAM OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, BY TYPE OF POSITION, BY STATE, JUNE 1967

State	Total	Directors	Field representatives	Casework supervisors	Caseworkers[1]	Child welfare assistants	Special work specialists	All other social workers	Specialists other than social work
Total, 52 States[2]	1,873	28	43	308	1,211	33	118	66	66
Alabama	39	--	4	3	28	--	3	--	1
Alaska	12	--	2	2	8	--	--	--	--
Arizona	3	--	--	--	2	--	1	--	--
Arkansas	23	--	2	2	17	--	--	--	2
California	192	2	--	21	133	21	14	--	1
Colorado	28	--	1	5	22	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	28	--	--	11	16	--	1	--	--
Delaware	4	--	--	1	3	--	--	--	--
Dist. Columbia	39	--	--	5	33	--	1	--	--
Florida	25	--	--	6	15	--	4	--	--
Georgia	37	--	4	--	30	--	2	1	--
Guam	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Idaho	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	63	4	--	17	31	--	4	--	7
Indiana	29	--	2	7	9	--	11	--	--
Iowa	7	1	--	3	2	--	--	--	1
Kansas	4	--	1	--	--	--	2	--	1
Kentucky[3]	23	--	--	1	18	--	3	--	1
Louisiana	45	--	--	7	37	--	--	1	--
Maine	9	1	--	3	5	--	--	--	--
Maryland	45	--	--	--	45	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	3	--	--	--	2	--	1	--	--
Michigan	24	--	--	3	16	--	4	--	1
Minnesota	3	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	1
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	5	1	--	--	3	--	--	--	1
Nebraska	12	1	3	3	5	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	14	--	--	4	6	--	3	--	1
New Mexico	2	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	--
New York	393	2	--	71	220	--	9	51	40
North Dakota	9	--	--	1	7	--	--	1	--
Ohio	156	--	4	13	118	4	17	--	--
Oklahoma	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
Oregon	7	1	--	5	--	--	1	--	--
Pennsylvania	153	5	3	38	93	1	--	10	3
Puerto Rico	85	--	3	6	74	--	--	2	--
Rhode Island	13	--	--	4	9	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	13	--	--	1	12	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	15	4	--	2	7	--	2	--	--
Tennessee	19	--	3	1	6	7	2	--	--
Texas	58	--	5	11	38	--	2	--	2
Utah	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
Vermont	3	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--
Virginia	37	1	--	5	23	--	8	--	--
Washington	55	--	--	10	35	--	8	--	2
West Virginia	69	4	--	29	33	--	3	--	--
Wisconsin	58	--	6	7	38	--	6	--	1
Wyoming	3	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--

[1] Includes 4 director-workers.
[2] No reports received from North Carolina and Virgin Islands.
[3] Partly estimated.

Table 24.--ACCESSIONS AND SEPARATIONS OF FULL-TIME PROFESSIONAL CHILD WELFARE EMPLOYEES IN STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, BY TYPE OF POSITION, BY STATE, 1967[1]

State	Accessions		Separations	
	Total	Caseworkers[2]	Total	Caseworkers[3]
Total, 52 States[4]	5,534	4,757	4,111	3,344
Alabama	33	30	22	19
Alaska	10	8	4	4
Arizona	51	49	46	39
Arkansas	19	12	30	24
California	984	884	656	544
Colorado	64	54	31	25
Connecticut	107	101	74	63
Delaware	14	14	9	8
Dist. Columbia	62	57	31	25
Florida	50	48	57	48
Georgia	85	78	15	8
Guam	2	2	2	2
Hawaii	1	--	3	2
Idaho	--	--	6	4
Illinois	221	189	207	169
Indiana	74	72	64	52
Iowa	62	51	54	44
Kansas	10	8	4	3
Kentucky[5]	93	69	59	38
Louisiana	141	128	129	118
Maine	27	20	21	11
Maryland	40	32	101	65
Massachusetts	87	87	58	53
Michigan	129	106	63	51
Minnesota	67	55	43	34
Mississippi	22	19	29	21
Missouri	94	91	75	63
Montana	14	14	10	8
Nebraska	25	23	17	14
Nevada	13	10	7	7
New Hampshire	23	19	15	14
New Jersey	302	295	236	210
New Mexico	30	25	31	29
New York	977	745	635	477
North Dakota	18	17	14	10
Ohio	270	218	229	165
Oklahoma	37	33	34	33
Oregon	91	89	80	77
Pennsylvania	291	200	183	141
Puerto Rico	70	58	39	31
Rhode Island	29	29	27	23
South Carolina	52	52	46	45
South Dakota	21	19	23	20
Tennessee	55	49	55	40
Texas	171	163	125	116
Utah	13	13	21	20
Vermont	14	14	14	14
Virginia	142	118	109	90
Washington	49	46	64	53
West Virginia	100	89	125	111
Wisconsin	175	155	78	59
Wyoming	3	--	1	--

[1] Accessions and separations exclude employees who were separated but returned within the reporting period.
[2] Includes 13 director-workers.
[3] Includes 23 director-workers.
[4] No reports received from North Carolina and Virgin Islands.
[5] Partly estimated.

Table 25.--PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES IN THE DAY CARE PROGRAM OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, BY TYPE OF POSITION, BY STATE, JUNE 1967[1]

State	Total	Full-time employees							Part-time employees					Vacant full-time positions
		Total	Directors	Case-work super-visors	Case-workers	Social work special-ists	Specialists other than social work	Child care assist-ants	Total	Case-workers	Social work special-ists	Special-ists other than social work	Child care assist-ants	
Total, 52 States[2]...	677	646	13	44	327	96	135	31	[3] 31	11	5	7	7	75
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	8	8	--	1	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	38	38	--	--	--	--	23	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	28	22	--	2	13	1	1	5	6	--	--	--	6	2
Colorado.....	5	3	--	--	--	2	--	1	2	--	--	1	1	3
Connecticut....	4	4	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	3	3	--	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dist. Columbia.	4	4	--	1	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	14	12	--	--	--	12	--	--	2	--	2	--	--	--
Guam.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	4	4	--	1	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	37	33	1	--	1	1	30	--	4	--	--	4	--	7
Indiana.....	8	8	--	1	6	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Iowa.....	17	17	--	--	--	3	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	5	5	--	--	3	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	5	5	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Louisiana.....	11	11	--	--	2	--	3	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	2	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	8	8	1	1	--	--	5	1	--	--	--	--	--	2
Massachusetts..	2	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	13	13	--	--	9	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi....	10	10	--	--	--	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Missouri.....	26	25	--	3	5	3	14	--	1	--	--	1	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	5	4	--	1	3	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire..	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	14	14	1	2	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	4	4	--	--	--	1	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	183	182	3	26	121	1	31	--	1	1	--	--	--	21
North Dakota...	3	3	--	--	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	10	8	--	--	3	--	4	1	[3] 2	--	1	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	10	9	--	1	1	7	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	1	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania...	25	25	1	--	1	16	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Puerto Rico....	19	19	3	1	11	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Rhode Island...	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
South Carolina.	26	25	--	1	24	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	1
South Dakota...	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	24	22	--	--	19	3	--	--	2	1	--	1	--	2
Texas.....	54	54	--	--	54	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
Utah.....	5	5	--	--	3	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	12	10	--	--	--	10	--	--	2	--	2	--	--	3
Washington.....	20	16	--	1	15	--	--	--	4	4	--	--	--	--
West Virginia..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	6	6	1	--	1	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	1	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1

[1] These employees are included in total professional employees, tables 20, 21, and 22, with the exception of child care assistants, who are classified as sub-professional.
[2] No reports received from North Carolina and Virgin Islands.
[3] Includes one director in Ohio.

Table 26.--FULL-TIME SOCIAL WORK EMPLOYEES IN THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAM OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES HAVING A GRADUATE DEGREE IN SOCIAL WORK, BY TYPE OF POSITION, BY STATE, JUNE 1967

State	Total		Directors and director-workers		Field representatives		Casework supervisors		Caseworkers		All other social workers	
	Number	Number with graduate degree	Number	Number with graduate degree	Number	Number with graduate degree	Number	Number with graduate degree	Number	Number with graduate degree	Number	Number with graduate degree
United States estimated total:[1]												
Number	13,405	2,930	397	282	259	210	1,771	1,032	10,322	1,032	656	374
Percent	--	22	--	71	--	81	--	58	--	10	--	57
Alabama	133	25	1	1	4	2	8	3	105	12	15	7
Alaska	14	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	10	--	--
Arizona	112	7	1	1	--	--	21	3	79	--	11	3
Arkansas	48	29	1	1	8	8	1	1	33	14	5	5
Colorado	189	92	3	3	--	--	27	25	147	60	12	4
Connecticut	302	30	--	--	1	1	47	10	245	10	9	9
Delaware	57	10	1	1	--	--	8	6	47	3	1	--
Dist. Columbia	164	126	3	3	--	--	22	22	124	88	15	13
Florida	181	35	1	1	--	--	34	17	136	9	10	8
Guam	6	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	5	--	--	--
Hawaii	19	12	--	--	--	--	2	2	12	5	5	5
Idaho	20	7	--	--	2	2	--	--	16	3	2	2
Illinois	586	184	45	41	--	--	85	61	435	65	21	17
Iowa	101	16	--	--	--	--	11	7	84	6	6	3
Kansas	53	13	1	1	5	3	3	3	35	2	9	4
Kentucky[2]	239	28	9	7	-	--	29	13	186	5	15	3
Louisiana	222	59	1	1	9	9	24	22	187	26	1	1
Maine	88	24	7	4	1	--	7	7	70	10	3	3
Maryland	376	85	14	14	--	--	38	33	297	11	27	27
Massachusetts	312	105	14	12	--	--	42	37	241	45	15	11
Michigan	([3])	79	([3])	2	([3])	6	([3])	43	([3])	22	([3])	6
Minnesota	302	73	5	5	--	--	29	16	222	15	46	37
Missouri	277	51	2	1	6	5	42	22	223	19	4	4
Montana	48	22	1	1	6	6	3	3	37	11	1	1
Nebraska	35	6	--	--	1	--	3	3	26	--	5	3
Nevada	29	9	--	--	--	--	4	4	24	4	1	1
New Hampshire	45	5	1	1	--	--	5	3	38	--	1	1
New Jersey	478	44	22	18	4	4	67	13	370	1	15	8
New Mexico	82	9	1	1	--	--	3	3	73	3	3	2
New York	2,112	230	31	7	--	--	396	180	1,589	35	96	8
North Dakota	68	31	--	--	--	--	9	8	57	22	2	1
Oklahoma	176	36	4	--	25	18	4	--	136	14	7	4
Oregon	239	39	2	2	6	4	33	16	189	13	9	4
Pennsylvania	565	169	63	35	23	22	53	49	398	50	28	13
Puerto Rico	259	53	5	5	16	16	17	17	206	--	15	15
Rhode Island	75	14	2	2	--	--	12	9	59	1	2	2
South Carolina	134	4	1	1	6	1	12	2	115	--	--	--
South Dakota	49	17	7	6	--	--	1	1	40	9	1	1
Tennessee	240	39	--	--	12	8	25	16	187	6	16	9
Texas	360	72	4	4	18	14	50	35	280	12	8	7
Utah	66	25	--	--	--	--	9	9	52	12	5	4
Vermont	44	5	9	2	2	1	2	1	31	1	--	--
Virgin Islands	21	7	1	1	--	--	3	3	15	1	2	2
Virginia	380	46	4	4	6	4	46	24	296	9	28	5
Washington	323	68	1	1	--	--	45	30	262	23	15	14
West Virginia	215	20	1	1	--	--	24	11	188	6	2	2
Wisconsin	483	163	20	15	8	8	49	33	384	87	22	20
Wyoming	6	3	2	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	2	1

[1] Estimates for the United States of the number and percentage of employees in each position who have a graduate degree in social work are derived from the information for reporting States.
[2] Partly estimated.
[3] Total number of persons in full-time child welfare positions not available for Michigan because this agency reported only the full-time equivalent of full-time plus part-time child welfare employees. Those reported to have a graduate degree in social work may include some employees devoting part of their time to other programs beside child welfare.

Table 27.--URBAN AND RURAL COUNTIES SERVED BY FULL-TIME CHILD WELFARE CASEWORKERS IN STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: NUMBER OF COUNTIES, PERCENTAGE OF STATE CHILD POPULATION LIVING IN THESE COUNTIES, AND NUMBER OF CASEWORKERS PER 10,000 CHILDREN, BY STATE, JUNE 1967[1]

State	Counties in State	Counties served			Percentage of State child population in counties served[3]	Caseworkers per 10,000 children in counties served[3]
		Total	Urban counties[2]	Rural counties		
United States estimated totsl:						
Number	3,208	2,386	757	1,629	92.6	1.5
Percent	--	[4] 74.4	[4] 86.6	[4] 68.9	--	--
Alabama	67	41	17	24	81.0	0.9
Alaska	19	16	3	13	91.9	1.2
Arizona	14	13	6	7	99.0	1.4
Arkansas	75	56	8	48	75.9	0.6
California	58	58	27	31	100.0	1.6
Colorado	63	26	16	10	85.3	2.4
Connecticut	8	8	6	2	100.0	2.6
Delaware	3	3	1	2	100.0	2.6
Dist. Columbia	1	1	1	--	100.0	4.9
Florida	67	59	19	40	97.3	0.8
Georgia	159	157	24	133	99.6	1.4
Guam	1	1	--	1	100.0	1.5
Hawaii	5	1	1	--	79.6	0.5
Idaho	44	18	7	11	68.0	0.8
Illinois	102	102	36	66	100.0	1.1
Indiana	92	45	19	26	78.8	1.2
Iowa	99	27	17	10	54.9	1.4
Kansas	105	13	12	1	52.8	0.8
Kentucky	120	119	11	108	99.6	1.5
Louisiana	64	64	18	46	100.0	1.3
Maine	16	16	5	11	100.0	1.8
Maryland	24	21	5	16	98.1	2.4
Massachusetts	14	14	11	3	100.0	1.1
Michigan[5]	83	83	23	60	100.0	0.7
Minnesota	87	22	10	12	66.1	2.4
Mississippi	82	76	10	66	95.5	1.0
Missouri	115	76	20	56	92.6	1.5
Montana	56	17	11	6	66.3	1.6
Nebraska	93	4	3	1	39.2	0.8
Nevada	17	7	4	3	82.-	2.6
New Hampshire	10	9	5	4	93.7	1.7
New Jersey	21	21	17	4	100.0	1.7
New Mexico	32	32	19	13	100.0	1.6
New York	62	61	25	36	99.9	2.7
North Dakota	53	53	8	45	100.0	2.1
Ohio	88	76	32	44	97.0	1.5
Oklahoma	77	77	28	49	100.0	1.2
Oregon	36	31	12	19	98.5	2.7
Pennsylvania	67	60	25	35	98.3	1.0
Puerto Rico	76	61	10	51	88.7	1.7
Rhode Island	5	5	4	1	100.0	1.5
South Carolina	46	34	5	29	89.5	1.2
South Dakota	67	61	12	49	95.2	1.4
Tennessee	95	76	8	68	94.3	1.3
Texas	254	251	104	147	91.0	0.7
Utah	29	26	8	18	97.9	1.2
Vermont	14	14	2	12	100.0	1.9
Virgin Islands	3	3	1	2	100.0	9.3
Virginia	131	64	28	36	79.5	2.1
Washington	39	38	17	21	99.9	2.3
West Virginia	55	55	7	48	100.0	2.-
Wisconsin	72	72	20	52	100.0	2.4
Wyoming	23	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Table based on caseworkers and director-workers assigned to specific geographic areas. State data not shown for North Carolina because no report was received.
[2] Based on 1960 Census. An urban county is one in which at least 50 percent of the population are living in urban places as classified by the Bureau of the Census.
[3] Based on 1960 Census.
[4] Represents percent of counties in the specific group.
[5] Counties served in Michigan include counties served by caseworkers devoting some time to other programs beside child welfare.

Table 28.--PERSONS GRANTED FULL-TIME EDUCATIONAL LEAVE FROM THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, BY TYPE OF FINANCING AND BY POSITION WHEN LEAVE WAS GRANTED, BY STATE, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1967

State	Total	Persons whose leave was financed with child welfare funds						Persons whose leave was not financed
		Total	Casework supervisors	Caseworkers	All other social workers	Specialists (other than social work)	Persons preparing for employment	
United States:								
Number	1,163	1,134	68	790	37	6	233	29
Percent	100.0	97.5	5.9	67.9	3.2	0.5	20.0	2.5
Alabama	13	13	--	12	1	--	--	--
Alaska	2	2	--	2	--	--	--	--
Arizona	6	5	1	4	--	--	--	1
Arkansas	14	14	--	14	--	--	--	--
California	115	115	6	93	--	--	16	--
Colorado	17	17	2	15	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	9	8	2	6	--	--	--	1
Delaware	4	4	--	4	--	--	--	--
Dist. Columbia	2	2	--	2	--	--	--	--
Florida	17	16	3	13	--	--	--	1
Georgia	22	22	1	20	1	--	--	--
Guam	2	2	--	2	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	6	5	--	5	--	--	--	1
Idaho	4	3	1	1	1	--	--	1
Illinois	89	86	--	65	--	3	18	3
Indiana	8	8	--	6	--	--	2	--
Iowa	7	7	--	7	--	--	--	--
Kansas	3	2	--	--	2	--	--	1
Kentucky[1]	18	18	--	15	2	1	--	--
Louisiana	40	37	--	37	--	--	--	3
Maine	7	7	--	7	--	--	--	--
Maryland	27	26	--	26	--	--	--	1
Massachusetts	56	56	1	29	--	--	26	--
Michigan	14	10	2	5	1	--	2	4
Minnesota	43	43	3	35	5	--	--	--
Mississippi	20	19	--	19	--	--	--	1
Missouri	17	17	1	8	8	--	--	--
Montana	9	9	--	8	--	--	1	--
Nebraska	3	2	--	2	--	--	--	1
Nevada	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	20	20	5	15	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	4	4	1	3	--	--	--	--
New York	106	106	22	52	4	--	28	--
North Carolina	24	24	2	17	4	1	--	--
North Dakota	4	4	--	4	--	--	--	--
Ohio	40	40	--	33	--	--	7	--
Oklahoma	23	22	--	20	2	--	--	1
Oregon	11	8	--	5	--	--	3	3
Pennsylvania	69	69	3	33	2	--	31	--
Puerto Rico	20	20	3	17	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	3	3	--	3	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	9	7	--	7	--	--	--	2
Tennessee	20	20	2	18	--	--	--	--
Texas	35	34	--	32	1	1	--	1
Utah	7	6	--	6	--	--	--	1
Vermont	4	4	--	3	1	--	--	--
Virgin Islands	4	4	--	3	1	--	--	--
Virginia	12	10	1	9	--	--	--	2
Washington	18	18	3	13	--	--	2	--
West Virginia	15	15	2	13	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	112	112	--	15	--	--	97	--
Wyoming	7	7	--	6	1	--	--	--

[1] Partly estimated.

Table 29.--PERSONS GRANTED FULL-TIME EDUCATIONAL LEAVE FROM THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, BY LEVEL OF STUDY, BY STATE, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1967

State	Total	Graduate social work study		Other graduate study	Undergraduate study
		First year	Second year		
United States:					
Number	[1] 1,163	580	552	6	7
Percent	100.0	50.7	48.2	0.5	0.6
Alabama	13	7	6	--	--
Alaska	2	1	1	--	--
Arizona	6	4	2	--	--
Arkansas	14	9	5	--	--
California	115	51	64	--	--
Colorado	17	4	13	--	--
Connecticut	9	5	4	--	--
Delaware	4	2	2	--	--
Dist. Columbia	2	2	--	--	--
Florida	17	15	2	--	--
Georgia	22	3	19	--	--
Guam	2	1	1	--	--
Hawaii	6	3	3	--	--
Idaho	4	1	3	--	--
Illinois	89	44	42	3	--
Indiana	8	4	4	--	--
Iowa	7	7	--	--	--
Kansas	3	--	3	--	--
Kentucky[2]	18	7	10	1	--
Louisiana	40	25	15	--	--
Maine	7	2	5	--	--
Maryland	27	6	20	1	--
Massachusetts	56	26	30	--	--
Michigan	14	6	5	--	3
Minnesota	43	24	19	--	--
Mississippi	20	6	14	--	--
Missouri	17	8	6	--	3
Montana	9	2	7	--	--
Nebraska	3	2	1	--	--
Nevada	1	1	--	--	--
New Hampshire	1	1	--	--	--
New Jersey	20	11	9	--	--
New Mexico	4	2	2	--	--
New York	106	58	48	--	--
North Carolina	24	15	9	--	--
North Dakota	4	3	1	--	--
Ohio	40	21	19	--	--
Oklahoma	23	13	10	--	--
Oregon	11	5	6	--	--
Pennsylvania	69	38	31	--	--
Puerto Rico	20	17	3	--	--
Rhode Island	3	2	1	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	9	5	4	--	--
Tennessee	20	11	8	1	--
Texas	35	21	13	--	1
Utah	7	3	4	--	--
Vermont	4	3	1	--	--
Virgin Islands	4	3	1	--	--
Virginia	12	6	6	--	--
Washington	18	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])
West Virginia	15	8	7	--	--
Wisconsin	112	53	59	--	--
Wyoming	7	3	4	--	--

[1] Includes 18 employees for whom level of study was not reported.
[2] Partly estimated.
[3] Not reported.

Table 30.--PERSONS GRANTED FULL-TIME EDUCATIONAL LEAVE FROM THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES DURING THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1967, BY LEAVE STATUS, BY STATE, JUNE 30, 1967

State	Persons granted educational leave		
	Total	Completed period of leave by June 30, 1967	On leave June 30, 1967
United States:			
Number	[1] 1,163	755	390
Percent	100.0	65.9	34.1
Alabama	13	11	2
Alaska	2	1	1
Arizona	6	5	1
Arkansas	14	13	1
California	115	64	51
Colorado	17	12	5
Connecticut	9	5	4
Delaware	4	2	2
Dist. Columbia	2	--	2
Florida	17	15	2
Georgia	22	8	14
Guam	2	1	1
Hawaii	6	6	--
Idaho	4	3	1
Illinois	89	62	27
Indiana	8	4	4
Iowa	7	3	4
Kansas	3	2	1
Kentucky[2]	18	10	8
Louisiana	40	39	1
Maine	7	5	2
Maryland	27	21	6
Massachusetts	56	27	29
Michigan	14	8	6
Minnesota	43	22	21
Mississippi	20	19	1
Missouri	17	13	4
Montana	9	7	2
Nebraska	3	1	2
Nevada	1	--	1
New Hampshire	1	1	--
New Jersey	20	9	11
New Mexico	4	2	2
New York	106	103	3
North Carolina	24	22	2
North Dakota	4	1	3
Ohio	40	20	20
Oklahoma	23	23	--
Oregon	11	10	1
Pennsylvania	69	33	36
Puerto Rico	20	6	14
Rhode Island	3	3	--
South Carolina	--	--	--
South Dakota	9	9	--
Tennessee	20	18	2
Texas	35	24	11
Utah	7	4	3
Vermont	4	1	3
Virgin Islands	4	1	3
Virginia	12	6	6
Washington	18	[3]	[3]
West Virginia	15	7	8
Wisconsin	112	59	53
Wyoming	7	4	3

[1] Includes 18 employees whose leave status at the end of the year was not reported.
[2] Partly estimated.
[3] Not reported.

Table 31.--PERSONS COMPLETING FULL-TIME EDUCATIONAL LEAVE FROM THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, BY POSITION AT END OF LEAVE, BY STATE, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1967

State	Total	Returned to full-time child welfare position	Returned to other public welfare position	Did not return to agency
United States:				
Number	755	666	34	55
Percent	100.0	88.2	4.5	7.3
Alabama	11	10	1	--
Alaska	1	1	--	--
Arizona	5	5	--	--
Arkansas	13	10	--	3
California	64	62	--	2
Colorado	12	12	--	--
Connecticut	5	4	--	1
Delaware	2	2	--	--
Dist. Columbia	--	--	--	--
Florida	15	11	2	2
Georgia	8	8	--	--
Guam	1	--	--	1
Hawaii	6	--	6	--
Idaho	3	2	--	1
Illinois	62	58	--	4
Indiana	4	3	1	--
Iowa	3	3	--	--
Kansas	2	2	--	--
Kentucky[1]	10	10	--	--
Louisiana	39	37	--	2
Maine	5	5	--	--
Maryland	21	21	--	--
Massachusetts	27	25	--	2
Michigan	8	6	2	--
Minnesota	22	7	13	2
Mississippi	19	17	--	2
Missouri	13	13	--	--
Montana	7	7	--	--
Nebraska	1	1	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	1	1	--	--
New Jersey	9	8	--	1
New Mexico	2	2	--	--
New York	103	85	--	18
North Carolina	22	22	--	--
North Dakota	1	1	--	--
Ohio	20	17	--	3
Oklahoma	23	23	--	--
Oregon	10	8	--	2
Pennsylvania	33	31	--	2
Puerto Rico	6	6	--	--
Rhode Island	3	3	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	9	8	--	1
Tennessee	18	13	5	--
Texas	24	22	--	2
Utah	4	4	--	--
Vermont	1	--	1	--
Virgin Islands	1	1	--	--
Virginia	6	6	--	--
Washington[2]	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	7	7	--	--
Wisconsin	59	55	--	4
Wyoming	4	1	3	--

[1] Partly estimated.
[2] Not reported.

Table 32.--PERSONS GRANTED PART-TIME EDUCATIONAL LEAVE FROM THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, BY TYPE OF FINANCING AND BY POSITION WHEN LEAVE WAS GRANTED, AND BY LEVEL OF STUDY, BY STATE, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1967

State	Total	Persons whose leave was financed with child welfare funds					Persons whose leave was not financed	Level of study		
		Total	Casework supervisors	Caseworkers	All other social workers	Specialists other than social workers		Graduate social work study	Other graduate study	Undergraduate study
United States	135	132	5	122	1	4	3	124	7	4
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dist. Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Guam	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	3	1	--	1	--	--	2	2	--	1
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	2	2	--	2	--	--	--	2	--	--
New Jersey	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	102	102	1	96	1	4	--	97	5	--
North Carolina	15	15	--	15	--	--	--	15	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Puerto Rico	8	8	3	5	--	--	--	6	--	2
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2	2	--	2	--	--	--	--	2	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virgin Islands	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table 33.--FULL TIME PROFESSIONAL CHILD WELFARE EMPLOYEES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: NUMBER AND RATE PER 10,000 CHILD POPULATION, JUNE 1955-67

Year (as of June 30)	Number	Rate per 10,000 children[1]
1955	5,781	0.9
1956	5,933	0.9
1957	6,304	0.9
1958	6,631	1.0
1959	7,026	1.0
1960	7,556	1.0
1961	8,149	1.1
1962	8,724	1.1
1963	9,348	1.2
1964	10,379	1.3
1965	11,429	1.4
1966	12,955	1.6
1967	14,047	1.7

[1] Based on estimated population under 21 years of age for each year as reported by the Bureau of the Census.

Table 34.--URBAN AND RURAL COUNTIES SERVED BY FULL-TIME CHILD WELFARE CASEWORKERS IN STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES AND PERCENTAGE OF STATE CHILD POPULATION LIVING IN COUNTIES SERVED, JUNE 1955-67[1]

Year (As of June 30)	Counties served			Counties not served			Percentage of state child Population in counties served
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	
1955	1,656	474	1,182	1,531	224	1,307	73.7
1956	1,623	475	1,148	1,564	223	1,341	75.1
1957	1,634	487	1,147	1,553	211	1,342	75.8
1958	1,645	485	1,160	1,542	213	1,329	75.6
1959	1,741	487	1,254	1,446	211	1,235	77.6
1960	1,719	507	1,212	1,468	191	1,277	79.7
1961	1,746	621	1,125	1,464	252	1,212	82.3
1962	1,762	620	1,142	1,451	255	1,196	82.3
1963	1,873	652	1,221	1,338	221	1,117	84.9
1964	1,999	696	1,303	1,207	177	1,030	87.1
1965	2,114	705	1,409	1,092	168	924	88.6
1966	2,314	754	1,560	894	120	774	92.5
1967	2,386	757	1,629	822	117	705	92.6

[1] Counties where at least 50 percent of the population reside in urban places are classified as urban. The Bureau of the Census count of urban areas in 1960 included all incorporated and unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more.

Table 35.--EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1967[1]

State	Amount						Percentage distribution				
	Total	Foster care payments	Provision of day care[2]	Personnel	Educational leave	Other	Foster care payments	Provision of day care[2]	Personnel	Educational leave	Other
United States estimated total...	$452,700,000	$283,300,000	$14,300,000	$128,300,000	$4,300,000	$22,500,000	62.6	3.2	28.3	0.9	5.0
Alabama	3,065,079	1,324,524	203,450	1,340,741	33,597	162,767	43.2	6.6	43.8	1.1	5.3
Alaska	1,014,686	801,143	888	182,885	10,000	19,770	79.0	0.1	18.0	1.0	1.9
Arizona	2,197,152	1,210,078	77,657	783,983	30,000	95,434	55.1	3.5	35.7	1.4	4.3
Arkansas	1,540,813	718,544	109,749	624,806	56,867	30,867	46.6	7.1	40.6	3.7	2.0
California	48,213,672	28,536,618	219,944	16,386,741	220,038	2,850,331	59.2	0.4	34.0	0.5	5.9
Colorado	4,337,336	2,896,724	50,818	1,231,917	50,689	107,188	66.8	1.2	28.4	1.1	2.5
Connecticut[3]	11,479,503	7,934,406	--	2,931,794	32,326	580,977	69.1	--	25.5	0.3	5.1
Delaware	1,417,852	809,292	44,419	506,507	11,762	45,872	57.1	3.1	35.7	0.8	3.3
Dist. Columbia	5,398,508	2,951,498	173,109	2,082,327	--	191,574	54.7	3.2	38.6	--	3.5
Florida	4,713,288	2,718,751	173,064	1,424,697	21,000	375,776	57.7	3.7	30.2	0.4	8.0
Georgia	5,869,827	[4] 2,662,569	1,407	2,642,568	81,483	481,800	45.4	([5])	45.0	1.4	8.2
Guam	119,981	90,210	--	76,386	757	12,628	25.2	--	63.7	0.6	10.5
Hawaii	1,293,789	[4] 2,441	12,121	560,753	17,776	60,698	49.7	0.9	43.3	1.4	4.7
Idaho	747,834	243,130	--	446,299	13,769	44,636	32.5	--	59.7	1.8	6.0
Illinois	19,392,284	11,606,868	294,259	5,325,195	327,530	1,838,432	59.9	1.5	27.4	1.7	9.5
Indiana	9,471,799	6,402,153	23,976	2,821,238	16,608	207,824	67.6	0.2	29.8	0.2	2.2
Iowa	2,613,774	1,389,561	90,628	1,074,905	26,696	31,984	53.2	3.5	41.1	1.0	1.2
Kansas	3,106,235	1,532,747	122,987	1,262,897	15,035	172,569	49.3	4.0	40.7	0.5	5.5
Kentucky	3,805,566	1,251,810	66,002	1,910,403	77,020	500,331	32.9	1.7	50.2	2.0	13.2
Louisiana	7,131,449	4,429,987	439,583	1,817,868	107,595	336,416	62.1	6.2	25.5	1.5	4.7
Maine	3,257,259	2,209,918	--	842,301	16,627	188,413	67.8	--	25.9	0.5	5.8
Maryland	13,844,352	7,911,562	85,433	4,965,624	94,812	786,921	57.1	0.6	35.9	0.7	5.7
Massachusetts	13,876,943	10,139,952	--	2,792,550	248,372	676,069	73.2	--	20.1	1.8	4.9
Michigan	5,670,728	1,880,601	435,250	2,821,860	59,303	473,714	33.2	7.7	49.8	1.0	8.3
Minnesota	13,337,374	7,535,583	69,650	4,492,314	149,038	1,090,789	56.5	0.5	33.7	1.1	8.2
Mississippi	2,019,457	495,425	76,276	1,199,232	88,705	159,819	24.5	3.8	59.4	4.4	7.9
Missouri	5,367,274	2,617,737	152,167	2,247,612	111,383	238,375	48.8	2.8	41.9	2.1	4.4
Montana	1,124,094	471,125	2,935	521,518	32,168	96,348	41.9	0.2	46.4	2.9	8.6
Nebraska	782,448	370,772	38,796	335,550	5,544	31,786	47.4	4.9	42.9	0.7	4.1
New Hampshire	1,389,041	874,916	--	423,728	7,192	83,205	63.0	--	30.5	0.5	6.0
New Jersey	14,478,447	9,967,599	144,710	3,907,914	80,120	378,104	68.8	1.0	27.0	0.6	2.6
New Mexico	1,639,502	796,489	44,364	619,095	15,727	163,827	48.6	2.7	37.8	0.9	10.0
New York	117,621,879	88,402,671	9,232,303	16,021,590	476,358	3,488,957	75.2	7.8	13.6	0.4	3.0
North Dakota	1,574,594	650,500	2,387	734,746	15,747	171,214	41.3	0.1	46.7	1.0	10.9
Ohio	21,700,388	12,553,776	543,851	7,109,035	246,804	1,246,922	57.9	2.5	32.8	1.1	5.7
Oklahoma	2,562,649	767,641	65,682	1,363,472	108,135	257,719	29.9	2.6	53.2	4.2	10.1
Oregon	5,917,207	4,019,178	711	1,474,173	59,827	363,318	67.9	([5])	24.9	1.0	6.2
Pennsylvania[3]	25,234,910	18,788,120	909,480	4,321,416	381,638	838,256	74.5	3.6	17.1	1.5	3.3
Puerto Rico	2,720,442	967,553	93,557	1,478,196	46,116	135,020	35.6	3.4	54.3	1.7	5.0
Rhode Island	1,938,549	1,109,680	12,482	730,739	15,820	69,828	57.2	0.7	37.7	0.8	3.6
South Carolina	1,714,493	744,471	--	948,575	--	21,447	43.4	--	55.3	--	1.3
South Dakota	1,280,800	735,300	4,900	430,600	25,000	85,000	57.4	0.4	33.6	2.0	6.6
Tennessee	3,370,495	1,010,212	31,133	1,940,007	74,490	314,653	30.0	0.9	57.6	2.2	9.3
Texas	5,515,500	[4] 1,722,322	1,407	3,344,804	132,970	313,997	31.2	([5])	60.7	2.4	5.7
Utah	1,551,575	741,704	65,494	666,228	18,399	59,750	47.8	4.2	42.9	1.2	3.9
Vermont	1,581,224	886,234	--	583,394	17,044	94,552	56.0	--	36.9	1.1	6.0
Virgin Islands	432,960	114,444	38,601	177,387	16,000	86,528	26.4	8.9	41.0	3.7	20.0
Virginia	9,154,917	4,955,263	40,470	3,595,806	22,176	541,202	54.1	0.4	39.3	0.3	5.9
Washington	9,187,568	4,818,195	42,615	3,537,764	76,718	712,276	52.4	0.5	38.5	0.8	7.8
West Virginia	3,799,919	2,088,615	15,691	1,431,316	58,934	205,363	55.0	0.4	37.7	1.5	5.4
Wisconsin	15,187,900	8,652,800	70,200	5,336,800	381,300	746,800	57.0	0.5	35.1	2.5	4.9
Wyoming	645,197	268,190	2,678	345,734	24,187	4,408	41.6	0.4	53.6	3.7	0.7

[1] Includes expenditures for day care services. State data not shown for Nevada and North Carolina, which submitted incomplete reports. Estimated expenditures for these States have been included in the United States estimates.

[2] "Provision of day care" covers expenditures for the establishment and operation of day care centers, and payments for family or group day care. Additional day care funds are also included in the amounts listed under "Personnel," "Educational leave," and "Other."

[3] This amount is not comparable with that of the previous year because of a change in statistical reporting.

[4] Includes contributions and payments from relatives, private organizations, and other sources.

[5] Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 36.--EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1967[1]

State	Amount				Percentage distribution		
	Total	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds
United States estimated total.....	$452,700,000	$45,700,000	$239,200,000	$167,800,000	10.1	52.8	37.1
Alabama.....	3,065,079	1,034,350	1,880,101	150,628	33.8	61.3	4.9
Alaska.....	1,014,686	122,113	892,573	--	12.0	88.0	--
Arizona.....	2,197,152	489,655	1,644,663	62,834	22.3	74.8	2.9
Arkansas.....	1,540,813	645,628	818,245	76,940	41.9	53.1	5.0
California.....	48,213,672	3,111,892	26,591,527	18,510,253	6.5	55.1	38.4
Colorado.....	4,337,336	513,707	2,482,934	1,340,695	11.8	57.3	30.9
Connecticut.....	11,479,503	498,544	10,905,171	75,788	4.3	95.0	0.7
Delaware.....	1,417,852	148,645	1,269,207	--	10.5	89.5	--
Dist. Columbia.....	5,398,508	169,710	5,228,798	--	3.1	96.9	--
Florida.....	4,713,288	1,407,660	1,325,911	1,979,717	29.9	28.1	42.0
Georgia.....	5,869,827	1,249,642	2,304,689	2,315,496	21.3	39.3	39.4
Guam.....	119,981	100,184	19,797	--	83.5	16.5	--
Hawaii.....	1,293,789	250,781	1,043,008	--	19.4	80.6	--
Idaho.....	747,834	260,175	487,659	--	34.8	65.2	--
Illinois.....	19,392,284	1,756,976	15,306,054	2,329,254	9.1	78.9	12.0
Indiana.....	9,471,799	1,033,763	585,114	7,852,922	10.9	6.2	82.9
Iowa.....	2,613,774	688,268	527,130	1,398,376	26.3	20.2	53.5
Kansas.....	3,106,235	621,077	1,343,224	1,141,934	20.0	43.2	36.8
Kentucky.....	3,805,566	939,925	1,855,798	1,009,843	24.7	48.8	26.5
Louisiana.....	7,131,449	1,146,018	5,985,431	--	16.1	83.9	--
Maine.....	3,257,259	314,035	2,943,224	--	9.6	90.4	--
Maryland.....	13,844,352	666,997	11,176,454	2,000,901	4.8	80.7	14.5
Massachusetts.....	13,876,943	956,369	12,920,574	--	6.9	93.1	--
Michigan.....	5,670,728	1,856,797	3,160,114	653,817	32.8	55.7	11.5
Minnesota.....	13,337,374	894,123	1,378,435	11,064,816	6.7	10.3	83.0
Mississippi.....	2,019,457	849,791	1,088,303	81,363	42.1	53.9	4.0
Missouri.....	5,367,274	962,748	2,261,658	2,142,868	17.9	42.2	39.9
Montana.....	1,124,094	264,022	268,150	591,922	23.5	23.8	52.7
Nebraska.....	782,448	395,735	228,709	158,004	50.6	29.2	20.2
New Hampshire.....	1,389,041	183,719	341,286	864,036	13.2	24.6	62.2
New Jersey.....	14,478,447	1,138,772	8,509,438	4,830,237	7.9	58.8	33.3
New Mexico.....	1,639,502	382,746	1,256,756	--	23.3	76.7	--
New York.....	117,621,879	2,785,301	58,344,478	56,492,100	2.4	49.6	48.0
North Dakota.....	1,974,594	263,085	765,007	946,502	16.7	48.6	34.7
Ohio.....	21,700,388	1,559,458	474,930	19,666,000	7.2	2.2	90.6
Oklahoma.....	2,562,649	669,063	1,801,790	91,796	26.1	70.3	3.6
Oregon.....	5,917,207	493,297	4,584,080	839,830	8.3	77.5	14.2
Pennsylvania.....	25,234,910	2,355,658	8,036,607	14,842,645	9.3	31.9	58.8
Puerto Rico.....	2,720,442	1,066,434	1,654,008	--	39.2	60.8	--
Rhode Island.....	1,938,549	231,212	1,707,337	--	11.9	88.1	--
South Carolina.....	1,714,493	930,925	673,603	109,965	54.3	39.3	6.4
South Dakota.....	1,280,800	202,600	984,900	93,300	15.8	76.9	7.3
Tennessee.....	3,370,495	1,103,977	1,634,457	632,061	32.8	48.5	18.7
Texas.....	5,915,500	2,829,539	508,587	2,177,374	51.3	9.2	39.5
Utah.....	1,951,575	346,868	1,204,707	--	22.4	77.6	--
Vermont.....	1,581,224	171,238	1,199,727	210,259	10.8	75.9	13.3
Virgin Islands.....	432,960	107,341	325,619	--	24.8	75.2	--
Virginia.....	9,154,917	1,196,288	4,274,092	3,684,537	13.1	46.7	40.2
Washington.....	9,187,568	695,335	8,492,233	--	7.6	92.4	--
West Virginia.....	3,799,919	812,653	2,128,710	858,556	21.4	56.0	22.6
Wisconsin.....	15,187,900	996,700	9,718,355	4,472,845	6.6	64.0	29.4
Wyoming.....	645,197	144,910	404,612	95,675	22.5	62.7	14.8

[1] Includes expenditures for day care services. For scope and limitations of data, see table 35.

Table 37.--EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES: TOTAL AND PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES, BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1967[1]

State	Federal, State and local funds		State and local funds only	
	Total	Per capita[2]	Total	Per capita[2]
United States estimated total...	$452,700,000	$5.53	$407,000,000	$4.97
Alabama	3,065,079	2.02	2,030,729	1.34
Alaska	1,014,686	7.87	892,573	6.92
Arizona	2,197,152	3.02	1,707,497	2.35
Arkansas	1,540,813	1.89	895,185	1.10
California	48,213,672	6.30	45,101,780	5.89
Colorado	4,337,336	5.28	3,823,629	4.66
Connecticut	11,479,503	10.03	10,980,959	9.60
Delaware	1,417,852	6.36	1,269,207	5.69
Dist. Columbia	5,398,508	17.47	5,228,798	16.92
Florida	4,713,288	2.04	3,305,628	1.43
Georgia	5,869,827	3.04	4,620,185	2.39
Guam	119,981	2.91	19,797	.48
Hawaii	1,293,789	4.02	1,043,008	3.24
Idaho	747,834	2.46	487,659	1.60
Illinois	19,392,284	4.47	17,635,308	4.07
Indiana	9,471,799	4.55	8,438,036	4.06
Iowa	2,613,774	2.34	1,925,506	1.73
Kansas	3,106,235	3.40	2,485,158	2.72
Kentucky	3,805,566	2.87	2,865,641	2.16
Louisiana	7,131,449	4.31	5,985,431	3.62
Maine	3,257,259	8.18	2,943,224	7.40
Maryland	13,844,352	9.01	13,177,355	8.57
Massachusetts	13,876,943	6.59	12,920,574	6.14
Michigan	5,670,728	1.55	3,813,931	1.04
Minnesota	13,337,374	8.73	12,443,251	8.15
Mississippi	2,019,457	1.89	1,169,666	1.09
Missouri	5,367,274	3.00	4,404,526	2.46
Montana	1,124,094	3.72	860,072	2.85
Nebraska	782,448	1.34	386,713	.66
New Hampshire	1,389,041	5.07	1,205,322	4.40
New Jersey	14,478,447	5.37	13,339,675	4.95
New Mexico	1,639,502	3.35	1,256,756	2.57
New York	117,621,879	17.11	114,836,578	16.71
North Dakota	1,574,594	5.66	1,311,509	4.72
Ohio	21,700,388	5.02	20,140,930	4.66
Oklahoma	2,562,649	2.66	1,893,586	1.97
Oregon	5,917,207	7.54	5,423,910	6.91
Pennsylvania	25,234,910	5.67	22,879,252	5.14
Puerto Rico	2,720,442	1.99	1,654,008	1.21
Rhode Island	1,938,549	5.68	1,707,337	5.01
South Carolina	1,714,493	1.48	783,568	.68
South Dakota	1,280,800	4.39	1,078,200	3.69
Tennessee	3,370,495	2.14	2,266,518	1.44
Texas	5,515,500	1.19	2,685,961	.58
Utah	1,551,575	3.20	1,204,707	2.48
Vermont	1,581,224	9.25	1,409,986	8.25
Virgin Islands	432,960	16.98	325,619	12.77
Virginia	9,154,917	4.94	7,958,629	4.29
Washington	9,187,568	7.40	8,492,233	6.84
West Virginia	3,799,919	5.25	2,987,266	4.13
Wisconsin	15,187,900	8.63	14,191,200	8.06
Wyoming	645,197	4.78	500,287	3.71

[1] Includes expenditures for day care services. For scope and limitations of data, see table 35.
[2] Per capita expenditures based on child population under 21 years of age.

Table 38.--FOSTER CARE PAYMENTS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1967 [1]

State	Amount				Percentage distribution		
	Total	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds
United States estimated total	$283, 300,000	$4,900,000	$154,300,000	$124,100,000	1.8	54.4	43.8
Alabama	1,324,524	26,611	1,147,285	150,628	2.0	86.6	11.4
Alaska	801,143	--	801,143	--	--	100.0	--
Arizona	1,210,078	--	1,199,692	10,386	--	99.1	0.9
Arkansas	718,544	6,849	634,755	76,940	1.0	88.3	10.7
California	28,536,618	--	14,900,721	13,635,897	--	52.2	47.8
Colorado	2,896,724	--	1,782,829	1,113,895	--	61.5	38.5
Connecticut	7,934,406	--	7,898,294	36,112	--	99.5	0.5
Delaware	809,292	--	809,292	--	--	100.0	--
Dist. Columbia	2,951,498	--	2,951,498	--	--	100.0	--
Florida	2,718,751	629,529	166,649	1,922,573	23.2	6.1	70.7
Georgia	2,662,569	--	1,049,188	1,613,381	--	39.4	60.6
Guam	30,210	22,544	7,666	--	74.6	25.4	--
Hawaii	642,441	--	642,441	--	--	100.0	--
Idaho	243,130	--	243,130	--	--	100.0	--
Illinois	11,606,868	174,611	9,644,095	1,788,162	1.5	83.1	15.4
Indiana	6,402,153	462,035	--	5,940,118	7.2	--	92.8
Iowa	1,389,561	45,852	--	1,343,709	3.3	--	96.7
Kansas	1,532,747	197,060	1,128,615	207,072	12.9	73.6	13.5
Kentucky	1,251,810	32,079	780,543	439,188	2.6	62.3	35.1
Louisiana	4,429,987	12,212	4,417,775	--	0.3	99.7	--
Maine	2,209,918	10,197	2,199,721	--	0.5	99.5	--
Maryland	7,911,562	47,365	6,555,162	1,309,035	0.6	82.9	16.5
Massachusetts	10,159,952	--	10,159,952	--	--	100.0	--
Michigan	1,880,601	65,980	1,254,772	599,849	3.5	66.7	29.8
Minnesota	7,535,583	4,400	685,000	6,846,183	0.1	9.1	90.8
Mississippi	495,425	155,366	339,689	370	31.3	68.6	0.1
Missouri	2,617,737	35,949	913,347	1,668,441	1.4	34.9	63.7
Montana	471,125	15,540	100,193	355,392	3.3	21.3	75.4
Nebraska	370,772	176,097	77,612	117,063	47.5	20.9	31.6
New Hampshire	874,916	1,553	9,327	864,036	0.2	1.1	98.7
New Jersey	9,967,599	--	5,174,532	4,793,067	--	51.9	48.1
New Mexico	796,489	73,311	723,178	--	9.2	90.8	--
New York	88,402,671	1,177,185	43,612,743	43,612,743	1.4	49.3	49.3
North Dakota	650,500	--	510,906	139,594	--	78.5	21.5
Ohio	12,553,776	470,585	--	12,083,191	3.7	--	96.3
Oklahoma	767,641	--	688,945	78,696	--	89.7	10.3
Oregon	4,019,178	212,761	2,966,587	839,830	5.3	73.8	20.9
Pennsylvania	18,788,120	25,000	6,413,112	12,350,008	0.1	34.2	65.7
Puerto Rico	967,553	105,716	861,837	--	10.9	89.1	--
Rhode Island	1,109,680	--	1,109,680	--	--	100.0	--
South Carolina	744,471	16,470	642,904	85,097	2.2	86.4	11.4
South Dakota	735,300	59,000	583,000	93,300	8.0	79.3	12.7
Tennessee	1,010,212	--	378,151	632,061	--	37.4	62.6
Texas	1,722,322	8,482	--	1,713,840	0.5	--	99.5
Utah	741,704	--	741,704	--	--	100.0	--
Vermont	886,234	--	675,975	210,259	--	76.3	23.7
Virgin Islands	114,444	--	114,444	--	--	100.0	--
Virginia	4,955,263	--	2,646,241	2,309,022	--	53.4	46.6
Washington	4,818,195	65,000	4,753,195	--	1.3	98.7	--
West Virginia	2,088,615	156,696	1,073,363	858,556	7.5	51.4	41.1
Wisconsin	8,652,800	23,300	5,968,855	2,660,645	0.3	69.0	30.7
Wyoming	268,190	60,888	158,172	49,130	22.7	59.0	18.3

[1] For scope and limitations of data, see table 35.

Table 39.--FOSTER CARE PAYMENTS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF FOSTER CARE, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1967 [1]

State	Amount			Percentage distribution	
	Total	Payment for children living in-		Payment for children living in-	
		Foster family homes supervised by public welfare agencies	Foster family homes and institutions supervised or administered by voluntary agencies	Foster family homes supervised by public welfare agencies	Foster family homes and institutions supervised or administered by voluntary agencies
United States estimated total...	$283,300,000	$157,100,000	$126,200,000	55.5	44.5
Alabama	1,324,524	1,322,550	1,974	99.9	0.1
Alaska	801,143	569,192	231,951	71.0	29.0
Arizona	1,210,078	1,157,106	52,972	95.6	4.4
Arkansas	718,544	718,544	--	100.0	--
California	28,536,618	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Colorado	2,896,724	2,005,144	891,580	69.2	30.8
Connecticut	7,934,406	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Delaware	809,292	684,781	124,511	84.6	15.4
Dist. Columbia	2,951,498	2,285,621	665,877	77.4	22.6
Florida	2,718,751	2,617,067	101,684	96.3	3.7
Georgia	2,662,569	2,455,458	207,111	92.2	7.8
Guam	30,210	30,210	--	100.0	--
Hawaii	642,441	506,106	136,335	78.8	21.2
Idaho	243,130	236,502	6,628	97.3	2.7
Illinois	11,606,868	6,270,141	5,336,727	54.0	46.0
Indiana	6,402,153	4,535,131	1,867,022	70.8	29.2
Iowa	1,389,561	916,104	473,457	65.9	34.1
Kansas	1,532,747	1,124,666	408,081	73.4	26.6
Kentucky	1,251,810	1,233,843	17,967	98.6	1.4
Louisiana	4,429,987	3,960,408	469,579	89.4	10.6
Maine	2,209,918	2,112,418	97,500	95.6	4.4
Maryland	7,911,562	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Massachusetts	10,159,952	6,578,848	3,581,104	64.8	35.2
Michigan	1,880,601	946,229	934,372	50.3	49.7
Minnesota	7,535,583	5,022,794	2,512,789	66.7	33.3
Mississippi	495,425	473,289	22,136	95.5	4.5
Missouri	2,617,737	2,433,018	184,719	92.9	7.1
Montana	471,125	348,699	122,426	74.0	26.0
Nebraska	370,772	334,892	35,880	90.3	9.7
New Hampshire	874,916	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
New Jersey	9,967,599	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
New Mexico	796,489	720,044	76,445	90.4	9.6
New York	88,402,671	19,214,736	69,187,935	21.7	78.3
North Dakota	650,500	247,541	402,959	38.1	61.9
Ohio	12,553,776	10,481,188	2,072,588	83.5	16.5
Oklahoma	767,641	767,641	--	100.0	--
Oregon	4,019,178	2,994,587	1,024,591	74.5	25.5
Pennsylvania	18,788,120	6,358,585	12,429,535	33.8	66.2
Puerto Rico	967,553	784,134	183,419	81.0	19.0
Rhode Island	1,109,680	1,001,810	107,870	90.3	9.7
South Carolina	744,471	735,956	8,515	98.9	1.1
South Dakota	735,300	512,444	222,856	69.7	30.3
Tennessee	1,010,212	939,724	70,488	93.0	7.0
Texas	1,722,322	1,564,752	157,570	90.9	9.1
Utah	741,704	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Vermont	886,234	743,550	142,684	83.9	16.1
Virgin Islands	114,444	93,004	21,440	81.3	18.7
Virginia	4,955,263	4,930,983	24,280	99.5	0.5
Washington	4,818,195	3,119,263	1,698,932	64.7	35.3
West Virginia	2,088,615	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Wisconsin	8,652,800	5,111,000	3,541,800	59.1	40.9
Wyoming	268,190	196,045	72,145	73.1	26.9

[1] For scope and limitations of data, see table 35.
[2] Breakdown not available.

Table 40.--EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR PROFESSIONAL AND FACILITATING SERVICES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1967[1]

State	Amount				Percentage distribution		
	Total	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds
United States estimated total	$155,100,000	$37,900,000	$79,100,000	$38,100,000	24.4	51.0	24.6
Alabama	1,537,105	804,289	732,816	--	52.3	47.7	--
Alaska	212,655	121,225	91,430	--	57.0	43.0	--
Arizona	909,417	467,903	389,066	52,448	51.4	42.8	5.8
Arkansas	712,520	547,678	164,842	--	76.9	23.1	--
California	19,457,110	2,891,948	11,690,806	4,874,356	14.9	60.1	25.0
Colorado	1,389,794	489,588	682,488	217,718	35.2	49.1	15.7
Connecticut	3,545,097	498,544	3,006,877	39,676	14.1	84.8	1.1
Delaware	564,141	148,645	415,496	--	26.3	73.7	--
Dist. Columbia	2,273,901	160,164	2,113,737	--	7.0	93.0	--
Florida	1,821,473	605,067	1,159,262	57,144	33.2	63.7	3.1
Georgia	3,205,851	1,249,484	1,255,395	700,972	39.0	39.1	21.9
Guam	89,771	77,640	12,131	--	86.5	13.5	--
Hawaii	639,227	238,660	400,567	--	37.3	62.7	--
Idaho	504,704	260,175	244,529	--	51.6	48.4	--
Illinois	7,491,157	1,422,209	5,527,856	541,092	19.0	73.8	7.2
Indiana	3,045,670	547,752	585,114	1,912,804	18.0	19.2	62.8
Iowa	1,133,585	607,374	526,211	--	53.6	46.4	--
Kansas	1,450,501	324,520	191,119	934,862	22.4	13.2	64.4
Kentucky	2,487,754	841,844	1,075,255	570,655	33.9	43.2	22.9
Louisiana	2,261,879	1,006,848	1,255,031	--	44.5	55.5	--
Maine	1,047,341	303,838	743,503	--	29.0	71.0	--
Maryland	5,847,357	534,199	4,621,292	691,866	9.2	79.0	11.8
Massachusetts	3,716,991	956,369	2,760,622	--	25.7	74.3	--
Michigan	3,354,877	1,576,892	1,684,017	93,968	47.0	50.2	2.8
Minnesota	5,732,141	880,073	663,435	4,188,633	15.3	11.6	73.1
Mississippi	1,447,756	618,149	748,614	80,993	42.7	51.7	5.6
Missouri	2,597,370	823,094	1,299,849	474,427	31.7	50.0	18.3
Montana	650,034	248,482	165,022	236,530	38.2	25.4	36.4
Nebraska	372,880	180,842	151,097	40,941	48.5	40.5	11.0
New Hampshire	514,125	182,166	331,959	--	35.4	64.6	--
New Jersey	4,366,138	1,031,232	3,334,906	--	23.6	76.4	--
New Mexico	798,649	265,071	533,578	--	33.2	66.8	--
New York	19,986,905	1,555,822	10,141,730	8,289,353	7.8	50.7	41.5
North Dakota	921,707	260,698	254,101	406,908	28.3	27.6	44.1
Ohio	8,602,761	703,698	474,930	7,424,133	8.2	5.5	86.3
Oklahoma	1,729,326	603,381	1,112,845	13,100	34.9	64.3	0.8
Oregon	1,897,318	279,825	1,617,493	--	14.7	85.3	--
Pennsylvania	5,541,310	2,155,177	1,610,744	1,775,389	38.9	29.1	32.0
Puerto Rico	1,659,332	867,161	792,171	--	52.3	47.7	--
Rhode Island	816,387	218,730	597,657	--	26.8	73.2	--
South Carolina	970,022	914,455	30,699	24,868	94.3	3.2	2.5
South Dakota	540,600	138,700	401,900	--	25.7	74.3	--
Tennessee	2,329,150	1,076,254	1,252,896	--	46.2	53.8	--
Texas	3,791,771	2,820,265	508,587	462,919	74.4	13.4	12.2
Utah	744,377	346,868	397,509	--	46.6	53.4	--
Vermont	694,990	171,238	523,752	--	24.6	75.4	--
Virgin Islands	279,915	107,341	172,574	--	38.3	61.7	--
Virginia	4,159,184	1,196,288	1,627,851	1,335,045	28.8	39.1	32.1
Washington	4,326,758	608,335	3,718,423	--	14.1	85.9	--
West Virginia	1,695,613	640,266	1,055,347	--	37.8	62.2	--
Wisconsin	6,464,900	903,200	3,749,500	1,812,200	14.0	58.0	28.0
Wyoming	374,329	83,796	243,988	46,545	22.4	65.2	12.4

[1] For scope and limitations of data, see table 35. Expenditures for professional and facilitating services include all reported expenditures except payments for foster care of children and provision of day care services for children.

Table 41.--EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR PROFESSIONAL AND FACILITATING SERVICES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1967[1]

State	Amount				Percentage distribution		
	Total	Personnel	Educational leave	Other	Personnel	Educational leave	Other
United States estimated Total.....	$155,100,000	$128,300,000	$4,300,000	$22,500,000	82.7	2.8	14.5
Alabama.....	1,537,105	1,340,741	33,597	162,767	87.2	2.2	10.6
Alaska.....	212,655	182,885	10,000	19,770	86.0	4.7	9.3
Arizona.....	909,417	783,983	30,000	95,434	86.2	3.3	10.5
Arkansas.....	712,520	624,806	56,847	30,867	87.7	8.0	4.3
California.....	19,457,110	16,386,741	220,038	2,850,331	84.2	1.1	14.7
Colorado.....	1,389,794	1,231,917	50,689	107,188	88.6	3.7	7.7
Connecticut.....	3,545,097	2,931,794	32,326	580,977	82.7	0.9	16.4
Delaware.....	564,141	506,507	11,762	45,872	89.8	2.1	8.1
Dist. Columbia.....	2,273,901	2,082,327	--	191,574	91.6	--	8.4
Florida.....	1,821,473	1,424,697	21,000	375,776	78.2	1.2	20.6
Georgia.....	3,205,851	2,642,568	81,483	481,800	82.4	2.6	15.0
Guam.....	89,771	76,386	757	12,628	85.1	0.8	14.1
Hawaii.....	639,227	560,753	17,776	60,698	87.7	2.8	9.5
Idaho.....	504,704	446,299	13,769	44,636	88.4	2.7	8.9
Illinois.....	7,491,157	5,325,195	327,530	1,838,432	71.1	4.4	24.5
Indiana.....	3,045,670	2,821,238	16,608	207,824	92.6	0.6	6.8
Iowa.....	1,133,585	1,074,905	26,696	31,984	94.8	2.4	2.8
Kansas.....	1,450,501	1,262,897	15,035	172,569	87.1	1.0	11.9
Kentucky.....	2,487,754	1,910,403	77,020	500,331	76.8	3.1	20.1
Louisiana.....	2,261,879	1,817,868	107,595	336,416	80.4	4.7	14.9
Maine.....	1,047,341	842,301	16,627	188,413	80.4	1.6	18.0
Maryland.....	5,847,357	4,965,624	94,812	786,921	84.9	1.6	13.5
Massachusetts.....	3,716,991	2,792,550	248,372	676,069	75.1	6.7	18.2
Michigan.....	3,354,877	2,821,860	59,303	473,714	84.1	1.8	14.1
Minnesota.....	5,732,141	4,492,314	149,038	1,090,789	78.4	2.6	19.0
Mississippi.....	1,447,756	1,199,232	88,705	159,819	82.8	6.1	11.1
Missouri.....	2,597,370	2,247,612	111,383	238,375	86.5	4.3	9.2
Montana.....	650,034	521,518	32,168	96,348	80.2	5.0	14.8
Nebraska.....	372,880	335,550	5,544	31,786	90.0	1.5	8.5
New Hampshire.....	514,125	423,728	7,192	83,205	82.4	1.4	16.2
New Jersey.....	4,366,138	3,907,914	80,120	378,104	89.5	1.8	8.7
New Mexico.....	798,649	619,095	15,727	163,827	77.5	2.0	20.5
New York.....	19,986,905	16,021,590	476,358	3,488,957	80.2	2.4	17.4
North Dakota.....	921,707	734,746	15,747	171,214	79.7	1.7	18.6
Ohio.....	8,602,761	7,109,035	246,804	1,246,922	82.6	2.9	14.5
Oklahoma.....	1,729,326	1,363,472	108,135	257,719	78.8	6.3	14.9
Oregon.....	1,897,318	1,474,173	59,827	363,318	77.7	3.2	19.1
Pennsylvania.....	5,541,310	4,321,416	381,638	838,256	78.0	6.9	15.1
Puerto Rico.....	1,659,332	1,478,196	46,116	135,020	89.1	2.8	8.1
Rhode Island.....	816,387	730,739	15,820	69,828	89.5	1.9	8.6
South Carolina.....	970,022	948,575	--	21,447	97.8	--	2.2
South Dakota.....	540,600	430,600	25,000	85,000	79.7	4.6	15.7
Tennessee.....	2,329,150	1,940,007	74,490	314,653	83.3	3.2	13.5
Texas.....	3,791,771	3,344,804	132,970	313,997	88.2	3.5	8.3
Utah.....	744,377	666,228	18,399	59,750	89.5	2.5	8.0
Vermont.....	694,990	583,394	17,044	94,552	83.9	2.5	13.6
Virgin Islands.....	279,915	177,387	16,000	86,528	63.4	5.7	30.9
Virginia.....	4,159,184	3,595,806	22,176	541,202	86.5	0.5	13.0
Washington.....	4,326,758	3,537,764	76,718	712,276	81.8	1.8	16.4
West Virginia.....	1,695,613	1,431,316	58,934	205,363	84.4	3.5	12.1
Wisconsin.....	6,464,900	5,336,800	381,300	746,800	82.5	5.9	11.6
Wyoming.....	374,329	345,734	24,187	4,408	92.3	6.5	1.2

[1] For scope and limitations of data, see table 35. Expenditures for professional and facilitating services include all reported expenditures except payments for foster care of children and provision of day care services for children.

Table 42.--EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES, BY PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE, FISCAL YEARS 1955 TO 1967

Fiscal year	Total	Foster care payments	Provision of day care	Personnel	Educational leave	Other
1955.....	$134,900,000	$95,500,000	--	$33,100,000	$500,000	$5,800,000
1956.....	145,400,000	104,400,000	--	34,700,000	500,000	5,800,000
1957.....	159,500,000	113,700,000	--	38,600,000	600,000	6,600,000
1958.....	176,100,000	124,500,000	--	43,400,000	900,000	7,300,000
1959.....	184,500,000	127,000,000	--	48,300,000	1,200,000	8,000,000
1960.....	211,100,000	147,600,000	--	53,400,000	1,300,000	8,800,000
1961.....	224,100,000	154,000,000	--	58,300,000	1,500,000	10,300,000
1962.....	246,000,000	167,800,000	--	64,600,000	2,100,000	11,500,000
1963.....	267,800,000	180,800,000	200,000	71,500,000	2,400,000	12,900,000
1964.....	313,000,000	204,300,000	8,400,000	82,500,000	3,000,000	14,800,000
1965.....	352,000,000	228,900,000	9,200,000	93,500,000	3,200,000	17,200,000
1966.....	396,200,000	252,300,000	12,100,000	108,900,000	3,500,000	19,400,000
1967.....	452,700,000	283,300,000	14,300,000	128,300,000	4,300,000	22,500,000

Table 43.--EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES, BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, FISCAL YEARS 1955 TO 1967

Fiscal year	Total	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds
1955.....	$134,900,000	$6,900,000	$75,700,000	$52,300,000
1956.....	145,400,000	6,900,000	74,400,000	64,100,000
1957.....	159,500,000	7,900,000	80,800,000	70,800,000
1958.....	176,100,000	9,500,000	91,300,000	75,300,000
1959.....	184,500,000	11,900,000	95,100,000	77,500,000
1960.....	211,100,000	13,000,000	110,000,000	88,100,000
1961.....	224,100,000	13,700,000	116,700,000	93,700,000
1962.....	246,000,000	17,800,000	128,200,000	100,000,000
1963.....	267,800,000	26,100,000	135,800,000	105,900,000
1964.....	313,000,000	28,800,000	156,000,000	128,200,000
1965.....	352,000,000	34,200,000	176,000,000	141,800,000
1966.....	396,200,000	39,700,000	199,500,000	157,000,000
1967.....	452,700,000	45,700,000	239,200,000	167,800,000

Table 44.--FEDERAL GRANTS-IN-AID TO STATES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES: AMOUNTS AUTHORIZED, APPROPRIATED, AND EXPENDED BY STATES, FISCAL YEARS 1936 TO 1967

Fiscal year	Federal funds for child welfare services		
	Authorized	Appropriated	Expended by States[1]
1936	$1,500,000	$625,000	$84,956
1937	1,500,000	1,376,457	851,089
1938	1,500,000	1,499,543	1,312,077
1939	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,526,678
1940	1,510,000	1,505,000	1,492,315
1941	1,510,000	1,510,000	1,523,985
1942	1,510,000	1,510,000	1,554,183
1943	1,510,000	1,510,000	1,495,994
1944	1,510,000	1,510,000	1,473,349
1945	1,510,000	1,510,000	1,365,007
1946	1,510,000	1,510,000	1,276,426
1947	3,500,000	3,500,000	1,852,470
1948	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,077,148
1949	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,749,322
1950	3,500,000	3,500,000	4,046,120
1951	10,000,000	7,075,000	4,858,064
1952	10,000,000	7,590,400	7,116,856
1953	10,000,000	4,370,922	7,409,061
1954	10,000,000	7,228,900	6,988,709
1955	10,000,000	7,228,900	6,883,876
1956	10,000,000	7,228,900	6,933,148
1957	10,000,000	8,361,000	7,908,291
1958	12,000,000	10,000,000	9,541,099
1959	17,000,000	12,000,000	11,940,334
1960	17,000,000	13,000,000	13,024,352
1961	25,000,000	13,666,000	13,695,310
1962	25,000,000	18,750,000	17,811,076
1963[2]	30,000,000	25,795,960	26,119,703
1964[2]	35,000,000	29,000,000	28,805,957
1965[2]	40,000,000	34,000,000	34,181,764
1966[2]	45,000,000	40,000,000	39,683,761
1967[2]	50,000,000	46,000,000	45,658,732

[1] Checks issued less refunds.

[2] Includes Federal funds earmarked for day care services. In fiscal year 1963, $5,000,000 were authorized, $800,000 were appropriated, and $734,331 were expended for day care services under the earmarked funds. In fiscal year 1964, the corresponding amounts were $10,000,000 authorized, $4,000,000 appropriated, and $3,282,451 expended. In fiscal year 1965, $10,000,000 were authorized, $4,000,000 appropriated, and $4,610,328 expended. In fiscal year 1966, $10,000,000 were authorized, $7,000,000 appropriated, and $6,663,071 expended. No funds were earmarked in 1967; $5,550,529 was expended.

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JUVENILE COURT STATISTICS 1967

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JUVENILE COURT STATISTICS - 1967

SUMMARY

Delinquency Cases

EXTENT (Table 1) - About 811,000 juvenile delinquency cases (excluding traffic offenses) were handled by juvenile courts in the United States in 1967. The estimated number of children involved in these cases (699,000) was somewhat lower, however, since in some instances the same child was referred more than once during the year. These children represent 2.3 percent of all children aged 10 through 17 in the country. (Note: These data are not comparable to those reported for the years prior to 1957. Traffic offenses were not separately identifiable then, and were included with other delinquency cases. See section on "Traffic Cases" below.)

TREND (Tables 5, 6, 7, 8, and chart) - In 1967 there was again an increase in the number of juvenile court delinquency cases over the previous year. The increase for 1967 was 8.9 percent as compared to an increase in the child population aged 10 through 17 of only 2.2 percent. Thus, the upward trend in the number of delinquency cases, noted every year since 1949, with the exception of 1961, continues. And again, as in most previous years in the past decade, the increase in delinquency cases exceeded the increase in the child population. Between 1960 and 1967, the number of juvenile court cases increased by 57.8 percent as compared to a 21.7 percent increase in the number of children aged 10 through 17. The increase in delinquency cases in 1967 (8.9 percent) was higher than the increase of 6.9 percent noted in 1966.

While the overall national increase in 1967 was 8.9 percent, urban courts experienced a 7.1 percent increase, semi-urban courts a 12.5 percent increase, and rural courts a 4.5 percent increase.

Nationally, there was a 7.9 percent increase in boys' cases and a 12.5 percent increase in girls' cases. Among the different types of courts, however, there was no consistent pattern: in urban and semi-urban courts, girls' cases increased more than boys', but in rural courts boys' cases increased while girls' cases declined.

Juvenile court delinquency statistics cited here mainly show how frequently the juvenile court is utilized in dealing with juvenile delinquency. But do juvenile court cases adequately reflect trends in the extent of juvenile delinquency? Would not police arrests of juveniles be a better indicator, since arrest data do not have some of the limitations of juvenile court data? We have found that both series of data--police arrests of juveniles reported by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and juvenile court delinquency cases reported here -- show a remarkable similarity in their trends over a long period of time despite their differences in definitions, units of count, extent of coverage, etc. Both figures surged upward during World War II, fell off sharply in the immediate postwar years, and then began to climb again. Their trends have been steadily upward since 1949, with the exception of the slight decrease in court cases in 1961. In 1967 the increases were similar--8.9 percent in delinquency court cases and 10.5 percent in police arrests of juveniles.

In juvenile court delinquency data, each offense has an equal weight. Since juvenile delinquency cases cover a wide variety of offenses -- from relatively trivial to very serious -- and since the offenses are not weighted, might the upward trend merely reflect an increase in the occurrence of minor offenses? To examine this, one needs to rely upon the data on police arrests of juveniles reported by the Federal Bureau of Investigation which, unlike the juvenile court data, include information on the types of offenses committed. In the 1967 edition of the Uniform Crime Reports, the Federal Bureau of Investigation reported that arrests of juveniles under 18 years of age for all types of offenses increased by 68.5 percent between 1960 and 1967. For a group of serious offenses selected as being most reliably reported (criminal homicide, forcible rape, robbery, aggrevated assault, burglary, larceny, and auto theft), the combined increase between 1960 and 1967 was 59.2 percent. When offenses against the person (homicide, forcible rape, aggrevated assault, and robbery), generally accepted as being the most serious crimes, are selected from the reliably reported group, the increase between 1960 and 1967 is 99.3 percent. It cannot be assumed, therefore, that the upward trend in juvenile delinquency as determined from police arrest data is due primarily to an increase in minor offenses. All groups of offenses seem to be increasing, with the most serious ones showing substantially greater increases.

SEX RATIO (Table 1) - Delinquency remains primarily a boys' problem. Boys are referred to the juvenile court almost four times as often as girls.

MANNER OF HANDLING (Table 2) - Somewhat more than half (54 percent) of the delinquency cases referred to juvenile courts in 1967 were handled nonjudicially

(i.e., without the filing of a petition). The proportion of cases handled nonjudicially was higher in semi-urban and urban courts than in rural courts, owing perhaps to the availability of specialized intake or probation staff in the larger courts. (For a discussion on nonjudicial disposition of cases, see Standards for Juvenile and Family Courts, Children's Bureau Publication No. 437, 1966, pp. 57-60.)

RATES IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS (Table 3) - The rate of delinquency cases (the number of cases per 1,000 child population aged 10 through 17) was 26.4 in 1967 as compared to 24.7 in 1966. Between 1960 and 1967 the rate increased from 20.1 to 26.4. In 1967 the rate of delinquency cases was almost three times higher in predominantly urban areas than in rural areas. Of all the juvenile court delinquency cases in the country, 65 percent were handled by courts in urban areas, 29 percent by courts in semi-urban areas, and 6 percent by courts in rural areas.

Traffic Cases

EXTENT (Table 9) - About 549,000 traffic cases were disposed of by juvenile courts in 1967 in addition to the 811,000 delinquency cases. These traffic cases involved 472,000 different children or 1.3 percent of the total child population aged 10 through 17. The number of traffic cases reported by the juvenile courts does not represent all juvenile traffic cases, but only those coming to the attention of juvenile courts.

CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR (Table 10) - Juvenile court traffic cases, like delinquency cases, showed an increase in 1967 over 1966. There were 5 percent more juvenile court traffic cases in 1967 than in 1966. Rural courts experienced the greatest increase in traffic cases between 1966 and 1967--17 percent.

Other Cases

DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT (Tables 11, 12, 13) - Most juvenile courts have jurisdiction over court actions involving dependent and neglected children as well as delinquent children. Dependency and neglect cases in the United States totaled 154,000 in 1967, a decline of 5 percent from the 1966 figure. This is the first time in over a decade that the number of dependency and neglect cases has declined.

SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS - A small portion of cases involve adoption, custody, consent to marry, or other "special proceedings." Not all juvenile courts handle such cases.

SOURCES AND LIMITATIONS OF DATA

Data on the number of juvenile delinquency cases are based on a national sample of juvenile courts which, drawn from the Current Population Survey sample of the Bureau of the Census, is intended to be representative of the country as a whole. For this sample, the United States was first divided into about 2,000 primary sampling units, each consisting of a county or a number of contiguous counties, such as those in a standard metropolitan statistical area. The 2,000 primary sampling units were then divided into 230 groups, each consisting of a set of sampling units as much alike as possible as to regional location, population density, percent of nonwhite population, rate of growth, etc. From each group a single primary sampling unit was selected at random, resulting in 230 sampling units in which 494 courts are located. (For a more detailed description of the Current Population Survey sample, see Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 2, Bureau of the Census.)

As shown below, the majority of urban courts serve large areas of 100,000 or more population; semi-urban courts serve medium-sized areas; and rural courts, small areas of under 20,000.

Type of courts	All courts	Number of courts serving populations of				
		100,000 or over	50,000-99,999	20,000-49,999	10,000-19,999	Under 10,000
Total	494	187	73	122	59	53
Urban	202	151	21	26	1	3
Semi-urban	161	36	46	53	10	16
Rural	131	--	6	43	48	34

In 1967, 441 courts or 89 percent of the sample courts reported. Of those courts not reporting, 9 were urban, 19 rural, and 25 semi-urban.

Data on dependency and neglect cases are based on 1,735 courts reporting on such cases to the Children's Bureau. These courts include in their jurisdiction approximately two-thirds of the child population under 18 years of age. The national

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sample was not used here, since data on these cases were not available for a sizeable number of courts in the sample.

The statistics in this publication represent the volume of children's cases disposed of by juvenile courts. These statistics are affected by several factors that must be considered in interpreting the data. The ages of children and the types of cases over which courts have jurisdiction are established by State law and often vary from State to State. These differences affect the number of cases reported and, consequently, the comparability of the reports. Also, the number of children's cases reported by courts is influenced by the organization and scope of other agencies in the community. Agencies in one community may adjust cases and send them to agencies other than the juvenile courts; in another community, the juvenile court may be one of the few agencies providing social services to children. Where social services for children are well established, the juvenile court may be one of the few agencies dealing with children and may be used mainly when no judicial authority is needed. Furthermore, whether or not a child ever comes to the attention of the court is often decided by varying community and parental attitudes toward a child's behavior.

Because of these and other limitations, juvenile court statistics, when taken by themselves, cannot measure the full extent of delinquency, dependency, and neglect, and they can be particularly misleading when used to compare one community with another. They do indicate, however, how frequently the juvenile court is utilized in dealing with such problems.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY CASES are those referred for acts defined in the statutes of the State as the violation of a State law or municipal ordinance by children or youth of juvenile court age, or for conduct so seriously antisocial as to interfere with the rights of others or to menace the welfare of the delinquent himself, or of the community. This broad definition of delinquency includes conduct which violates the law only when committed by children, e.g., truancy, ungovernable behavior, and running away. Also included, but reported separately, are traffic violations whenever a juvenile court has jurisdiction in such cases.

DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASES cover neglect or inadequate care on the part of parents or guardians, e.g., lack of adequate care or support resulting from death, absence, or physical or mental incapacity of the parents, abandonment or desertion, abuse or cruel treatment, and improper or inadequate conditions in the home.

SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS cover cases involving children in court for other than delinquency, dependency or neglect, e.g., adoption, institutional commitments for special purposes, application for consent to marry or to enlist in the armed forces, determination of custody or guardianship of a child, and permission (to hospitals) for an operation on a child.

THE "UNIT OF COUNT" is a case actually disposed of by a court. Such a case is counted each time a child is referred to court during the year on a new referral in delinquency, dependency, neglect, or in special proceedings. Referrals for alleged or adjudged delinquency cases are also included.

TYPE OF COURT is determined by the precentage of the population it serves that live in urban areas (as classified by the Bureau of the Census): for "urban courts," 70 percent or more; for "semi-urban courts," 30-69 percent; for "rural courts," under 30 percent. Since 1960, data from the 1960 decennial census has been used to determine the type of court.

METHOD OF HANDLING CASES is classified into judicial and nonjudicial, sometimes referred to as official and unofficial. "Judicial cases" are those where the court has acted on the basis of a petition or motion; "nonjudicial cases," consequently, are those cases which have been adjusted by the judge, referee, probation officer, or other officer of the court without the invocation of the court's jurisdiction through petition or motion.

TREND IN JUVENILE COURT DELINQUENCY CASES AND CHILD POPULATION 10 - 17 YEARS OF AGE, 1940 - 1967 (semi-logarithmic scale)

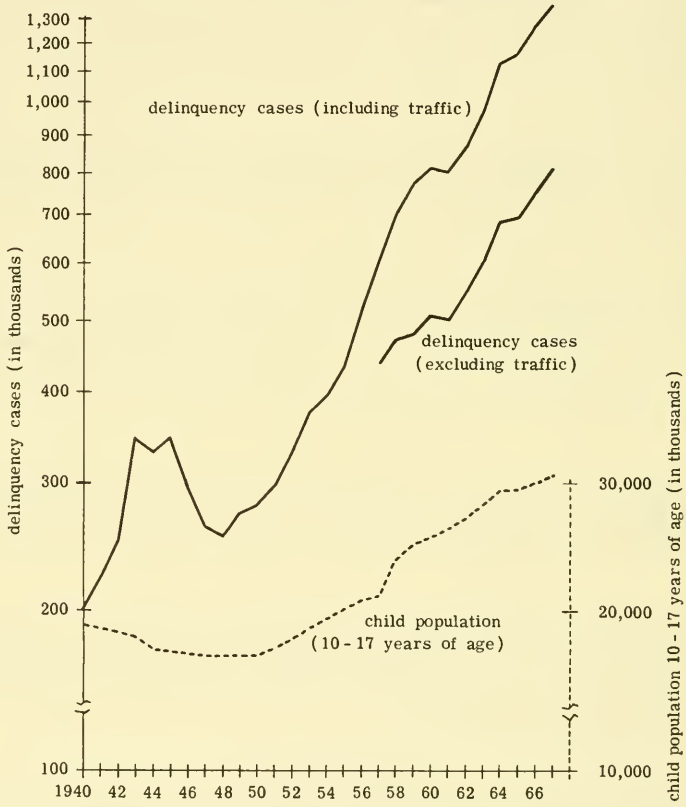


Table 1. --NUMBER OF DELINQUENCY CASES (EXCLUDING TRAFFIC) DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1967

Type of court	Total		Boys		Girls	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	811,000	100	640,000	100	171,000	100
Urban	525,000	65	405,900	63	119,100	70
Semi-urban	235,300	29	191,000	30	44,300	26
Rural	50,700	6	43,100	7	7,600	4

Table 2. --MANNER OF HANDLING DELINQUENCY CASES (EXCLUDING TRAFFIC) DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1967

Type of court	Total		Judicial		Nonjudicial	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	811,000	100	382,100	100	428,900	100
Urban	525,000	65	254,000	66	271,000	63
Semi-urban	235,300	29	98,100	26	137,200	32
Rural	50,700	6	30,000	8	20,700	5

Table 3. --RATE OF DELINQUENCY CASES (EXCLUDING TRAFFIC) DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1967

Type of court	Rate per 1,000 population[a]			
	All courts	Age jurisdiction of court		
		Under 16	Under 17	Under 18[b]
Urban	38.6	28.2	41.6	40.3
Semi-urban	30.8	13.3	31.3	33.5
Rural	13.5	3.8	12.6	16.0

[a] These differential rates are calculated on the basis of the 1960 child population at risk; that is, from age 10 to the upper limit of the court's jurisdiction.

[b] A small number of courts having jurisdiction of children under 21 years of age are included here. The number of cases involved do not seriously affect the rates of the courts in this column.

Table 4. --PERCENT CHANGE IN DELINQUENCY CASES (EXCLUDING TRAFFIC) DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1966-1967

Type of court	Total	Boys	Girls	Judicial	Nonjudicial
Total	+9	+8	+12	+7	+11
Urban	+7	+7	+9	+5	+9
Semi-urban	+14	+11	+27	+12	+15
Rural	+5	+6	-4	+2	+8

Table 5. --NUMBER AND RATE OF DELINQUENCY CASES DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1940-1967

Year	Delinquency cases[a]		Rate per 1,000 child population[c]
	Including traffic	Excluding traffic	
1940	200,000		
1941	224,000		
1942	250,000		
1943	344,000		
1944	330,000		
1945	344,000		
1946	295,000		
1947	262,000		
1948	254,000		
1949	272,000		
1950	280,000		
1951	298,000		
1952	332,000		
1953	374,000		
1954	395,000		
1955	431,000		
1956	520,000		
1957	603,000	440,000	19.8
1958	[b] 703,000	473,000	20.1
1959	[b] 773,000	483,000	19.6
1960	813,000	510,000	20.1
1961	801,000	503,000	19.3
1962	867,000	555,000	20.5
1963	967,000	601,000	21.4
1964	1,128,000	686,000	23.5
1965	1,157,000	697,000	23.6
1966	1,268,000	745,000	24.7
1967	1,360,300	811,000	26.4

[a] Data for 1955-1967 estimated from the national sample of juvenile courts. Data prior to 1955 estimated by the Children's Bureau, based on reports from a comparable group of courts. Inclusion of data for Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1960 does not materially affect the trend.

[b] Much of the increase is accounted for in one State by administrative change in the method of handling juvenile traffic cases.

[c] Based on U.S. child population 10-17 years of age.

Table 6. --NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DELINQUENCY CASES (EXCLUDING TRAFFIC) DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, BY TYPE OF COURT, UNITED STATES, 1957-1967

Year	Urban cases		Semi-urban cases		Rural cases	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1957	281,600	64	110,000	25	48,400	11
1958	298,000	63	120,000	26	52,000	11
1959	295,000	61	127,000	26	61,000	13
1960	344,000	67	128,000	25	42,000	8
1961	350,000	69	119,000	24	34,000	7
1962	383,000	69	132,500	24	39,500	7
1963	414,000	69	146,000	24	41,000	7
1964	456,000	67	181,000	26	49,000	7
1965	470,000	68	183,500	26	43,000	6
1966	490,000	66	206,500	28	48,500	6
1967	525,000	65	235,300	29	50,700	6

Table 7. --NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DELINQUENCY CASES (EXCLUDING TRAFFIC) DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS BY MANNER OF HANDLING, UNITED STATES, 1957-1967

Year	Judicial cases		Nonjudicial cases	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1957	239,000	48	201,000	52
1958	237,000	50	233,000	50
1959	250,000	52	233,000	48
1960	258,000	50	256,000	50
1961	257,000	51	246,000	49
1962	285,000	51	270,000	49
1963	298,000	50	303,000	50
1964	333,000	49	353,000	51
1965	327,000	47	370,000	53
1966	357,000	48	387,000	52
1967	382,100	47	428,900	53

Table 8.--NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DELINQUENCY CASES (EXCLUDING TRAFFIC) DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, BY SEX, UNITED STATES, 1957-1967

Year	Boys'		Girls'	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1957	365,200	84	74,800	16
1958	383,000	81	87,000	19
1959	393,000	81	90,000	19
1960	415,000	81	99,000	19
1961	408,000	81	95,000	19
1962	450,000	81	104,500	19
1963	485,000	81	116,000	19
1964	555,000	81	131,000	19
1965	555,000	80	142,000	20
1966	593,000	80	152,000	20
1967	640,000	79	171,000	21

Table 9.--NUMBER AND MANNER OF HANDLING TRAFFIC CASES DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1967

Type of court	Total		Judicial		Nonjudicial	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	549,300	100	125,000	100	424,300	100
Urban	399,700	73	77,300	62	322,400	76
Semi-urban	124,200	23	28,500	23	95,700	23
Rural	25,400	4	19,200	15	6,200	1

Table 10.--PERCENT CHANGE IN TRAFFIC CASES DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1966-1967

Type of court	Total	Judicial cases	Nonjudicial cases
Total	+5	+1	+6
Urban	+2	-7	+5
Semi-urban	+12	+19	+10
Rural	+17	+13	+24

Table 11.--NUMBER AND RATE OF DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASES DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1967

Type of court	Number of cases	Rate per 1,000 child population[a]			
		All courts	Age jurisdiction of court		
			Under 16	Under 17	Under 18[b]
Urban	106,400	3.2	2.1	3.9	3.4
Semi-urban	35,600	2.8	1.9	2.8	3.0
Rural	12,000	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.6

a Calculated on basis of the 1960 child population at risk, that is, the child population under 16 for courts whose age jurisdiction is under 16, etc.

b A small number of courts having jurisdiction of children under 21 years of age are included here. The number of cases involved do not seriously affect the rates of the courts in this column.

Table 12.--PERCENT CHANGE IN DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASES DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1966-1967

Type of court	Total	Judicial cases	Nonjudicial cases
Total	-5	-7	-1
Urban	-6	-9	-1
Semi-urban	-1	-3	+3
Rural	-8	-8	-8

Table 13.--NUMBER AND RATE OF DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASES DISPOSED OF BY JUVENILE COURTS, UNITED STATES, 1946-1967

Year	Number of cases	Rate per 1,000 child population[b]
1946	101,000	2.4
1947	104,000	2.4
1948	103,000	2.3
1949	98,000	2.1
1950	93,000	1.9
1951	97,000	2.1
1952	98,000	1.9
1953	103,000	1.9
1954	103,000	1.9
1955	106,000	1.9
1956	105,000	1.8
1957	114,000	1.9
1958	124,000	2.0
1959	128,000	2.0
1960	131,000	2.0
1961	140,000	2.1
1962	141,500	2.0
1963	146,000	2.1
1964	150,000	2.1
1965	157,000	2.2
1966	161,000	2.2
1967	154,000	2.1

a Data for 1955-1967 estimated from courts serving about two-thirds of the child population under 18 years of age in the United States. Data prior to 1955 estimated by the Children's Bureau, based on reports from a smaller but comparable group of courts. Inclusion of estimates from Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1960 does not materially affect trend.

[b] Based on U.S. child population under 18 years of age.

Table 14.--CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1967[a]

Area served by court[b]	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	JUDICIAL CASES				NONJUDICIAL CASES			
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
ALABAMA:									
Jefferson Co. (Birmingham)	[c] 16, 18	1,892	57	907	--	675	29	262	--
Madison Co. (Huntsville)	16	863	10	174	--	75	3	9	--
Mobile Co. (Mobile)	16	369	6	539	--	815	--	148	--
Montgomery Co. (Montgomery)	[c] 16, 18	514	--	134	--	1,072	--	22	--
Tuscaloosa Co. (Tuscaloosa)	16	232	11	268	--	45	38	6	--
62 small courts	16	1,498	73	1,293	--	436	14	20	--
ARIZONA:									
1 small court	18	107	12	80	3	592	413	--	--
ARKANSAS:									
Pulaski Co. (Little Rock)	18	235	--	170	2	470	--	117	6
32 small courts	18	1,000	--	230	80	402	--	112	30
CALIFORNIA:									
Alameda Co. (Oakland)	[c] 21	2,668	231	829	--	7,520	19,756	1,500	67
Contra Costa Co. (Richmond)	[c] 21	1,162	38	294	1	2,947	30	471	87
Fresno Co. (Fresno)	[c] 21	1,281	224	286	--	1,020	606	294	--
Humboldt Co. (Eureka)	[c] 21	103	4	77	--	933	1,312	189	--
Kern Co. (Bakersfield)	[c] 21	1,098	11	366	9	3,019	6,906	623	10
Los Angeles Co. (Los Angeles)	[c] 21	11,812	360	3,133	278	8,904	140,500	726	554
Marin Co. (Ross Valley)	[c] 21	341	11	125	1	1,035	63	280	3
Monterey Co. (Salinas)	[c] 21	518	8	146	1	2,257	179	189	1
Orange Co. (Anaheim)	[c] 21	3,865	105	591	--	4,003	21,451	1,104	1
Riverside Co. (Riverside)	[c] 21	1,277	23	398	12	3,037	6,602	712	14
Sacramento Co. (Sacramento)	[c] 21	1,655	22	654	13	5,164	8,672	1,078	11
San Bernardino Co. (S. Bernardino)	[c] 21	2,128	39	758	--	2,159	11,520	998	1
San Diego Co. (San Diego)	[c] 21	3,246	17	1,096	7	5,539	24,003	1,428	61
San Francisco Co. (San Francisco)	[c] 21	1,961	18	686	1	5,603	4,221	1,431	2
San Joaquin Co. (Stockton)	[c] 21	764	42	257	2	1,421	5	348	3
San Mateo Co. (San Mateo)	[c] 21	1,111	16	261	--	1,777	6,070	497	--
Santa Barbara Co. (Santa Barbara)	[c] 21	665	10	130	--	1,048	4,054	180	12
Santa Clara Co. (San Jose)	[c] 21	2,322	42	832	1	6,113	14,296	2,418	16
Solano Co. (Vallejo)	[c] 21	319	19	199	--	238	121	257	--
Sonoma Co. (Santa Rosa)	[c] 21	376	3	191	1	1,528	1,904	341	1
Stanislaus Co. (Modesto)	[c] 21	528	24	253	--	975	3	329	--
Tulare Co. (Visalia)	[c] 21	587	10	188	--	487	3,475	204	2
Ventura Co. (Oxnard)	[c] 21	1,282	5	218	7	2,169	6,295	379	7
35 small courts	[c] 21	3,145	51	1,268	7	104	7,426	1,928	14
COLORADO:									
Adams Co. (Westminster)	18	786	--	750	326	2	--	68	--
Arapahoe Co. (Englewood)	18	263	--	34	243	1	--	4	--
Denver Co. (Denver City)	18	2,030	--	621	1,513	337	--	184	--
El Paso Co. (Colorado Springs)	18	181	--	41	385	573	--	33	--
Jefferson Co. (Lakewood)	18	187	--	47	334	--	--	5	--
Pueblo Co. (Pueblo)	18	59	--	67	204	606	--	3	--
53 small courts	18	835	--	107	816	120	--	19	--
CONNECTICUT:									
First District - Bridgeport	16	398	(d)	498	508	2,393	(d)	--	--
Second District - New Haven	16	675	(d)	369	657	2,796	(d)	--	--
Third District - Hartford	16	467	(d)	469	678	1,787	(d)	--	--
DELAWARE:									
New Castle Co. (Wilmington)	18	3,588	1,796	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
1 small court	18	463	503	107	--	(f)	--	--	--
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Washington (City)	18	2,592	429	417	--	2,528	83	--	--
FLORIDA:									
Brevard Co. (Melbourne)	17	495	378	109	8	1,058	347	59	--
Broward Co. (Fort Lauderdale)	17	1,123	507	417	130	1,935	3,086	1,071	--
Dade Co. (Miami)	17	2,830	100	992	448	1,782	11	113	--
Duval Co. (Jacksonville)	17	675	1,699	900	194	3,950	28	2,380	--
Escambia Co. (Pensacola)	17	1,039	644	841	71	723	18	512	--
Hillsborough Co. (Tampa)	17	1,186	184	1,903	109	2,007	2,144	145	--
Orange Co. (Orlando)	17	698	230	565	127	1,206	439	42	--
Palm Beach Co. (W. Palm Beach)	17	652	257	185	83	1,721	74	425	2
Pinellas Co. (St. Petersburg)	17	723	1,556	183	299	1,455	3	--	--
Polk Co. (Lakeland)	17	495	995	222	2	956	183	129	--
Volusia Co. (Daytona Beach)	17	519	96	129	103	1,864	386	313	--
56 small courts	17	5,193	2,712	1,639	153	3,898	1,409	630	2
GEORGIA:									
Bibb Co. (Macon)	17	384	22	115	--	--	--	--	--
Chatham Co. (Savannah)	17	312	--	73	130	490	--	--	--
Cobb Co. (Marietta)	17	824	242	194	--	--	--	--	--
DeKalb Co. (Decatur)	17	2,029	422	365	--	--	--	--	--
Fulton Co. (Atlanta)	17	2,530	1,688	522	544	2,100	98	719	--
Muscogee Co. (Columbus)	17	1,052	97	340	--	--	--	--	--
Richmond Co. (Augusta)	17	354	25	140	23	53	--	9	4
145 small courts	17	5,275	753	1,210	539	1,604	193	225	62
HAWAII:									
1st Circuit (Honolulu)	18	2,260	1,086	277	790	1,704	1,486	17	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. --CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1967[a]--(continued)

Area served by court[b]	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	JUDICIAL CASES				NONJUDICIAL CASES			
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
ILLINOIS:									
Cook Co. (Chicago)	[c] 17, 18	7,361	--	3,965	352	22	--	259	34
DuPage Co. (York)	[c] 17, 18	94	--	64	--	255	--	53	74
Lake Co. (Waukegan)	[c] 17, 18	390	--	188	193	--	--	--	35
Madison Co. (Alton)	[c] 17, 18	170	--	106	103	80	--	275	--
St. Clair Co. (E. St. Louis)	[c] 17, 18	99	--	105	3	7	--	5	--
Will Co. (Joliet)	[c] 17, 18	150	--	75	100	75	--	--	--
Winnebago Co. (Rockford)	[c] 17, 18	281	--	410	40	349	--	80	110
6 small courts	17, 18	196	--	123	4	123	--	42	--
INDIANA:									
Allen Co. (Fort Wayne)	18	464	2	4	--	968	15	3	1
Delaware Co. (Muncie)	18	102	1	55	2	179	2	--	--
Elkhart Co. (Elkhart)	18	62	--	35	--	154	2	--	--
Lake Co. (Gary)	18	953	1	117	6	719	2	14	6
Madison Co. (Anderson)	18	199	--	--	--	242	--	--	--
Marion Co. (Indianapolis)	18	2,756	10	455	--	84	1	--	--
St. Joseph Co. (South Bend)	18	154	1	--	--	190	--	--	--
Vanderburg Co. (Evansville)	18	331	1	376	7	868	7	4	30
Vigo Co. (Terre Haute)	18	147	--	--	49	91	--	--	--
60 small courts	18	2,779	168	160	133	3,111	48	479	38
IOWA:									
Black Hawk Co. (Waterloo)	18	134	(d)	94	--	882	--	10	--
Linn Co. (Cedar Rapids)	18	145	(d)	50	--	1,203	--	55	--
Polk Co. (Des Moines)	18	451	(d)	267	--	982	--	6	--
Scott Co. (Davenport)	18	268	(d)	73	--	519	--	63	--
Woodbury Co. (Sioux City)	18	109	(d)	29	--	373	--	1	--
35 small courts	18	490	(d)	213	--	1,339	--	249	--
KANSAS:									
Johnson Co. (Prairie View)	18	177	108	139	2	1,023	13	124	5
Sedgwick Co. (Wichita)	18	1,118	106	230	15	6	12	--	--
Shawnee Co. (Topeka)	18	357	19	158	--	520	113	135	3
Wyandotte Co. (Kansas City)	18	273	57	103	24	1,836	87	351	45
86 small courts	18	1,868	649	418	42	1,355	330	76	17
KENTUCKY:									
Fayette Co. (Lexington)	18	497	--	--	--	569	--	--	--
Jefferson Co. (Louisville)	18	3,924	--	--	--	2,670	--	--	--
Kenton Co. (Covington)	18	421	--	--	--	406	--	--	--
117 small courts	18	5,743	--	--	--	467	--	--	--
LOUISIANA:									
Caddo Parish (Shreveport)	17	216	885	126	196	521	--	--	--
East Baton Rouge (Baton Rouge)	17	773	1,489	151	208	1,079	--	61	--
Jefferson Parish (Gretna)	17	859	640	83	433	--	--	--	--
Orleans Parish (New Orleans)	17	1,806	3,979	334	--	3,822	--	--	--
4th Judicial District (Ouachita)	17	107	198	56	3	265	73	51	5
9th Judicial District (Rapides)	17	37	77	10	90	7	15	19	--
14th Judicial District (Calcasieu)	17	105	--	98	5	584	45	298	181
49 small courts	17	4,355	1,950	1,205	294	4,701	532	412	100
MAINE:									
Aroostook Co. (Presque Isle)	17	230	--	5	--	--	--	--	--
Penobscot Co. (Bangor)	17	245	21	6	--	--	--	--	--
13 small courts	17	821	7	1	--	64	--	--	--
MARYLAND:									
Anne Arundel Co. (Annapolis)	18	819	--	101	--	108	--	--	--
Baltimore City	16	4,392	--	1,850	82	--	--	--	--
Baltimore Co. (Cantonsville)	18	1,742	--	547	6	--	--	--	--
Montgomery Co. (Silver Spring)	18	973	--	242	12	611	--	36	--
Prince George's Co. (Hyattsville)	18	2,993	--	232	7	--	--	--	--
19 small courts	18	2,417	--	765	29	397	--	5	--
MASSACHUSETTS:[g]									
Berkshire Co. (Pittsfield City)	17	383	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Bristol Co. (New Bedford City)	17	1,239	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Essex Co. (Lynn City)	17	1,445	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Hampden Co. (Springfield City)	17	1,362	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Hampshire Co. (Northhampton City)	17	212	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Middlesex Co. (Cambridge City)	17	2,529	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Norfolk Co. (Quincy City)	17	1,142	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Plymouth Co. (Brockton City)	17	1,075	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Suffolk Co. (Boston City)	17	3,169	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Worcester Co. (Worcester City)	17	1,773	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
4 small courts	17	495	(e)	--	--	(f)	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14.--CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1967[a]--(continued)

Area served by court[b]	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	JUDICIAL CASES				NONJUDICIAL CASES			
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
MICHIGAN:									
Bay Co. (Bay City)	17	181	--	67	122	3	441	--	--
Berrien Co. (Benton Harbor)	17	298	--	66	18	--	379	--	--
Calhoun Co. (Battle Creek)	17	306	--	147	137	127	657	--	--
Genesee Co. (Flint)	17	815	--	523	456	--	--	--	--
Ingham Co. (Lansing)	17	336	--	290	329	27	--	--	--
Jackson Co. (Jackson)	17	210	--	166	179	4	--	--	--
Kalamazoo Co. (Kalamazoo)	17	156	--	45	175	683	1,330	--	--
Kent Co. (Grand Rapids)	17	378	--	204	324	211	2,515	--	--
Macomb Co. (Warren)	17	838	--	158	557	529	2,447	--	--
Monroe Co. (Monroe)	17	93	--	69	100	11	463	--	--
Muskegon Co. (Muskegon)	17	250	--	104	128	697	431	--	--
Oakland Co. (Pontiac)	17	874	--	423	1,016	1,693	4,498	--	--
Saginaw Co. (Saginaw)	17	252	--	195	247	176	1,146	--	--
St. Clair Co. (Port Huron)	17	159	--	75	60	1	425	--	--
Wayne Co. (Detroit)	17	3,014	--	1,863	1,959	3,063	9,962	--	--
68 small courts	17	3,077	--	1,419	1,883	1,148	6,156	--	--
MINNESOTA:[g]									
Hennepin Co. (Minneapolis)	18	2,867	5,424	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ramsey Co. (St. Paul)	18	1,526	3,391	--	--	--	--	--	--
St. Louis Co. (Duluth)	18	422	839	--	--	334	--	--	--
87 small courts	18	7,658	8,085	--	--	1,081	--	--	--
MISSISSIPPI:									
Harrison Co. (Biloxi)	18	309	--	425	--	1	--	1	--
Hinds Co. (Jackson)	18	305	3	102	--	453	5	4	--
79 small courts	18	1,615	14	723	--	1,128	23	410	--
MISSOURI:									
Greene Co. (Springfield)	17	43	1	146	129	478	504	2	--
Jackson Co. (Kansas City)	17	1,590	226	295	653	2,237	1,876	643	5
St. Louis. Co. (Univeraity City)	17	1,591	87	435	941	3,752	1,807	352	25
St. Louis (City)	17	1,015	--	318	700	4,075	2,591	463	52
105 small courts	17	1,817	824	644	1,386	4,099	1,806	531	45
NEBRASKA:									
Lancaster Co. (Lincoln City)	18	270	3	26	--	475	25	22	16
NEW HAMPSHIRE:									
Hillsborough Co. (Manchester City)	17	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
65 small courts	17	1,370	18	134	8	127	--	5	--
NEW JERSEY:									
Atlantic Co. (Atlantic City)	18	821	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bergen Co. (Fairlawn)	18	2,208	--	63	--	--	--	--	--
Burlington Co. (New Hanover)	18	1,046	--	--	--	10	--	--	--
Camden Co. (Camden)	18	1,418	--	1	40	21	--	--	90
Gloucester Co. (Deptford)	18	867	--	--	--	48	--	--	--
Monmouth Co. (Middletown)	18	2,315	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Morris Co. (Parsippany-Troy Mills)	18	680	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ocean Co. (Point Pleasant)	18	545	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Somerset Co. (Franklin Twp.)	18	395	48	--	--	95	10	--	239
Union Co. (Elizabeth City)	18	2,445	--	22	--	159	--	--	--
2 small courts	18	395	12	202	60	53	--	58	217
NEW MEXICO:[g]									
Bernalillo Co. (Albuquerque)	18	388	102	--	--	2,626	5,802	--	--
31 small courts	18	1,366	2,148	--	--	5,009	2,351	--	--
NEW YORK:									
Albany Co. (Albany)	c 16	596	--	271	--	--	--	--	--
Broome Co. (Binghamton)	c 16	273	--	129	--	--	--	--	--
Chautauqua Co. (Jamestown)	c 16	178	--	59	--	--	--	--	--
Dutchess Co. (Poughkeepsie)	c 16	226	--	45	--	--	--	--	--
Erie Co. (Buffalo)	c 16	1,670	--	323	--	1,679	--	--	--
Monroe Co. (Rochester)	c 16	754	--	71	--	1,317	--	70	--
Nassau Co. (Hempstead)	c 16	699	--	78	--	1,244	--	56	--
New York (City)	c 16	11,070	--	3,470	--	7,475	--	--	--
Niagara Co. (Niagara Falls)	c 16	140	--	78	--	473	--	10	--
Oneida Co. (Utica)	c 16	112	--	11	--	--	--	--	--
Onondaga Co. (Syracuse)	c 16	486	--	192	--	1,375	--	106	--
Orange Co. (Newburgh)	c 16	402	--	65	--	--	--	--	--
Rensselaer Co. (Troy)	c 16	301	--	52	--	89	--	11	--
Rockland Co. (Orangetown)	c 16	95	--	29	--	466	--	65	--
St. Lawrence Co. (Ogdensburg)	c 16	109	--	162	--	--	--	--	--
Schenectady Co. (Schenectady)	c 16	180	--	110	--	192	--	52	--
Suffolk Co. (Islip)	c 16	867	--	110	--	746	--	73	--
Ulster Co. (Kingston)	c 16	102	--	12	--	--	--	--	--
Westchester Co. (Yonkers)	c 16	376	--	239	--	1,058	--	13	--
39 small courts	c 16	1,631	--	1,606	--	531	--	55	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. --CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1967[a]--(continued)

Area served by court[b]	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	JUDICIAL CASES				NONJUDICIAL CASES			
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
NORTH CAROLINA:									
Buncombe Co. (Asheville)	16	156	8	7	123	1	--	--	--
Cumberland Co. (Fayetteville)	16	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Durham (Co. and City)	16	263	7	4	--	8	--	--	--
Forsyth Co. (Winston-Salem)	16	204	2	142	146	5	--	--	--
Gaston Co. (Gastonia)	16	221	9	106	176	23	--	49	4
Guilford Co. (Greensboro)	16	320	6	41	163	442	12	--	--
Mecklenburg Co. (Charlotte)	16	464	26	83	535	678	5	91	17
99 small courts	16	2,779	81	645	111	246	18	40	9
NORTH DAKOTA:									
First Judicial District (Fargo)	18	639	130	23	189	401	1,238	--	6
5 small judicial districts	18	282	14	128	38	2,386	2,622	80	7
OHIO:									
Allen Co. (Lima)	18	411	377	89	--	528	598	--	11
Butler Co. (Hamilton)	18	371	1,539	107	46	970	--	--	--
Clark Co. (Springfield)	18	107	67	226	9	626	688	--	--
Columbiana Co. (E. Liverpool)	18	226	398	24	--	308	60	1	--
Cuyahoga Co. (Cleveland)	18	4,380	6,574	425	212	2,742	3	--	--
Franklin Co. (Columbus)	18	1,252	4,665	654	148	903	5	36	25
Hamilton Co. (Cincinnati)	18	2,276	3,131	709	--	3,170	--	68	--
Lake Co. (Willowick)	18	523	156	58	3	313	648	--	--
Lorain Co. (Lorain)	18	726	893	112	--	957	--	--	3
Lucas Co. (Toledo)	18	916	3,518	63	351	3,314	387	4	33
Mahoning Co. (Youngstown)	18	221	34	253	12	986	1,021	9	19
Montgomery Co. (Dayton)	18	1,064	2,881	295	219	3,712	1,175	2	2
Richland Co. (Mansfield)	18	510	810	81	--	24	25	--	--
Stark Co. (Canton)	18	646	1,377	151	1	--	--	--	--
Summit Co. (Akron)	18	1,552	3,751	128	40	541	--	1	1
Trumbull Co. (Warren)	18	163	206	104	16	683	710	--	--
71 small courts	18	8,343	16,077	2,050	407	3,775	1,464	93	61
OKLAHOMA:									
Oklahoma Co. (Oklahoma City)	[c] 16, 18	837	8	672	279	611	1	--	--
Tulsa Co. (Tulsa)	[c] 16, 18	259	187	229	202	938	2	17	43
24 small courts	[c] 16, 18	401	11	236	2	170	6	69	7
OREGON:									
Clackamas Co. (Milwaukie)	18	372	706	374	17	1,876	6	118	89
Lane Co. (Eugene)	18	936	26	127	5	2,476	50	48	7
Marion Co. (Salem)	18	742	384	332	6	1,715	60	51	2
Multnomah Co. (Portland)	18	1,491	4,215	879	103	4,807	3,479	679	262
32 small courts	18	5,036	4,258	1,090	161	12,905	3,769	863	417
PENNSYLVANIA:									
Allegheny Co. (Pittsburgh)	18	2,476	43	432	1	3,466	104	406	2
Beaver Co. (Aliquippa)	18	57	1	16	1	378	23	5	--
Berks Co. (Reading)	18	178	19	38	1	231	4	--	--
Blair Co. (Altoona)	18	208	9	24	--	232	2	7	--
Bucks Co. (Bristol)	18	189	12	--	--	519	28	--	1
Chester Co. (West Chester)	18	124	7	5	--	396	19	1	1
Delaware Co. (Chester)	18	489	14	162	--	312	7	--	--
Erie Co. (Erie)	18	158	1	10	--	203	3	1	--
Fayette Co. (Uniontown)	18	71	3	--	--	203	13	2	1
Lackawanna Co. (Scranton)	18	119	147	--	--	7	--	--	--
Lehigh Co. (Allentown)	18	225	14	--	--	224	9	10	--
Luzerne Co. (Wilkes-Barre)	18	322	9	2	--	--	--	--	--
Mercer Co. (Sharon)	18	186	17	82	--	1	--	1	--
Montgomery Co. (Norristown)	18	687	22	2	--	297	3	3	3
Northampton Co. (Bethlehem)	18	126	10	68	--	361	8	--	2
Philadelphia (City and Co.)	18	8,890	--	1,206	--	3,290	--	--	--
Schuylkill Co. (Pottsville)	18	192	18	--	--	102	121	--	--
Washington Co. (Washington)	18	58	3	2	--	643	19	43	--
Westmoreland Co. (New Kensington)	18	407	20	--	--	10	--	--	--
York Co. (York)	18	125	3	4	1	308	26	1	--
5 small courts	18	140	7	51	--	376	4	--	--
PUERTO RICO:[g]									
Ponce (Ponce)	18	874	147	--	--	316	--	--	--
San Juan (San Juan)	18	791	78	--	--	663	--	--	--
7 small courts	18	2,320	250	--	--	706	--	--	--
RHODE ISLAND:									
STATE (Providence)	18	567	1,582	198	822	104	--	--	--
SOUTH CAROLINA:									
Spartanburg Co. (Spartanburg)	16	296	46	--	511	121	--	--	254
6 small courts	16	1,166	--	486	256	111	--	47	30
SOUTH DAKOTA:									
53 small courts	18	1,803	207	273	104	1,847	55	91	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14.--CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF JUDICIALLY AND NONJUDICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1967[a]--(continued)

Area served by court[b]	Age under which court has original jurisdiction	JUDICIAL CASES				NONJUDICIAL CASES			
		Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
TENNESSEE:									
Davidson Co. (Nashville)	18	238	--	--	--	(f)	--	--	--
Hamilton Co. (Chattanooga)	18	1,378	401	265	323	436	10	25	135
Shelby Co. (Memphis)	18	2,252	20	1,212	52	4,172	286	664	--
Sullivan Co. (Kingsport)	18	744	256	35	--	(f)	--	--	--
94 small courts	18	3,582	1,378	542	454	465	286	126	8
TEXAS:									
Bexar Co. (San Antonio)	[c] 17, 18	526	--	--	--	2,322	--	--	--
Cameron Co. (Brownsville)	[c] 17, 18	114	--	--	--	736	--	--	--
Dallas Co. (Dallas)	[c] 17, 18	879	107	259	3,351	6,859	--	--	--
El Paso Co. (El Paso)	[c] 17, 18	182	--	--	--	2,253	2	--	--
Galveston Co. (Galveston)	[c] 17, 18	35	--	--	--	1,248	--	--	--
Harris Co. (Houston)	[c] 17, 18	4,877	14	352	2,179	7,165	69	1,497	1,284
Hidalgo Co. (McAllen)	[c] 17, 18	59	--	--	--	448	11	--	--
Lubbock Co. (Lubbock)	[c] 17, 18	152	--	--	--	964	--	--	--
McLennan Co. (Waco)	[c] 17, 18	121	--	1	16	1,355	2	60	45
Nueces Co. (Corpus Christi)	[c] 17, 18	440	--	--	--	627	--	--	--
Potter Co. (Amarillo)	[c] 17, 18	68	--	--	--	339	--	--	--
Tarrant Co. (Fort Worth)	[c] 17, 18	241	--	138	62	1,714	--	995	--
Taylor Co. (Abilene)	[c] 17, 18	109	--	--	--	340	--	--	--
Travis Co. (Austin)	[c] 17, 18	52	24	--	488	1,410	--	108	--
158 small courts	[c] 17, 18	3,026	320	198	393	6,712	248	850	59
UTAH:									
District 1 (Ogden)	18	1,087	6,124	73	--	1,983	--	114	--
District II (Salt Lake City)	18	2,535	6,566	264	--	4,708	--	490	--
District III (Provo)	18	840	1,720	35	--	801	--	33	--
2 small courts	18	771	1,320	75	--	461	--	85	--
VERMONT:									
12 small District courts	16	185	--	302	2	(f)	--	--	--
VIRGINIA:									
Arlington Co.	18	760	1,055	253	497	1	--	--	1
Fairfax Co.	18	1,925	240	541	--	--	--	--	--
Henrico Co.	18	430	546	14	174	--	--	--	--
Newport News (City)	18	708	328	73	109	--	--	--	--
Norfolk (City)	18	2,666	749	166	355	--	--	--	--
Portsmouth (City)	18	713	254	52	161	47	--	--	26
Richmond (City)	18	1,482	762	559	521	552	--	5	22
111 small courts	18	11,012	7,482	2,475	2,316	1,690	--	250	278
VIRGIN ISLANDS:									
2 small courts	16	126	32	34	3	(f)	--	--	--
WASHINGTON:									
King Co. (Seattle)	18	3,767	878	2,008	308	611	11,348	398	31
Pierce Co. (Tacoma)	18	1,104	4,581	762	516	619	1	694	22
Snohomish Co. (Everett)	18	458	2,501	819	176	480	11	421	16
Spokane Co. (Spokane)	18	647	1,256	280	18	1,282	752	427	1
Yakima Co. (Yakima)	18	324	1,649	223	117	862	263	387	7
26 small courts	18	3,762	1,577	2,223	481	3,804	5,397	1,277	21
WEST VIRGINIA:									
Cabell Co. (Huntington)	18	337	7	83	63	449	--	--	48
Kanawha Co. (Charleston)	18	320	200	126	--	425	--	74	41
53 small courts	18	1,876	76	840	645	1,073	11	250	237
WISCONSIN:									
Brown Co. (Green Bay)	18	336	14	108	115	526	13	--	12
Dane Co. (Madison)	18	160	3	51	8	2,070	1,467	398	8
Kenosha Co. (Kenosha)	18	465	251	89	38	--	--	--	--
Milwaukee Co. (Milwaukee)	18	3,491	731	653	929	8,233	222	96	1
Outagamie Co. (Appleton)	18	53	3	13	74	--	2	--	--
Racine Co. (Racine)	18	313	67	61	59	171	508	--	--
Rock Co. (Janesville)	18	647	264	60	31	140	378	--	--
Waukesha Co. (Waukesha)	18	455	22	58	47	478	286	--	4
Winnebago Co. (Oshkosh)	18	524	461	81	50	1	--	--	--
62 small courts	18	2,934	1,436	773	450	2,806	1,531	28	9

See footnotes on following page.

[a] NOTE WELL: This table is not limited to the sample group of courts but rather include all courts that transmitted reports to the Children's Bureau. The data in this table should not be used to make comparisons between communities regarding the extent of delinquency. Questions concerning changes in an individual court's data from one year to another should be directed to that individual court.

[b] Courts serving areas with population of 100,000 or more are listed separately, showing the chief city located in each area. Courts serving areas with less than 100,000 are combined for each State and are presented as "small courts."

[c] Where the age under which the court has original jurisdiction is different for boys and girls, the age for boys appears first. In California the jurisdiction of the adult court rather than the juvenile court is usually invoked for those 18 years of age or over. In Illinois, the age jurisdiction is 18 for both boys and girls in dependency and neglect cases.

In New York under the new Family Court Act, the definition of "juvenile delinquency" is now limited to those offenses of children under 16 years of age which would constitute crime if the child were over 16 years of age. A new type of offense (relating to persons in need of supervision) has been added which covers cases of truency, runaways, disobedience or incorrigibility. These are included in our tables under "delinquency" and the age limit for them as well as for neglect cases is 16 for boys and 18 for girls.

[d] Inapplicable -- juvenile court does not have jurisdiction over juvenile trsffic cases.

[e] Data on traffic cases not reported or not reported separately from other types of delinquency cases. In the lstter case they are included under "Delinquency - except traffic."

[f] Reported on official cases only.

[g] No report on dependency and neglect cases and/or special proceedings. For Shelby County, Tennessee, special proceedings are included with dependency and neglect official cases.

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